Tutorial No 1

Random Variables:

Discrete Random Variable

Q.01 If X represents total number of heads obtained, when a fair coin is tossed 4 times, find the probability distribution of X.

Xi	0	1	2	3	4
pi	1/16	4/16	6/16	4/16	1/16

Q.02 PDF of random variable X is:

X	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
P(X)	k	2 k	3 k	k ²	k ² +	2k ²	4k ²

Find $k, P(X < 5), P(X > 5)P(0 \le X \le 5)$

1/8,49/64,3/32,29/32

Q.03 A RV X has the following probability distribution:

Χ	-2	-1	0	1	2
P(X=x)	1/5	1/5	2/5	2/15	1/15

Find the probability distribution of:

i.
$$V = X^2 + 1$$

ii.
$$W = X^2 + 2X + 3$$

V	1	2	5
Pi	2/5	1/3	4/15

W	2	3	6	11
Pi	3/15	3/5	2/15	1/15

Expectations, Mean and Variance(Discrete)

Q 01. An urn contains 7 white and 3 red balls. Two balls are drawn together, at random from this urn. Compute the expected number of white balls drawn

21/15

Q 02. Given the following distribution:

х	-3	-2	-1	0	1	2
P(X =x)	0.01	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.15

Find Mean and Variance

0.05,1.8475

Q.03. Find the value of k and expectation

Х	0	10	15
P(X=x)	(k-6)/5	2/k	14/5k

8, 31/4

Expectations, Mean and Variance(Continuous)

Q.01 For the continuous random variable X, the probability density function given below

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(2-x); 0 \le x < 2\\ kx(x-2); 2 \le x < 3.\\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find k, mean and distribution function

Q.02 A daily consumption of electric power (in million kWh) is a random variable X with probability density function given below

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} kxe^{-\frac{x}{3}}; x > 0\\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}.$$

Find (i) k (ii) expectation of X (iii) Probability that on a given day, the electric consumption is more than expected value.

1/9, 6, 0.406

Q.03 The distribution function of a continuous random variable x is given by

 $F(x) = 1 - (1+x)e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$. Find the probability density function, mean and standard deviation

$$f(x) = xe^{-x}, 2, \sqrt{2}$$

Q.04 If pdf:

$$f(x) = k \cdot \frac{1}{1 + x^2}, -\infty < x < \infty$$

Then find k and cdf

 $1/\pi$, tan⁻¹ x+1/2

Q.05 A continuous random variable has probability density function

$$f(x) = 6(x - x^2), \ 0 \le x \le 1.$$

Find mean and variance and also find $P(|x - \mu| < \sigma)$.

1/2, 1/20, 0.6264

Moments and MGF

Q.01 Find the moment generating function of a random variable X if the rth moment about the origin is given by $\mu_r = r!$

 $\frac{1}{1-t}$

Q.02 Find the moment generating function of the random variable X whose probability mass function is given by

X: -2 3 1

P(X): 1/3 1/2 1/6 , Also find the first two moments about the origin.

$$\frac{1}{3}e^{-2t} + \frac{1}{2}e^{3t} + \frac{1}{6}e^{t}, \quad \mu_1 = 1, \ \mu_2 = 6$$

Q.03 If a random variable has the moment generating function $M_X(t) = \frac{3}{3-t}$, obtain the mean and the standard deviation.

Mean=1/3, S.D=1/3

Q.04 A random variable X has the probability distribution $P(X = x) = \frac{1}{8} {}^{3}C_{X}$, X = 0,1,2,3, Find the moment generating function of X and then find mean and variance.

$$\frac{1}{8}(1+e^t)$$
, $3/2$, $3/4$

Q.05 Find the moment generating function of a random variable having density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-x} & x \ge 0 \\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$ and determine the first four moments about the origin.

$$\frac{1}{1-t}$$
, $|t| < 1$, $\mu = 1$, $\mu_2 = 2$, $\mu_3 = 6$, $\mu_4 = 24$

Q.06 A random variable X has the following probability distribution

X=x: 0 1 2

P(X=x): 1/3 1/3, Find the moment generating function, first four raw moments and the first four central moment.

$$(a)\frac{1}{3}(1+e^t+e^{2t})$$
, (b) 1,5/3,9/3,17/3, (c)0,2/3,0,2/3

(PMF, Cumulative distribution function)

1. A discrete random variable X has the probability mass function given below

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(X=x)	0.2	k	0.1	2 <i>k</i>	0.1	2 <i>k</i>

Find *k*, mean and distribution function.

(3/25, 6/25)

- 2. For the continuous random variable X, the probability density function given below f(x) = $(k(2-x); 0 \le x < 2)$ $\begin{cases} kx(x-2); 2 \le x < 3. \text{ Find k, mean and distribution function.} \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$
- 3. A daily consumption of electric power (in million kWh) is a random variable X with probability density function given below $f(x) = \begin{cases} kxe^{-\frac{x}{3}}; x > 0 \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$. Find (i) k (ii) expectation of X (iii) Probability that on a given day, the electric consumption is more than expected value. (1/9, 6, 0.406)
- 4. The distribution function of a continuous random variable x is given by F(x) = 1 1 $(1+x)e^{-x}$, $x \ge 0$. Find the probability density function, mean and standard deviation. $(f(x) = xe^{-x}, 2, \sqrt{2})$
- 5. Find the value of k from the following data

X	0	10	15
P(X=x)	(k-6)/5	2/k	14/5k

(k=8)

