

# Problem Set 4

## Question 1

$$f(x) = P(X = x) = \frac{1}{n} \quad x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$$

### Part A

$$F_X(x) = P_X(X \leq x) = \sum_{y \leq x} p_X(y)$$

$$F_X(x) = \sum_{y \leq x} \frac{1}{n} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$$

$$\text{CDF, } F_X(x) = \frac{x}{n} \text{ for } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, (n-1)$$

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & x \geq n \\ \frac{x}{n} & 0 \leq x \leq (n-1) \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

### Part B

## Question 2

Part A

Part B

Part C

### Question 3

$$\text{PDF, } f(x) = \begin{cases} cx^{-6} & 1 \leq x < \infty \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

#### Part A

$$P(a \leq X \leq b) = \int_a^b f(u) du$$

$$P(1 \leq X \leq \infty) = 1$$

$$P(1 \leq X \leq \infty) = \int_1^{\infty} cx^{-6} dx = \left. \frac{c}{-5} x^{-5} \right|_1^{\infty} = \frac{c}{-5} \infty^{-5} - \frac{c}{-5} 1^{-5}$$

$$5 = c \cdot 1^{-5} \longrightarrow c = 5$$

#### Part B

$$\text{CDF, } F(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_1^x f(u) du$$

$$F(x) = \int_1^x 5x^{-6} dx = \left. -x^{-5} \right|_1^x = -x^{-5} + (1)^{-5}$$

$$F(x) = 1 - x^{-5}$$

$$\text{CDF, } F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - x^{-5} & x \geq 1 \\ 0 & x < 1 \end{cases}$$

#### Part C

$$P(X \leq \gamma) = .4$$

$$P(X \leq \gamma) = .4 = 1 - \gamma^{-5}$$

$$\gamma^{-5} = .6 \longrightarrow \gamma = 1.12$$

#### Part D

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot f(x) dx = \int_1^{\infty} x \cdot 5x^{-6} dx = \left. -\frac{5}{4} x^{-4} \right|_1^{\infty} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot f(x) dx = \int_1^{\infty} x^2 \cdot 5x^{-6} dx = \left. -\frac{5}{3} x^{-3} \right|_1^{\infty} = \frac{5}{3} = 1.67$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 1.67 - (1.25^2) = .104$$

#### Part E

$$E[X^5] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^5 \cdot f(x) dx = \int_1^{\infty} x^5 \cdot 5x^{-6} dx = 5 \ln(x) \Big|_1^{\infty} = \infty$$

### Question 4

Since if  $X < 5$ , the time to departure  $T$  will be 5, and if  $X > 5$   $T$  will be  $X$ , so  $T = \max(5, X)$ , with  $X$  uniformly distributed from 0 to 15.

$$E(T) = \int_0^5 5 \cdot \frac{1}{15} dx + \int_5^{15} x \cdot \frac{1}{15} dx$$
$$E(T) = \left. \frac{x}{3} \right|_0^5 + \left. \frac{x^2}{30} \right|_5^{15} = \frac{5}{3} - 0 + \frac{15^2}{30} - \frac{5^2}{30} = 8.33 \text{ min}$$

## Question 5

Gain from one share of stock in company  $i$  over the next year is  $X_i$ , with  $i = 1, \dots, 10$ .  
 $X_i$  are independent normal random variables (Normal(100, 196)) with  $\mu = 100$ ,  $\sigma^2 = 196$ .

### Part A

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(X_1 \geq 90) &= P\left(\frac{X_1 - 100}{14} \geq \frac{90 - 100}{14}\right) \\
 N(0, 1) &\sim \frac{X_1 - 100}{14} \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{90 - 100}{14}\right) &= P\left(\frac{X_1 - 100}{14} \leq \frac{90 - 100}{14}\right) \\
 P(X_1 \geq 90) &= 1 - P\left(\frac{X_1 - 100}{14} \leq \frac{90 - 100}{14}\right) = 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{90 - 100}{14}\right) \\
 P(X_1 \geq 90) &= 1 - \Phi(-.71) = 1 - .761 = .239
 \end{aligned}$$

### Part B

For 10 companies, 100% of the expectation will be 1000, hence 900 for 90%.

$$\begin{aligned}
 P\left(\sum_{i=1}^{10} X_i \geq 900\right) \\
 \sum X_i &= N\left(\sum \mu_i, \sum \sigma_i^2\right) \\
 \mu &= 1000, \sigma = \sqrt{1960} \\
 \Phi\left(\frac{X - \mu}{\sigma}\right) &= \Phi\left(\frac{900 - 1000}{\sqrt{1960}}\right) = \Phi(-2.26) =
 \end{aligned}$$

### Part C

independent ( $P(X_1 - 2X_2 \geq 10)$ ) so  $X_1 - 2X_2 \sim N(-100, 980)$

$$\begin{aligned}
 Y &\sim N(-100, 980) \\
 P(Y \geq 10) &= 1 - P(Y \leq 10) \\
 \text{CDF } P(Y \leq 10) &= \Phi\left(\frac{Y - \mu}{\sigma}\right) = \Phi\left(\frac{Y - (-100)}{\sqrt{980}}\right) \\
 \Phi &= N(0, 1) \\
 P(Y \geq 10) &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{Y - (-100)}{\sqrt{980}}\right)
 \end{aligned}$$

## Question 6

### Part A

$$\lambda = 3$$

$$Y = -2X + 2$$

with  $X$  as  $\exp(\lambda)$

CDF of  $Y$ ,  $F_Y(y)$

$$P(Y \leq y) = P(-2X + 2 \leq y) = P(X \geq \frac{-y}{2} + 1) = 1 - P(X \leq \frac{-y}{2} + 1)$$

$$\text{CDF of } X = P(X \leq \frac{-y}{2} + 1)$$

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 \\ < - - - \text{don't actually need this CDF of } X \\ 1 \end{cases}$$

### Part B

### Part C

### Part D

FOR QUESTIONS 5 AND 6

$$E(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1) + E(X_2)$$

$$\text{Var}(X_1 + X_2) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2)$$

$$\text{Var}(5X_1 - X_2) = 5^2 \cdot \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2)$$