

Math 530 Quiz 4

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Note: Show your work on all problems. Each part of each problem is worth 5 points. A total of 25 points is possible.

1. Let X be a random variable with pdf

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{2\beta} e^{-|x-\alpha|/\beta}, \quad -\infty < x < \infty, \quad -\infty < \alpha < \infty, \quad \beta > 0.$$

Derive the mgf of the random X . State the domain where the mgf is defined.

Domain: $t < \frac{1}{\beta}, -\infty < \alpha < \infty, \beta > 0$

$$\begin{aligned} M_X(t) &= E[e^{tx}] = \frac{1}{2\beta} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{tx - \frac{|x-\alpha|}{\beta}} dx \\ &= \frac{1}{2\beta} \left(\int_{-\infty}^0 e^{tx + \frac{x}{\beta} - \frac{\alpha}{\beta}} dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx - \frac{x}{\beta} + \frac{\alpha}{\beta}} dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\beta} \left(e^{-\alpha/\beta} \int_{-\infty}^0 e^{\frac{t\beta+1}{\beta}x} dx + e^{\alpha/\beta} \int_0^{\infty} e^{\frac{t\beta-1}{\beta}x} dx \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2\beta} \left(e^{-\alpha/\beta} \left[\frac{\beta}{t\beta+1} e^{\frac{t\beta+1}{\beta}x} \right]_{-\infty}^0 + e^{\alpha/\beta} \left[\frac{\beta}{t\beta-1} e^{\frac{t\beta-1}{\beta}x} \right]_0^{\infty} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \left(\frac{e^{-\alpha/\beta}}{t\beta+1} + \frac{e^{\alpha/\beta}}{t\beta-1} \right) \end{aligned}$$

2. Let Y be a geometric random variable with parameter p , where p is the success probability. Show that as p approaches zero, the random variable $W = pY$ converges to the exponential distribution with parameter $\beta = 1$.

$$f_Y(y) = p(1-p)^{y-1}$$

we know that $g^{-1}(w) = w/p$ and $|\frac{d}{dw}(w/p)| = 1/p$, thus

$$f_W(w) = f_Y(g^{-1}(w)) \left| \frac{d}{dw}(w/p) \right| = p(1-p)^{w/p-1} \cdot \frac{1}{p} = (1-p)^{w/p-1}$$

note that if $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} (1 + \frac{\alpha}{x})^x = e^\alpha$ then $\lim_{p \rightarrow 0} (1 + \alpha p)^{1/p} = e^\alpha$

$$\begin{aligned} \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} [(1-p)^{w/p} (1-p)^{-1}] &= \lim_{p \rightarrow 0} [(1 + (-1)p)^{1/p}]^w (1-p)^{-1} \\ &= (e^{-1})^w (1-0)^{-1} \\ &= (e^{-1})^w 1^{-1} \\ &= e^{-w} \end{aligned}$$

but notice this is the exponential distribution of random variable W where $\beta = 1$

$$f(W|\beta = 1) = \frac{1}{1} e^{-\frac{w}{1}} = e^{-w}$$

3. Theaters A and B compete for the business of 1000 customers. Assume that Theater A shows a more popular movie, and thus the probability that a randomly selected customer chooses Theater A is $3/4$. Let n be the number of seats in Theater A. Write an equation that you would solve for n such that the probability of turning away a customer by Theater A, because of a full house, is less than 5%. Do not solve for n .

$P(\text{'not full'}) = P(X \leq n)$ where n is the number of seats, thus we must express where $1 - P(X \leq n) < 0.05$ or $P(X > n) < 0.05$

$$P(A) = 3/4 = p, \quad P(B) = 1/4 = q$$

$$\text{so then } P(X > n) = 1 - P(X \leq n) = 1 - \left(\sum_{i=0}^n \binom{n}{i} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^i \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^{n-i} \right) < 0.05$$

4. Let X have the standard normal distribution (i.e. $X \sim N(0, 1)$). Use the moment generating function of X to obtain $E(X^4)$.

$$M_X(t) = e^{(0)t + \frac{1^2 t^2}{2}} = \sqrt{e} \cdot e^{\frac{t^2}{2}}$$

$$\begin{aligned} [M_X(t)]_{tttt} &= \frac{d^4}{dt^4} \left(\sqrt{e} \cdot e^{\frac{t^2}{2}} \right) = \sqrt{e} \left(e^{t^2/2} + t^2 e^{t^2/2} + 2e^{t^2/2} + 2t^2 e^{t^2/2} + 3t^2 e^{t^2/2} + t^4 e^{t^2/2} \right) \\ E[X^4] &= [M_X(0)]_{tttt} = \sqrt{e}(1 + 0 + 2 + 0 + 0) = 3\sqrt{e} \end{aligned}$$

5. Let Y be a random variable with pmf

$$P(Y = \sqrt{3}) = P(Y = -\sqrt{3}) = 1/6, \quad P(Y = 0) = 2/3.$$

Obtain $E(Y^4)$.

$$E[Y^4] = (\sqrt{3})^4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (-\sqrt{3})^4 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + (0)^4 \cdot \frac{4}{6} = 3$$