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## HOMEWORK 5

JESSE COBB - 3PM SECTION (MON,WED)

1.  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{c}{x^3} & x \geq 2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ 
  - a.  $c \int_2^\infty x^{-3} dx = -c[\frac{1}{2x^2}]_2^\infty = -c[0 - \frac{1}{8}] = \frac{c}{8} = 1 \implies c = 8$
  - b.  $P(1 \leq X \leq 4) = P(2 \leq X \leq 4)$   
 $= 8 \int_2^4 x^{-3} dx = -4[x^{-2}]_2^4 = -4[\frac{1}{16} - \frac{1}{4}] = \frac{3}{4} = .75$
  - c.  $P(X \geq 5 | X \geq 3) = \frac{P(X \geq 5 \cap X \geq 3)}{P(X \geq 3)} = \frac{P(X \geq 5)}{P(X \geq 3)}$   
 $P(X \geq 5) = 8 \int_5^\infty x^{-3} dx = -4[x^{-2}]_5^\infty = \frac{4}{25}$   
 $P(X \geq 3) = 8 \int_3^\infty x^{-3} dx = -4[x^{-2}]_3^\infty = \frac{4}{9}$   
 $P(X \geq 5 | X \geq 3) = \frac{4/25}{4/9} = \frac{9}{25}$
  - d.  $E[X] = 8 \int_2^\infty x^{-2} dx = -8[x^{-1}]_2^\infty = -8[0 - \frac{1}{2}] = 4$
  - e.  $\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 8 \int_2^\infty x^{-1} dx - 16 = 8 \ln|x|]_2^\infty - 16 = 8(\ln(\infty) - \ln(2)) - 16 = \text{DNE}$
  - f.  $F_X(x) = \int_2^x 8k^{-3} dk = -4k^{-2}]_2^x = 1 - 4x^{-2}$
2. Exponential Distribution with  $E[X] = 90 \implies \lambda = \frac{1}{90}, X \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{90})$ .
  - a.  $F_X(k) = 1 - e^{-\lambda k}$   
 $F_X(100) - F_X(50) = e^{-\frac{50}{90}} - e^{-\frac{100}{90}} = e^{-\frac{5}{9}} - e^{-\frac{10}{9}} \approx .2446$
  - b. 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile:  $P(X \geq t) = .05 = F_X(\infty) - F_X(t) = e^{-\frac{t}{90}} - e^{-\infty}$   
 $.05 = e^{-\frac{t}{90}} \implies -\ln(\frac{1}{20}) = \frac{t}{90} \implies t = 90 \ln(20) \approx 269.6$   
Any amount of time greater than or equal to 269.6 minutes is in the 95<sup>th</sup> percentile.
  - c.  $P(X \leq 120) = F_X(120) = 1 - e^{-\frac{120}{90}} = 1 - e^{-\frac{4}{3}} \approx .7364$
  - d.  $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(\frac{1}{90})$   
 $E[Y] = \frac{1}{90}(480) = 5.3\bar{3}$
  - e.  $W \sim \text{Poisson}(E[Y])$   
 $P(W = 4) = \frac{E[Y]^4}{4!} e^{-E[Y]} \approx .1628$
3.  $X \sim \text{Bin}(1000, 0.0035)$ 
  - a.  $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - (P(X = 1) + P(X = 0))$   
 $= 1 - ((\binom{1000}{1})(0.0035)(1 - 0.0035)^{999} + (1 - 0.0035)^{1000}) \approx .8646$
  - b.  $E[X] = np = 1000(0.0035) = 3.5 = \lambda$   
 $Y \sim \text{Poisson}(3.5)$   
 $P(Y \geq 2) = 1 - P(Y \leq 2) = 1 - (P(Y = 1) + P(Y = 0))$   
 $= 1 - e^{-3.5}(3.5^1 + 3.5^0) \approx .8641$
4.  $X \sim \text{Unif}[18, 22]$ 
  - a.  $P(X > 20.5) = P(22 > X) - P(20.5 > X) = \frac{22-20.5}{22-18} = .375$
  - b.  $Y \sim \text{Bin}(100, .375)$   
 $P(Y \geq 25) = 1 - P(Y < 25) = 1 - \sum_{i=0}^{24} \binom{100}{i} (.375)^i (.625)^{100-i}$

$$5. X > 0 \implies P(X > 0) = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned}\int_0^\infty [1 - F_X(x)]dx &= \int_0^\infty \int_x^\infty f_X(t)dt dx \\ &= \int_0^\infty \int_0^t f_X(t)dx dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty x f_X(t)]_0^t dt \\ &= \int_0^\infty t f_X(t)dt\end{aligned}$$