Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science

6.041/6.431: Probabilistic Systems Analysis (Fall 2011)

Tutorial 6 October 21, 2011

- 1. Example 3.19, p. 179, A light bulb produced by the General Illumination Company is known to have an exponentially distributed lifetime Y. However, the company has been experiencing quality control problems. On any given day, the parameter λ of the PDF of Y is actually a random variable, uniformly distributed in the interval [1,3/2]. We test a light bulb and record its lifetime. What can we say about the underlying parameter λ ?
- 2. Consider a discrete random variable X that takes on only the values +1 or -1 with equal probability. Also, let Y be a continuous random variable, independent of X, with $f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-|y|}$, for $-\infty < y < \infty$. Let Z = X + Y. Find $p_{X|Z}(x|z)$.
- 3. Let X be a random variable with PDF f_X . Find the PDF of the random variable Y = |X|

(a) when
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/3, & \text{if } -2 < x \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases}$$

(b) when $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}, & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases}$

(b) when
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x}, & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise;} \end{cases}$$

- (c) for general $f_X(x)$.
- 4. Let X be a standard normal random variable. Find the PDF of the random variable $Z = 3X^2 1$.