

## Math 130B - Continuous Random Variables

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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)  $f(x) = C/(1+x^2)$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
2. For what values of  $\alpha$  is  $E[|X|^\alpha]$  finite if  $X$  has the density  $f$ . (This is called the  $\alpha$ -th moment of  $X$ ).
  - (a)  $f(x) = e^{-x}$ ,  $x \geq 0$ .
  - (b)  $f(x) = 1/[\pi(1+x^2)]$ ,  $x \in \mathbb{R}$ .
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?
4. Let  $X$  be a random variable that takes on values between 0 and  $c$ . Show that

$$\text{Var}[X] \leq \frac{c^2}{4}.$$

One way to do this is to first show that  $E[X^2] \leq cE[X]$  and then show that

$$\text{Var}[X] \leq c^2[\alpha(1-\alpha)],$$

where  $\alpha = \frac{E[X]}{c}$ .

5. Say you want to write a computer program that needs to simulate a continuous random variable  $X$  whose distribution function is  $F$ . You don't know how to simulate  $X$  directly, but you can simulate uniform random variables just fine. Assuming the distribution function  $F$  is strictly increasing, describe a way to simulate  $X$ .