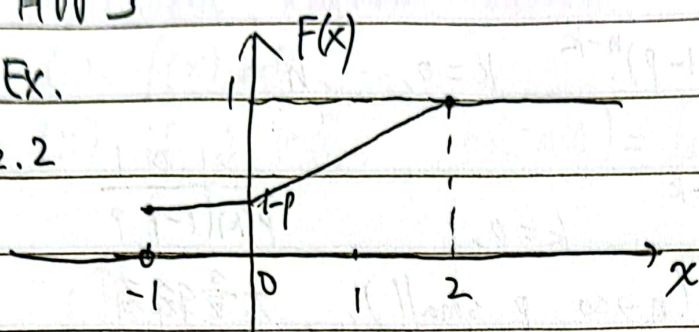


Ex.

2.2



$$(a) P(X = -1) = F(-1) - F(-1^-) = 1-p$$

$$(b) P(X = 0) = F(0) - F(0^-) = 0$$

$$(c) P(X > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 1 - F(1) = 1 - (1-p + \frac{1}{2}p) = \frac{1}{2}p$$

2.4

$$(a) P(\frac{1}{2} \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2}) = F(\frac{3}{2}) - F(\frac{1}{2}^-) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{9-2}{12} = \frac{7}{12}$$

$$(b) P(\frac{1}{2} \leq X \leq 1) = F(1) - F(\frac{1}{2}^-) = \frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(c) P(\frac{1}{2} \leq X < 1) = F(1^-) - F(\frac{1}{2}^-) = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(d) P(1 \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2}) = F(\frac{3}{2}) - F(1^-) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{5}{12}$$

$$(e) P(1 < X < 2) = F(2^-) - F(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2.6

If we have head ~~on the~~ ^{for the} r th trial ^{in the n times}, there will be r head, $n-r$ back, and the n th trial must be head.

$$\therefore P(X=n) = C_{n-1}^{r-1} \cdot p^r (1-p)^{n-r}$$

2.7

possible value of X can be 0, 1, 2, 3

$$P(X=0) = C_3^0 0.7^0 0.3^3 = 0.027$$

$$P(X=1) = C_3^1 0.7^1 0.3^2 = 0.189$$

$$P(X=2) = C_3^2 0.7^2 0.3^1 = 0.441$$

$$P(X=3) = C_3^3 0.7^3 0.3^0 = 0.343$$

$$2.8 \quad \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} P(X_k) = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{8} \times 2 + \frac{a}{4} = 1 \Rightarrow \frac{a}{2} = 1$$

$$a = 2$$

2.10

$$P(X=0) = F(0) - F(0^-) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(X=1) = F(1) - F(1^-) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(X=2) = F(2) - F(2^-) = \frac{1}{5}$$

$$P(X=3) = F(3) - F(3^-) = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$P(X=3.5) = \frac{1}{10}$$

\therefore p.f. is

X	0	1	2	3	3.5
$P(X)$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{5}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{10}$

2.11

$$F(0) = P(X \leq 0) = \int_{-1}^0 f(x) dx = \frac{8}{3} \int_{-1}^0 (1 - 2x + x^2) dx$$

$$= \frac{8}{3} \cdot \left(x - x^2 + \frac{x^3}{3} \right) \Big|_{-1}^0 = \frac{8}{3} \cdot \left(-1 - 1 - \frac{1}{3} \right) = \frac{64}{9}$$

2.13

$$(a) \int_{-\infty}^{+\infty} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 Cx^n dx = 1 \Rightarrow C \cdot \frac{1}{n+1} = 1 \quad C = n+1$$

$$(b) P(X > x) = 1 - F(x) = 1 - \int_0^x f(t) dt = 1 - \int_0^x (n+1)t^n dt$$

$$= 1 - t^{n+1} \Big|_0^x = 1 - x^{n+1}$$