## STAT/MA 41600

In-Class Problem Set #34: November 2, 2018 Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

## Problem Set 34 Answers

- **1a.** The expected value is  $\alpha/(\alpha + \beta) = 6/(6+2) = 6/8 = 3/4$ . **1b.** The probability density function is  $f_X(x) = \frac{\Gamma(6+2)}{\Gamma(6)\Gamma(2)} x^{6-1} (1-x)^{2-1} = 42x^5 (1-x)$  for  $0 \le x \le 1$ , and  $f_X(x) = 0$  otherwise.
- 1c. We note  $f_X(x) \ge 0$  for all x, and  $\int_0^1 42x^5(1-x) dx = \int_0^1 42(x^5-x^6) dx = 42(x^6/6-x^7/7)|_{x=0}^1 = 42(1/6-1/7) = 42(7/42-6/42) = 1$ .
- **2.** We have  $P(X < 1/4) = \int_0^{1/4} 42x^5(1-x) dx = \int_0^{1/4} 42(x^5-x^6) dx = 42(x^6/6-x^7/7)|_{x=0}^{1/4} = 42((1/4)^6/6 (1/4)^7/7) = 11/8192 = 0.001343.$
- 3. We have  $P(U>X)=\int_0^1\!\!\int_0^u(1)\frac{\Gamma(2+3)}{\Gamma(2)\Gamma(3)}x^{2-1}(1-x)^{3-1}\,dx\,du=\int_0^1\!\!\int_0^u12(x-2x^2+x^3)\,dx\,du=\int_0^112(x^2/2-2x^3/3+x^4/4)|_{x=0}^u\,du=\int_0^112(u^2/2-2u^3/3+u^4/4)\,du=12(u^3/6-u^4/6+u^5/20)|_{u=0}^1=3/5.$
- **4.** We compute  $P(X \ge Y) = \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} \sum_{x=y}^{\infty} (1/6)(5/6)^{x-1}(1/2)(1/2)^{y-1} = \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} (5/6)^{y-1}(1/2)(1/2)^{y-1} = \sum_{y=1}^{\infty} (1/2)(5/12)^{y-1} = (1/2)/(1-5/12) = 6/7.$