

Unit I - Random Variables

Practise sheet I

1. A random variable x has the following prob. dist.

$x:$	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
$p(x):$	0.1	k	0.2	$2k$	0.3	$3k$

a) Find k b) $P(x < 2)$ c) $P(-2 < x < 2)$ d) CDF of x

Ans: $(\frac{1}{15})$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{2}{5}$

2. A random variable x has the foll. prob. dist.

$x:$	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
$p(x):$	0	k	$2k$	$2k$	$3k$	k^2	$2k^2$	$7k^2 + k$

Find (i) k (ii) $P(1.5 < x < 4.5 / x > 2)$ (iii) the smallest value of λ for which $P(x \leq \lambda) > 1/2$

Ans (i) $\frac{1}{10}$ (ii) $\frac{5}{7}$ (iii) 4

3. If $p(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-x^2/2} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$

a) Show that $p(x)$ is a pdf (of a continuous RV x)

b) Find its distribution fn. $P(x)$

Ans: (a) $\int_0^{\infty} p(x) dx = 1$. So it is a pdf

(b) $F(x) = P(x) = \int_0^x xe^{-x^2/2} dx = 1 - e^{-x^2/2}; x \geq 0$

4. A continuous RV has a pdf $f(x) = 3x^2, 0 \leq x \leq 1$.

Find a and b such that (i) $P(x \leq a) = P(x > a)$ and
(ii) $P(x > b) = 0.05$

Ans (i) $a = 0.7939$ (ii) $b = 0.9830$

5. If the CDF of a RV is given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{16} & 0 \leq x \leq 4 \\ 1 & x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

Find $P(X > 1 / X < 3)$

Hint: $P(X > 1 / X < 3) = \frac{P(1 < X < 3)}{P(0 < X < 3)}$

$$= \frac{F(3) - F(1)}{F(3) - F(0)} = \frac{8}{9}$$

6. If the pdf of a RV x is $f(x) = 2x$, $0 < x < 1$

find cdf of x

Ans: $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ x^2 & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$

7. X is a continuous RV with pdf given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kx & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ 2k & 2 \leq x < 4 \\ 6k - kx & 4 \leq x < 6 \\ 0 & x \geq 6 \end{cases}$$

Find value of k and $F(x)$

Ans: $k = \frac{1}{8}$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{16} & 0 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{x-1}{4} & 2 \leq x < 4 \end{cases}$$

$$\frac{-1}{16}(20 - 12x + x^2) \quad 4 \leq x < 6$$

$$\frac{1}{16} \quad x \geq 6$$

8. If X has the dist fun.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3} & 1 \leq x < 4 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 4 \leq x < 6 \\ \frac{5}{6} & 6 \leq x < 10 \\ 1 & x \geq 10 \end{cases}$$

(i) Find probab distr. of x

(ii) $P(2 < X < 6)$

Hint: $P(X = x_i) = F(x_i) - F(x_{i-1})$

$i = 1, 2, 3, \dots$ Where F is constant in $x_{i-1} \leq x < x_i$

x	1	4	6	10
$P(x)$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

(ii) $P(2 < X < 6)$
 $= P(X = 4)$
 $= \frac{1}{6}$