HW4 STAT 312

1

Suppose that the probability density function of a random variable X is $f(x) = e^{-(x-4)}, x > 4$.

Α

Find the following probabilities:

1

P(X>1)=1 because f(x) is domain is $[4,\infty)$ so X>1 is guaranteed

2

$$P(2 < X < 5) = 1 - P(X \ge 5) = 1 - \int_{5}^{\infty} e^{-(x-4)} dx = 1 - e^{-(5-4)} = 1 - e^{-1} = 0.632$$

3

$$P(X>5) = P(X \geq 5) - P(5) = \int_5^\infty e^{-(x-4)} dx - 0 = e^{-(5-4)} = e^{-1} = 0.368$$

4

Find x such that P(X < x) = 0.9

$$0.9 = \int_4^x e^{-(x-4)} dx \to 0.9 = -e^{-(x-4)} + e^{-(4-4)} \to ln(0.1) = -(x-4) \to x = 4 - ln(0.1) = 6.303$$

В

Find F(x)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x \le 4\\ 1 - e^{-(x-4)} & \text{for } 4 < x \end{cases}$$

C

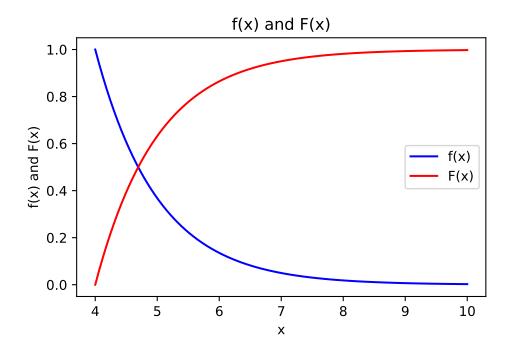
Graph F(x) and f(x)

I used python to graph F(x) and f(x)

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np

x = np.linspace(4, 10, 100)
f = np.exp(-(x-4))
F = 1 - np.exp(-(x-4))

plt.plot(x, f, color='blue')
plt.plot(x, F, color='red')
plt.xlabel('x')
plt.ylabel('f(x) and F(x)')
plt.title('f(x) and F(x)')
plt.legend(['f(x)', 'F(x)'])
plt.show()
```



 d

D

Find the mean of X

$$E(X) = \int_4^\infty x \cdot e^{-(x-4)} dx = -(x+1)e^-(x-4)|_4^\infty = (4+1)e^0 = 5$$

2

Let X be a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function (cdf)

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0\\ \frac{1}{6}x^2 + \frac{1}{6}x & \text{for } 0 \le x < 2\\ 1 & \text{for } 2 \le x \end{cases}$$

Α

1

P(X > 1)

$$P(X>1)=1-P(X\leq 1)=1-F(1)=1-(\tfrac{1}{6}+\tfrac{1}{6})=\tfrac{2}{3}$$

2

$$P(-1 < x < 1.5)$$

$$P(-1 < x < 1.5) = F(1.5) - F(-1) = (\tfrac{1}{6} \tfrac{9}{4} + \tfrac{1}{6} \tfrac{3}{2}) - 0 = \tfrac{3}{8} + \tfrac{1}{4} = \tfrac{5}{8}$$

3

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - P(X \le 3) = 1 - F(3) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

В

Find the probability density function of X

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 0\\ \frac{1}{3}x + \frac{1}{6} & \text{for } 0 \le x < 2\\ 0 & \text{for } 2 \ge x \end{cases}$$

C

Find the mean, variance and standard deviation of X

$$\begin{split} E(X) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{2} x (\tfrac{1}{3}x + \tfrac{1}{6}) dx = \tfrac{1}{9}x^3 + \tfrac{1}{12}x^2 |_{0}^2 = \tfrac{8}{9} + \tfrac{1}{3} = \tfrac{11}{9} \\ V(X) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - E(X))^2 \cdot f(x) dx = \int_{0}^{2} (x - \tfrac{11}{9})^2 (\tfrac{1}{3}x + \tfrac{1}{6}) dx = \int_{0}^{2} \tfrac{1}{3}x^3 - \tfrac{35}{54}x^2 + \tfrac{22}{243}x + \tfrac{121}{486} dx = \tfrac{x^4}{12} - \tfrac{35}{162}x^3 + \tfrac{11}{243}x^2 - \tfrac{121}{486}x = \tfrac{23}{81} \\ \sigma &= \sqrt{(V(X))} = \sqrt{\tfrac{23}{81}} = \tfrac{\sqrt{23}}{9} \end{split}$$