Problem 4.3.4

For a constant parameter a > 0, a Rayleigh random variable X has PDF

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} a^2 x e^{-a^2 x^2/2} & x > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

What is the CDF of X?

Problem 4.4.7

The cumulative distribution function of random variable U is

$$F_U(u) = \begin{cases} 0 & u < -5, \\ \frac{u+5}{8} & -5 \le u < -3, \\ \frac{1}{4} & -3 \le u < 3, \\ \frac{3u-7}{8} & 3 \le u < 5, \\ 1 & u \ge 5. \end{cases}$$

- (a) What are E[U] and Var[U]?
- (b) What is $E[2^U]$?

Problem 4.5.12

X is a uniform random variable with expected value $\mu_X=7$ and variance Var[X]=3. What is the PDF of X?

Problem 4.6.14



At time t=0, the price of a stock is a constant k dollars. At time t>0 the price of a stock is a Gaussian random variable X with E[X]=k and Var[X]=t. At time t, a Call Option at Strike k has value $V=(X-k)^+$, where the operator $(\cdot)^+$ is defined as $(z)^+=\max(z,0)$.

- (a) Find the expected value E[V].
- (b) Suppose you can buy the call option for d dollars at time t=0. At time t, you can sell the call for V dollars and earn a profit (or loss perhaps) of R=V-d dollars. Let d_0 denote the value of d such that P[R>0]=1/2. Your strategy is that you buy the option if $d \leq d_0$ so that your probability of a profit is $P[R>0] \geq 1/2$. Find d_0 .
- (c) Let d_1 denote the value of d such that $E[R] = 0.01 \times d$. Now your strategy is to buy the option if $d \leq d_1$ so that your expected return is at least one percent of the option cost. Find d_1 .
- (d) Are the strategies "Buy the option if $d \le d_0$ " and "Buy the option if $d \le d_1$ " reasonable strategies?

Problem 4.7.6

When you make a phone call, the line is busy with probability 0.2 and no one answers with probability 0.3. The random variable X describes the conversation time (in minutes) of a phone call that is answered. X is an exponential random variable with $\mathsf{E}[X] = 3$ minutes. Let the random variable W denote the conversation time (in seconds) of all calls (W = 0 when the line is busy or there is no answer.)

- (a) What is $F_W(w)$?
- (b) What is $f_W(w)$?
- (c) What are E[W] and Var[W]?