

1. For what values of C are the following functions probability density functions?

(a) $f(x) = C[x(1-x)]^{-1/2}$, $x \in (0, 1)$.

(b) $f(x) = C \exp(-x - e^{-x})$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

(c) $f(x) = C/(1+x^2)$, $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

1b) $\left\{ \text{need } \int_{\mathbb{R}} f(x) dx = 1 \right\}$

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} C \exp(-x - e^{-x}) dx$$

$$= C \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x} e^{-e^{-x}} dx$$

$$= -C \int_{\infty}^0 e^{-u} du$$

$$= C \int_0^{\infty} e^{-u} du = -C e^{-u} \Big|_0^{\infty} = C$$

$$\Rightarrow C = 1$$

□

on an exam expect integrals of
polynomials or e^x , etc

2. For what values of α is $E[|X|^\alpha]$ finite if X has the density f . (This is called the α -th moment of X).

(a) $f(x) = e^{-x}, x \geq 0$.

(b) $f(x) = 1/[\pi(1+x^2)], x \in \mathbb{R}$.

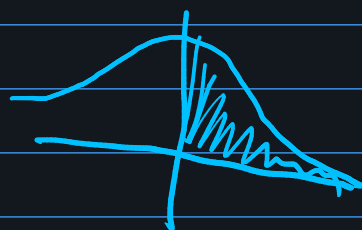
b) want α : $E[|X|^\alpha] < \infty$

recall: if X has density $f(x)$, then

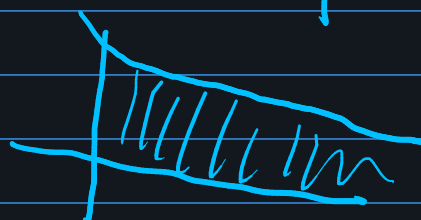
$$E[g(X)] = \int_{\mathbb{R}} g(x) f(x) dx$$

$$E[|X|^\alpha] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{|x|^\alpha}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^0 \frac{|x|^\alpha}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx + \int_0^{\infty} \frac{|x|^\alpha}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx$$



$$= 2 \int_0^{\infty} \frac{|x|^\alpha}{\pi(1+x^2)} dx$$



at least need $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x|^\alpha}{\pi(1+x^2)} = 0$

can't have $\alpha \geq 2$

since if $\alpha \geq 2$, numerator has higher degree

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{|x|^\alpha}{1+x^2} = \infty$$

If $\alpha = 2$, then $\frac{|x|^2}{1+x^2} \rightarrow 1$

So, $\alpha < 2$

$$\int \frac{x^\alpha}{1+x^2} dx$$

Claim: need $2-\alpha > 1$
 $\Rightarrow \underline{1 > \alpha}$

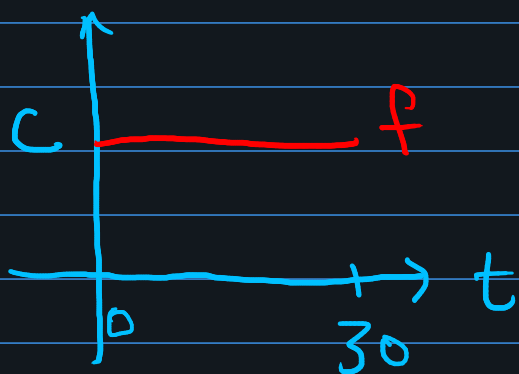
do a substitution.

3. You arrive at a bus stop at 10 AM knowing that the bus will arrive at some time uniformly distributed between 10 and 10:30.

- (a) What is the probability that you will have to wait longer than 10 minutes?
- (b) If at 10:15 the bus has not yet arrived, what is the probability that you will have to wait at least an additional 10 minutes?

a) first: find the density of X : the waiting time (in minutes)

$X \sim \text{Unif}(0, 30)$. call the density f



$$\int_0^{30} f(x) dx = 1$$

$$\int_0^{30} c dx = cx \Big|_0^{30} = 30c = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow c = 1/30$$

$$\Rightarrow f(x) = 1/30$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr[\text{wait longer than 10}] &= \Pr[X \geq 10] \\ &= \int_{10}^{30} f(x) dx = \int_{10}^{30} \frac{1}{30} dx = \frac{30-10}{30} \\ &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } \Pr[\text{Wait} \geq 10 \text{ more mins} \mid \text{hasn't arrived by 15}] \\ &= \Pr[X \geq 25 \mid X \geq 15] \\ &= \frac{\Pr[X \geq 25, X \geq 15]}{\Pr[X \geq 15]} = \frac{\Pr[X \geq 25]}{\Pr[X \geq 15]} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{\int_{25}^{30} \frac{1}{30} dx}{\int_{15}^{30} \frac{1}{30} dx} = \frac{5/30}{15/30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

4 & 5: next time