## Mathematics III Assignment 1

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1. X is a random variable with PDF given by

$$f(n) = \begin{cases} cx^2 & \text{if } x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) Constant c

Summation of PDF over domain adds up to 1. Or.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} cx^2 = 1$$

Since the function returns 0 everywhere except at [-1,1], we just calculate

$$\int_{-1}^{1} cx^2 = 1$$

$$c \times \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^{1} = 1$$

$$c \times \frac{2}{3} = 1$$

$$c = 1.5 \text{ (Answer)}$$

(b) E[X] and Var(X) E[X] is

$$\int_{-1}^{1} x c x^{2} = 1.5 \times \int_{-1}^{1} x^{3}$$

$$= 1.5t \times \frac{x^{4}}{4} \Big|_{-1}^{1}$$

$$= 0$$

Now,  $Var(X) = E[x^2] - (E[X])^2$ , or

$$Var(X) = 1.5 \times \int_{-1}^{1} x^4 - 0$$
$$= 1.5 \times \frac{x^5}{5} \Big|_{-1}^{1}$$
$$= 1.5 \times 0.4$$
$$= 0.6$$

(c)  $P\left(X \ge \frac{1}{2}\right)$ 

Since the function given is a PDF, to get the  $P(X \ge \frac{1}{2})$ , all we need to do is integrate f(x) from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 Or,

$$P\left(X \ge \frac{1}{2}\right) = \int_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1} cx^2$$
$$= 1.5 \times \left.\frac{x^3}{3}\right|_{\frac{1}{2}}^{1}$$
$$= 1.5 \times \frac{7}{24}$$
$$= 0.4375$$

2. Given, the CDF is:

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3 + k}{40} \quad x = 1, 2, 3$$

(a) Value of k Since F(x) is a CDF, value of F(3) = 1or

$$\frac{27+k}{40} = 1$$

$$k = 13 \quad \text{(Q.E.D)}$$

(b) Find the probability distribution of X This can be obtained by simple subtraction, answer is

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{1+13}{40}$$

$$= \frac{7}{20}$$

$$P(X = 2) = \frac{21-14}{40}$$

$$= \frac{7}{40}$$

$$P(X = 3) = \frac{40-21}{40}$$

$$= \frac{19}{40}$$