CSCI 12022

Probability Distributions and Applications

Assignment 1

Due Date: 10th of December, 2020

01.

Х	1	2	3	4
f(x) = P(X = x)	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4

- a) Define the function of x (as a general function).
- b) What is the probability of getting x = 1.8?
- c) What is the probability of getting outcomes which is less than 1.8?
- 01. Given the probability distribution for a random variable X, the p.m.f. is given as follows.

х	1	2	4	6
f(x)	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2

- a) Find $P(2 \le X \le 6)$
- b) Find $P(2 \le X \le 4.5)$
- c) Find $P(X \le 4.5)$
- d) Find $P(X \ge 2.5)$
- 02. Given the probability distribution for a random variable X, the p.d.f. is given as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} c(1+x^2); & -2 < x < 1\\ & 0; otherwise \end{cases}$$

Here c is a constant.

- a) Find the value of c if the pdf is a valid function.
- b) Find the CDF of the function.
- 03. Given the probability distribution for a random variable X, the p.d.f. is given as follows.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3x^2}{8}; & 0 < x < 2\\ 0; & otherwise \end{cases}$$

- a) Sketch the p.d.f. f(x)
- b) Find *F(1)*.
- c) Find F(x)

04. The CDF of a random variable X is given by,

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0; \ x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{32} (6x^2 - x^3); \ 0 \le x \le 4 \\ 1; x > 4 \end{cases}$$

- a) Calculate P(2 < X < 3)
- b) Calculate $P(X \ge 1.8)$
- c) Calculate P(X = 1)

05. The probability density function for a random variable X is given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{4} & ; 0 \le x \le 2\\ \frac{(4-x)}{4} & ; 2 \le x \le 4\\ 0 & ; otherwise \end{cases}$$

Find the CDF.

[When you find the CDF for questions 2,3 and 5, please state it according to the relevant intervals.

For an example

The length of time X, needed by students in a particular course to complete a 1 hour exam is a random variable with PDF given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} k(x^2 + x) & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 0 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

For the random variable X,

The CDF for this is as follows after finding the value for k;

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 0, \\ \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 1, \\ 1 & \text{if } x > 1. \end{cases}$$

For further help, check this link https://blogs.ubc.ca/math105/continuous-random-variables/example/