

Introduction to Probability
Tutorial 8

1. Consider a random variable measuring the following quantities. In each case, state with reasons whether you think it is more appropriate to define the random variable as discrete or as continuous.
 - (a) A person's height
 - (b) A student's course grade
 - (c) The thickness of a metal plate
 - (d) The purity of a chemical solution
 - (e) The type of personal computer a person owns
 - (f) A person's age

2. A random variable X takes values between 4 and 6 with a probability density function

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{x \ln(1.5)}$$

for $4 \leq x \leq 6$ and $f(x) = 0$ elsewhere.

- (a) Make a sketch of the probability density function.
 - (b) Check that the total area under the probability density function is equal to 1.
 - (c) What is $P(4.5 \leq X \leq 5.5)$?
 - (d) Construct and sketch the cumulative distribution function.
 - (e) What is the expected value of this random variable?
 - (f) What is the median of this random variable?
 - (g) What is the variance and the standard deviation of this random variable?
3. A random variable X takes values between 0 and ∞ with a cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = A + Be^{-x}$$

for $0 \leq x < \infty$.

- (a) Find the values of A and B and sketch the cumulative distribution function.
 - (b) What is $P(2 \leq X \leq 3)$?
 - (c) Construct and sketch the probability density function.

4. (Just for fun) Sometimes a random variable is a mix of discrete and continuous components. For example, suppose that the dial-spinning game is modified in the following way. First a fair coin is tossed and if a head is obtained, the player wins \$500 and the dial is not spun. However, if a tail is obtained, the player spins the dial and receives winnings of $\$1000 \times \frac{\theta}{180}$ as before. In this game there is a probability of 0.5 of winning \$500, with all the other possible winnings between \$0 and \$1000 being equally likely. The coin toss provides a discrete element to the winnings, and the dial spin provides a continuous element. The best way to describe the probabilistic properties of mixed random variables such as this is through a cumulative distribution function. The cumulative distribution function of the winnings from this game is given by the figure below.

- (a) What is the probability of winning less than \$200?
- (b) What is the probability of winning between \$400 and \$700?

