## E1 222 Stochastic Models and Applications Problem Sheet 2–2

- 1. Two fair dice are rolled and X is the maximum of the two numbers. Specify a reasonable probability space and then define this random variable as a function on the  $\Omega$ . Derive its probability mass function.
- 2. A fair dice is rolled repeatedly till the sum of all numbers obtained exceeds 6. Let X denote the number of rolls needed. Find the values of  $F_X(1)$ ,  $F_X(7)$  and  $F_X(2)$ .
- 3. Let X be geometric. Calculate probabilities of the events (i).  $[X \le 10]$ , (ii).  $[X = 3 \text{ or } 5 \le X \le 7]$ .
- 4. Let X be a rv with density function

$$f(x) = cx^3, \quad \text{if} \quad 0 \le x \le 1.$$

- (f(x)) is zero for all other values of x). Find the value of c and the distribution function of X. Find P[X > 0.5].
- 5. Let X be exponential random variable. Calculate probabilities of (i).  $[|X| \le 3]$ , (ii).  $[X \le 4 \text{ or } X \ge 10]$ .
- 6. Let X be a continuous random variable with uniform density over (-1, 1). Find the density (or mass function) of the random variables: (a.) U = (X+1)/2, (b.)  $U = \frac{X}{1+X}$ , (c.) U = g(X) where g(x) = -1 if x > 0, g(x) = 0 if x = 0, and g(x) = 1 if x < 0.
- 7. Let X be a continuous random variable having uniform density over [0, 3]. Let  $Y = (X 1)^2$ . Find the density of Y.
- 8. Let X be a random variable, g be some density function and  $\phi$  a differentiable strictly increasing function on  $(-\infty, \infty)$ . Suppose that

$$P[X \le x] = \int_{-\infty}^{\phi(x)} g(z) \ dz.$$

Show that the density of  $Y = \phi(X)$  is g(y).