

## Homework 8

### Problem 3.4.6

#### Question

Let  $n$  be a positive integer. Show that

$$f(y) = (n+2)(n+1)y^n(1-y), \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1,$$

is pdf.

#### Solution

##### Non-negativity

$$f(y) = (n+2)(n+1)y^n(1-y) \geq 0 \text{ for } 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

##### Total Integral Equals One

$$\begin{aligned} \int_0^1 y^n(1-y) dy &= \frac{\Gamma(n+1)\Gamma(2)}{\Gamma(n+3)} = \frac{n! \cdot 1}{(n+2)!} = \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+1)} \\ \int_0^1 f(y) dy &= (n+2)(n+1) \int_0^1 y^n(1-y) dy = (n+2)(n+1) \cdot \frac{1}{(n+2)(n+1)} = 1 \end{aligned}$$

## Problem 3.4.9

### Question

If the PDF for  $Y$  is given by

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 1 - |y| & \text{if } |y| \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{if } |y| > 1 \end{cases}$$

find and graph  $F_Y(y)$ .

### Solution

For  $y < -1$

$$F_Y(y) = 0$$

For  $-1 \leq y \leq 1$

$$F_Y(y) = \int_{-1}^y (1 - |t|) dt$$
$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \int_{-1}^y (1 + t) dt & \text{if } -1 \leq y < 0 \\ \int_{-1}^0 (1 + t) dt + \int_0^y (1 - t) dt & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

For  $y > 1$

$$F_Y(y) = 1$$

## Problem 3.4.14

### Question

In a certain country, the distribution of a family's disposable income,  $y$ , is described by the pdf  $f_Y(y) = ye^{-y}$  for  $y \geq 0$ . Find  $F_Y(y)$ .

### Solution

#### Verification of PDF

Non-negativity:  $f_Y(y) = ye^{-y} \geq 0$  for  $y \geq 0$

Integral equals 1:  $\int_0^\infty ye^{-y} dy = 1$

#### Calculation of CDF

$$F_Y(y) = \int_0^y te^{-t} dt$$

$$F_Y(y) = [-(t+1)e^{-t}]_0^y = -(y+1)e^{-y} + 1$$

$$F_Y(y) = 1 - (y+1)e^{-y}, \quad y \geq 0$$