

1. Suppose that a random variable (RV) Y has the following cumulative distribution function (CDF):

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y < 1 \\ \frac{1}{8}(y-1)^3 & \text{if } 1 \leq y < 3 \\ 1 & \text{if } y \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find and sketch the probability density function (PDF) of RV Y .
 The PDF is the derivative of the CDF.

$$PDF = f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } y < 1 \\ \frac{3}{8}(y-1)^2 & \text{if } 1 \leq y < 3 \\ 0 & \text{if } y \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

- (b) Compute $P[0.5 < Y \leq 2.5]$

$$P[0.5 < Y \leq 2.5] = \int_{0.5}^{2.5} f_Y(y) dy = \int_1^{2.5} 38(y-1)^2 dy = \frac{1}{8}(y-1)^3 \text{ at } y = 2.5 = 0.421875$$

- (c) Compute $E[Y]$ and $Var(Y)$.

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y \cdot f_Y(y) dy = \int_1^3 \frac{3y}{8}(y-1)^2 dy = \int_1^3 \frac{3}{8}(y^3 - 2y^2 + y) dy = \left[\frac{3}{32}y^4 - \frac{1}{4}y^3 + \frac{3}{16}y^2 \right]_1^3 \\ &= \left[\frac{243}{32} - \frac{27}{4} + \frac{27}{16} \right] - \left[\frac{3}{32} - \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{16} \right] = \left[\frac{243}{32} - \frac{216}{32} + \frac{54}{32} \right] - \left[\frac{3}{32} - \frac{8}{32} + \frac{6}{32} \right] = \frac{81}{32} - \frac{1}{32} = \frac{80}{32} = 2.5 = E[Y] \end{aligned}$$

To find $Var(Y)$, need $E[Y^2]$.

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y^2] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y^2 \cdot f_Y(y) dy = \int_1^3 \frac{3y^2}{8}(y-1)^2 dy = \int_1^3 \frac{3}{8}(y^4 - 2y^3 + y^2) dy = \left[\frac{3}{40}y^5 - \frac{3}{16}y^4 + \frac{1}{8}y^3 \right]_1^3 \\ &= \left[\frac{729}{40} - \frac{243}{16} + \frac{27}{8} \right] - \left[\frac{3}{40} - \frac{3}{16} + \frac{1}{8} \right] = \left[\frac{1458}{80} - \frac{1215}{80} + \frac{270}{80} \right] - \left[\frac{6}{80} - \frac{15}{80} + \frac{10}{80} \right] = \frac{513}{80} - \frac{1}{80} = \frac{512}{80} = 6.4 = E[Y^2] \\ Var[Y] &= E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2 = 6.4 - 6.25 = 0.15 \end{aligned}$$