## **STOR 435**

## Homework 17

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1. 
$$M_X^{(3)}(t) = \alpha(\alpha+1)(\alpha+2)\lambda^{\alpha}(\lambda-t)^{-\alpha-3}$$
 
$$\mathbb{E}(X^3) = M_X^{(3)}(0) = \frac{\alpha(\alpha+1)(\alpha+2)}{\lambda^3} = \frac{105}{64} \approx 1.6406$$

- 2. Yes
- 3. Yes

$$\begin{split} 4. \quad & \iint_{A}(x^{2}+xy)dxdy = \int_{0}^{1}\int_{0}^{\sqrt{y}}(x^{2}+xy)dxdy + \int_{1}^{2}\int_{0}^{1}(x^{2}+xy)dxdy \\ & = \int_{0}^{1}\frac{y^{3/2}}{3} + \frac{y^{2}}{2}dy + \int_{1}^{2}\frac{1}{3} + \frac{y}{2}dy = \frac{2}{15}y^{\frac{5}{2}} + \frac{1}{6}y^{3}\Big|_{0}^{1} + \frac{1}{3}y + \frac{1}{4}y^{2}\Big|_{1}^{2} = \frac{83}{60} \\ & \iint_{A}(x^{2}+xy)dxdy = \int_{0}^{1}\int_{x^{2}}^{2}(x^{2}+xy)dydx = \int_{0}^{1}2x + 2x^{2} - x^{4} - \frac{x^{5}}{2}dx = x^{2} + \frac{2}{3}x^{3} - \frac{1}{5}x^{5} - \frac{1}{12}x^{6}\Big|_{0}^{1} = \frac{83}{60} \end{split}$$

5.  $\lambda = 4$ 

a) 
$$M_X(t) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{4-t}, & \text{for } t < 4\\ \infty, & \text{for } t \geqslant 4 \end{cases}$$

b) 
$$H(t) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{4}{4-t}\right)^{15}, \text{ for } t < 4\\ \infty, \text{ for } t \geqslant 4 \end{cases}$$

c) 
$$\lambda = 4, \alpha = 15$$

6.

a) 
$$(0,1)$$

b) 
$$F_Y(y) = \Pr(Y < y) = \Pr(X^2 < y) = \Pr(0 < X < \sqrt{y}) + \Pr(0 > X > -\sqrt{y}) = 2\sqrt{y} - y$$

c) 
$$f_Y(y) = y^{-\frac{1}{2}} - 1$$

7.

a) 
$$(0,\infty)$$

b) 
$$F_Y(y) = \Pr(Y < y) = \Pr(-4\log_e(X) < y) = \Pr(X > e^{-4y}) = 1 - e^{-4y}$$

c) 
$$f_Y(y) = 4e^{-4y}$$
, therefore,  $Y \sim \text{Exp}(4)$ , is an exponential distribution.

8.

a) 
$$(0,\infty)$$

b) 
$$F_Y(y) = \Pr(Y < y) = \Pr(365X < y) = \Pr(X < \frac{y}{365}) = 1 - e^{-\frac{y}{365}}$$

c) 
$$f_Y(y) = \frac{1}{365}e^{-\frac{y}{365}}$$