6. The time a person has to wait for a bus at a bus-stop is a random variable has the following

distribution function
$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x \le 0 \\ \frac{x}{3}, & 0 \le x \le 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & 1 \le x \le 3 \\ \frac{x}{9}, & 3 \le x \le 9 \\ 1, & x \ge 9 \end{cases}$$

- A. Find the probability density function.
- B. Find the mean and the variance.
- 7. A continuous random variable has probability density function $f(x) = 6(x - x^2)$, $0 \le x \le 1$. Find mean and variance and also find $P(|x-m| < \sigma)$. (1/2, 1/20, 0.6264)
- 8. If a function of variable x is $f(x) = \begin{cases} xe^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}; x \ge 0. \text{ Prove that (i) } f(x) \text{ is a probability density } \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$ function. (ii) Obtain distribution function F(x).

$$\left(\int_0^\infty x e^{-x^2/2} dx = \int_0^\infty e^{-x^2/2} dx = 1 \ (ii)F(x) = 1 - e^{-x^2/2}\right)$$

9. A random variable *X* has the following probability function

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(X = x)	0.1	k	0.2	2k	0.3	3k

Find (i) k (ii) P(-2 < X < 1) (iii) obtain the distribution function of X. (0.1, 0.6, 0.3)

10. A probability mass function of a random variable *X* is given by

 $P(X = x) = kx^3$; x = 1, 2, 3, 4. Find (i) k (ii) $P(\frac{1}{2} < X < \frac{5}{2})$ (iii) cumulative probability distribution of X.

- **11.** A random variable *X* has the following probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{3e^{-\frac{X}{3}}}; & x > 0 \\ 0; & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$. Find (i) P(X > 3) (ii) MGF of *X* (iii) E(X) and Var(X).
- **12.**A continuous random variable *X* has the p.d.f. defined by f(x) = A + Bx, $0 \le x \le 1$. Also the mean of the distribution is 1/3, find *A* and *B*. (A=2, B=-2)
- 13. Find k and then E(X) if X has the p.d.f. $f(x) == \begin{cases} kx(2-x); 0 \le x \le 2, k > 0 \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$. (3/4, 1, 1/5)
- 14. Let X be a continuous random variable with p.d.f. f(x) = kx(1-x), $0 \le x \le 1$. Find k and determine a number b such that $P(X \le b) = P(X \ge b)$.

15. The probability mass function for a random variable *X* is

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	3
P(X = x)	0.1	k	0.2	2 <i>k</i>	0.3	k
r. 1 1 r.	17) 17	(17)	D/W	4.21		

Find k, E(X), V(X), P(X < 2).

(k=0.1, 0.8, 2.16, 2/5)

- 16. If *X* and *Y* are discrete random variables with E(X) = 2, E(Y) = 3, V(X) = 4, V(Y) = 1. Find E(X Y), V(X Y), $E(X Y)^2$.
- 17. If X_1 and X_2 are discrete random variable with $E(X_1) = 4$, $E(X_2) = -2$, $V(X_1) = 9$, $V(X_2) = 4$. Find $E(2X_1 + X_2 3)$ and $V(2X_1 + X_2 3)$. (3, 40)
- 18. Find the expectation of number of failures proceeding the first success in an infinite series of independent trials with constant probabilities p and q of success and failure respectively. (q/p)
- 19. A player tosses 3 fair coins. He wins Rs. 15 if 3 heads appear; Rs. 6 if 2 heads appear and Rs. 2 if 1 head appears. On the other hand, he loses Rs. 20 if 3 tails appear. Find the expected gain of the player.

MGF, Raw moment & Central Moment

- 20. Find the moment generating function of random variable having the following probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} e^{-(x-5)}; x \ge 5 \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$. Also find the mean and variance. $\left(\frac{e^{5t}}{1-t}, 6, 1\right)$
- 21. If *X* denotes the outcome when a fair die is tossed, find M.G.F. of *X* and hence, find the mean and variance of X. (7/2, 35/12)
- 22. A continuous random variable has probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & x > 0 \\ 0 & x \le 0 \end{cases}$ Find (i) E(x), (ii) $E(X^2)$ (iii) Var (x) (iv) S.D. of X. $(1/2, \frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{2})$
- 23. Find the moment generating function of random variable having the following probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} x; 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 2 - x; 1 \le x < 2 \end{cases}$. Also find the mean and variance.

 24. A random variable X has the following probability function $f(x) = \begin{cases} ke^{-kx}; x > 0, k > 0 \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$. Find the
- moment generating function and hence mean and variance. $(1/k, 1/k^2)$
- **25.** Let *X* be a random variable with the following probability density function $f(x) = \frac{1}{2^x}$, $x = \frac{1}{2^x}$ 1, 2, 3, ···. Find the moment generating function about origin. Hence, find the mean and variance of X. (2, 2)
- 26. Find the MGF of the exponential distribution $f(x) = \frac{1}{c}e^{-x/c}$, $0 \le x \le \infty$, c > 0, Hence find its mean and S.D. $[(1-ct)^{-1}, c, c^2]$
- 27. Let X be a random variable with E(X) = 15 and V(X) = 25. Find the positive value of α and bsuch that Y = aX - b has expectation 0 and variance 1. (a=1/5, b=3)
- 28. Find the moment generating function of random variable having the following probability density function $f(x) = \begin{cases} 2; 0 \le x \le \frac{1}{2} \\ 0; \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$. Also find the mean and variance. $\left(\frac{2(e^t - 1)}{t}, \frac{1}{4}, \frac{1}{48}\right)$
- 29. The first four moments of a distribution about the value 4 are 1.5, 17, -30 and 108. Calculate the moments about the mean.