

Prob HW2_5

109550020 胡景玄

5. (a)

$$f_X(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \quad F_X(t) = 1 - e^{-\lambda t}$$

$$F_Y(t) = P(Y \leq t) = P(aX + b \leq t) \stackrel{a > 0}{=} P(X \leq \frac{t-b}{a}) = F_X(\frac{t-b}{a}) = 1 - e^{-\lambda(\frac{t-b}{a})}$$

$$\stackrel{a < 0}{=} P(X \leq \frac{b-t}{a}) = F_X(\frac{b-t}{a}) = 1 - e^{-\lambda(\frac{b-t}{a})}$$

$$f_Y(t) = F_Y'(t) \stackrel{a > 0}{=} \frac{\lambda}{a} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{a}(t-b)}$$

$$\stackrel{a < 0}{=} \frac{\lambda}{a} e^{-\frac{\lambda}{a}(b-t)}$$

If Y is an exponential random variable, $t = t - b \Rightarrow b = 0$
 $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{\lambda}{a}) \quad \frac{\lambda}{a} > 0 \Rightarrow a > 0$

(b) $f_X(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}$

$$E[X] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left[-e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} \right]_{-\infty}^{\infty} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} (-1 + 1) = 0$$

$$E[X^2] = \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx = x e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} - \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} \left(\lim_{t \rightarrow -\infty} t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} - \lim_{t \rightarrow \infty} t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} + \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 1 \cdot e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \right)$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{\sqrt{\pi}} e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}} dx \rightarrow \text{pdf of } x$$

$$= 1 \quad \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm \infty} t e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}} = \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{t}{\frac{1}{e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}}} \stackrel{\text{L'H}}{=} \lim_{t \rightarrow \pm \infty} \frac{e^{-\frac{t^2}{2}}}{-t} = 0$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 1 - 0 = 1$$