American University of Beirut STAT 230

Introduction to Probability and Random Variables Summer 2009

quiz # 2 - solution part 2

- 1. If X is uniformly distributed over (-1, 1). Find $P(|X| > \frac{1}{2})$. $P(|X| > \frac{1}{2}) = \frac{1}{2}$
- **2.** Let X be a random variable with pdf $f(x) = 3x^2$, 0 < x < 1. Find $E(X^n)$, then deduce Var(X).

$$E(X^n) = \int_0^1 3x^{n+2} dx = \frac{3}{n+3}, \text{ then } Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \frac{3}{5} - \frac{9}{16} = \frac{3}{80}.$$

3. Let X be a random variable with pdf

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x+1 & -1 < x < 0\\ 1-x & 0 < x < 1 \end{cases}$$

Find $F_X(x)$, the cdf of X.

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1\\ \frac{x^2}{2} + x + \frac{1}{2} & -1 < x < 0\\ \frac{1}{2} + x - \frac{x^2}{2} & 0 < x < 1\\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

4. The time (in hours) required to repair a machine is an exponentially distributed random variable with parameter $\lambda = 1/2$. Find the probability that a repair time takes at least 10 hours given that its duration exceeds 9 hours.

$$\begin{split} X &\leadsto f(x) = \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} , \ 0 < x < \infty. \\ P(X \ge 10 | X \ge 9) = P(X \ge 1) \text{ (memoryless property of the exponential distribution).} \\ P(X \ge 1) = \int_0^\infty \frac{1}{2} e^{-\frac{x}{2}} dx = e^{-\frac{1}{2}} \end{split}$$

- 5. Let X be a random variable with pdf $f(x) = Cx^3e^{-2x}$, $0 < x < \infty$. Find the value of C. $C = \frac{1}{\Gamma(4) \times (1/2)^4}$ by comparison with a Gamma distribution, then C = 8/3
- 6. Let X be a random variable with pdf $f(x) = 3x^2$, 0 < x < 1. Find the pdf of $Y = -6 \ln X$. $y = -6 \ln x$ is one-to-one; the interval]0, 1[is mapped into $]0, \infty[$. $x = e^{-y/6} = g^{-1}(y)$, and $(g^{-1}(y))' = -\frac{1}{6}e^{-y/6}$, and then $h(y) = |-\frac{1}{6}e^{-y/6}| \times 3(e^{-y/6})^2 = \frac{1}{2}e^{-y/2}$, $0 < y < \infty$