

Exercise 1 Calc. : X

Une variable aléatoire continue X a une fonction de densité f donnée par :

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{si } x < 0 \\ a \cdot e^{-ax} & \text{si } x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

5 marks On sait que : $P(X < 1) = \frac{1}{2}$.
Montrer que $a = \ln 2$.

Exercise 2 Calc. : X

5 marks Consider function f defined by $f(x) = x^2 \cdot \cos x$.
Of the four functions below, which one is a primitive function of f ? Explain your answer.

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3}{3} \cdot \sin x$$

$$H(x) = 2x \cdot \cos x + (x^2 - 2) \cdot \sin x$$

$$G(x) = -2x \cdot \sin x$$

$$K(x) = 2x \cdot \cos x - x^2 \cdot \sin x$$

Exercise 3 Calc. : X

5 marks Calculate the integral:

$$\int_{-1}^1 \frac{3}{2} (e^{3x} + e^{-3x}) dx .$$