## THE SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

## MA215 Probability Theory

## Exercise Sheet 11

Set: Monday 5th December; Hand in: Monday 12th December by 4pm.

- 1. Suppose  $Y = e^X$  where X is normally distributed with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ . Use the following two methods to obtain E(Y).
  - (a) First obtain the pdf of Y, denoted by  $f_Y(y)$  and then find E(Y) by using  $f_Y(y)$ .
  - (b) Find E[Y] directly by viewing Y as a function of X and then using the formula of getting the expected value of a function of the random variable X.
- 2. Suppose the random variable X obeys the uniformly distribution over interval [a, b]. Find  $E(X^2)$  and then obtain the value of  $E(X^2) (E(X))^2$ .
- 3. Suppose X is normally distributed random variable with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma^2$ . Find the value of  $E(X^2) (E(X))^2$
- 4. (a) If the probability density function of an absolutely continuous random variable X is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x(\ln 3)} & \text{for } 1 < x < 3\\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

find E(X),  $E(X^2)$ , and  $E(X^3)$ .

- (b) Use the results of part (a) to determine  $E(X^3 + 2X^2 3X + 1)$ .
- 5. If the probability density function of an absolutely continuous random variable X is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & \text{for } 0 < x \le 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } 1 < x \le 2 \\ \frac{3-x}{2} & \text{for } 2 < x < 3 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

find the expected value of  $g(X) = X^2 - 5X + 3$ .

6. The two continuous random variables X and Y have joint pdf

$$f(x,y) = x + y \quad (0 \le x \le 1, \ 0 \le y \le 1)$$

Find  $E[(X+Y)^2]$ .