If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $E(X^2) =$

$Variance(X) =$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X \le c) =$

$\int_a^c f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X > c) =$

$\int_c^a f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 =$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then the cumulative distribution function F(x) is given by

$\int_a^x f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) then $P(c \le X \le d) =$

$\int_c^d f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $\int_a^b f(x)dx =$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $E(aX+b) = aE(X)+b$

$Var(aX+b) =$

$a^2 Var(X)$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) then $P(-2 \le X \le 3) =$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) then $P(X \le 0.5) =$

$\int_{-0.5}^{0.5} xp(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) then the mode is given by

$F'(x)$

$\int_a^d f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X < d) =$

$\int_c^b f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X < c) =$

$F(b) = 1$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $\int_a^b xp(x)dx =$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $E(aX+b) = \int_a^b x^2 f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x), then $P(X \le 2) =$

$F(-2) - F(-2)$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $\int_a^b f(x)dx =$

$F(1) - F(-1)$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $\int_a^x f(x)dx =$

$F(4) - F(1)$

$F(3) - F(1)$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x), then $P(X \ge 1) =$

$1 - \int_a^e f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) then $P(-2 \le X \le 2) =$

$\int_{-3}^{2} f(x)dx$

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $\int_a^p xp(x)dx$

$f'(x) = 0$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X > d) =$

0.5

$1 - F(c)$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X > c) =$

$F(c)$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) and the median is m, $F(m) =$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) and the upper quartile q satisfies $F(q) =$

0.75

If X is a continuous rv with pdf f(x) over the range $a \le x \le b$, then $P(X > e) =$

0.25

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x) then $P(1 \le X \le 2) =$

$F(2) - F(1)$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x), then $P(X \le 3) =$

$F(3) - F(2)$

If X is a continuous rv with cumulative distribution function F(x), then $P(|X| < 1) =$

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