

ASSIGNMENT 1 STATISTICS

(Q1) (1) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} c(x+1) & \text{if } -1 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

(a) $c = 1/2$

(b) Mean = $1/3$

Variance = $2/9$

Q4 (2) $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x^2} & \text{if } x > 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

$$E(X) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_1^{\infty} \frac{1}{x} dx$$

$$= \ln x \Big|_1^{\infty} = \text{DNE}$$

Thus $E(X)$ does not exist.

Q2) $F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x/4 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x/2 & 1 \leq x < 4/3 \\ 3x/5 & 4/3 \leq x < 5/3 \\ 1 & x \geq 5/3 \end{cases}$

(i) $S_X = \{x \in \mathbb{R} : F_X(x+\varepsilon) - F_X(x-\varepsilon) > 0, \forall \varepsilon > 0\}$
 $= \left[0, \frac{5}{3}\right]$

(ii) $D_X = \{1, 4/3\} \neq \emptyset$. So X is not continuous and hence also not A.C.

$$\begin{aligned} P(\{X \in D_X\}) &= P(\{X=1\}) + P(\{X=4/3\}) \\ &= \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{4}\right] + \left[\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{3}\right] \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{15} = \frac{15+8}{60} = \frac{23}{60} < 1 \end{aligned}$$

Therefore, X is neither a discrete r.v.

(d)

(iii) $P(\{1 \leq X < 4/3\}) = P(\{X < 4/3\}) - P(\{X < 1\})$
 $= \cancel{P(\{X = 4/3\})} - \cancel{P(\{X = 1\})} = F_X(4/3-) - F_X(1-)$
 $= \frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{8-3}{12} = \frac{5}{12} \text{ Ans}$

(iv) $P(\{1/2 < X < 3/4\}) = P(\{X < 3/4\}) - P(\{X \leq 1/2\})$
 $= F_X(3/4-) - F_X(1/2)$
 $= \frac{3}{16} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3-2}{16} = \frac{1}{16} \text{ Ans.}$

Q3) case-1 $F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1/2 & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 3/4 & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1 & x \geq 3 \end{cases}$

$D_X = \{0, 2, 3\} \neq \emptyset$, Thus X is not continuous

$$\begin{aligned} P(\{X \in D_X\}) &= P(\{X=2\}) + P(\{X=3\}) + P(\{X=0\}) \\ &= \left(\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(1 - \frac{3}{4}\right) + \left[\frac{1}{2} - 0\right] \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

Thus X is a discrete random variable

case-2 $F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x^2/2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ x/2 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$D_X = \emptyset$

X is continuous and not discrete.

p.d.f (for case 2) = $\begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1/2 & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0 & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$

$$\underline{Q4)} \quad f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!} & \text{if } x \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$\lambda > 0 = \text{const}$

$$M_X(t) = E(e^{tx})$$

$$= e^{-\lambda} \sum_{x=0}^{\infty} \frac{(\lambda e^t)^x}{x!} = e^{-\lambda} e^{\lambda e^t} = e^{\lambda(e^t - 1)}$$

$$M_X(t) = 1 + \lambda(e^t - 1) + \frac{\lambda^2}{2!}(e^t - 1)^2 - \dots$$

$$= 1 + \lambda S + \frac{\lambda^2 S^2}{2!} - \dots = 1 + \lambda t + (\lambda + \lambda^2) \frac{t^2}{2!} +$$

$$\text{where } S = e^t - 1 \quad \left(\frac{\lambda}{3!} + \frac{2\lambda^2}{(2!)^2} + \frac{\lambda^3}{3!} \right) \frac{t^3}{3!} - \dots$$

$$E(X) = \text{coeff. of } t \text{ in } M_X(t) = \lambda$$

$$E(X^2) = \text{" " } \frac{t^2}{2!} \text{ in } M_X(t) = \lambda + \lambda^2$$

$$E(X^3) = \text{" " } \frac{t^3}{3!} \text{ in } M_X(t) = \lambda^3 + 3\lambda^2 + \lambda$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = \lambda$$

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$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-(x/\lambda)} & x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$M_X(t) = E(e^{tX})$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx} f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} \frac{1}{\lambda} e^{-x/\lambda} dx = \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{(t + 1/\lambda)x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-(\frac{1}{\lambda} - t)x} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\lambda(-\frac{1}{\lambda} + t)} [0 - 1] = \frac{-1}{(-1 + \lambda t)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{(1 - \lambda t)}$$

$$= (1 - \lambda t)^{-1}$$

$$= 1 + \lambda t + (\lambda t)^2 + (\lambda t)^3 + \dots$$

$$E(X) = \text{coefficient of } t \text{ in } M_X(t)$$

$$= \lambda$$

$$E(X^2) = 2\lambda^2$$

$$E(X^3) = 6\lambda^3$$

$$\text{Variance} = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 2\lambda^2 - \lambda^2 = \lambda^2$$

I was unable to do the Q5 1st part.