

$$1. \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} C \sin^2 x, & 0 \leq x \leq \pi \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad \text{is a p.d.f.}$$

if and only if $\int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$.

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi} C \sin^2 x dx = C \int_0^{\pi} \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = C \cdot \frac{\pi}{2}$$

Therefore, $C = \frac{2}{\pi}$.

$$2. \quad E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_0^{\pi} x \frac{2}{\pi} \sin^2 x dx =$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x \frac{1 - \cos 2x}{2} dx = \frac{1}{\pi} \int_0^{\pi} x - x \cos 2x dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \cdot \left(\frac{x^2}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi} - \underbrace{x \frac{\sin 2x}{2} \Big|_0^{\pi}}_{=0} + \underbrace{\int_0^{\pi} \frac{\sin 2x}{2} dx}_{=0} \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\pi} \frac{\pi^2}{2} = \frac{\pi}{2}$$

$$3. \quad E(\cos(X)) = \int_0^{\pi} \cos x \cdot \frac{2}{\pi} \sin^2 x dx = \frac{2}{\pi} \left(\frac{\sin^3 x}{3} \right) \Big|_0^{\pi}$$

$$= \frac{2}{\pi} \cdot 0 = 0$$