

~ B is not completely done

② Let z be a continuous RV with PDF

$$f_z(z) = \begin{cases} \gamma(1+z^2) & \text{if } -2 < z < 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) for what value of γ it is possible?

$$\int_{-2}^1 (1+z^2) dz = 6 \Rightarrow \gamma = \frac{1}{6}$$

b) * i mixed up variable x and z should be z .

$$F_x(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-2}^x \underbrace{\frac{1}{6}(1+z^2)}_{f_z(z) - \text{PDF}} dz$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{z^3}{3} + z \right]_{-2}^x = \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x - \frac{-8}{3} + 2 \right] =$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + x + \frac{14}{3} \right]$$

$$-2 \leq z \leq 1 \int_{-2}^z \frac{1}{6}(1+y^2) dy = \frac{1}{6} \left[y - \frac{1}{3} y^3 \right]_{-2}^z =$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \left[z + \frac{1}{3} z^3 + \frac{14}{3} \right]$$

2

A - taxi is waiting

$$P(A) = \frac{2}{3}$$

Z - taxi arrives in 0 to 10 min

uniform distribution

Y - bus arrives in 5 min

Find CDF of A's waiting time

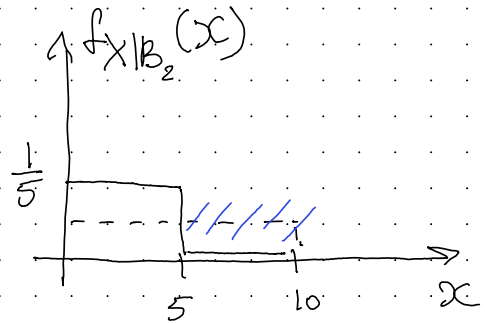
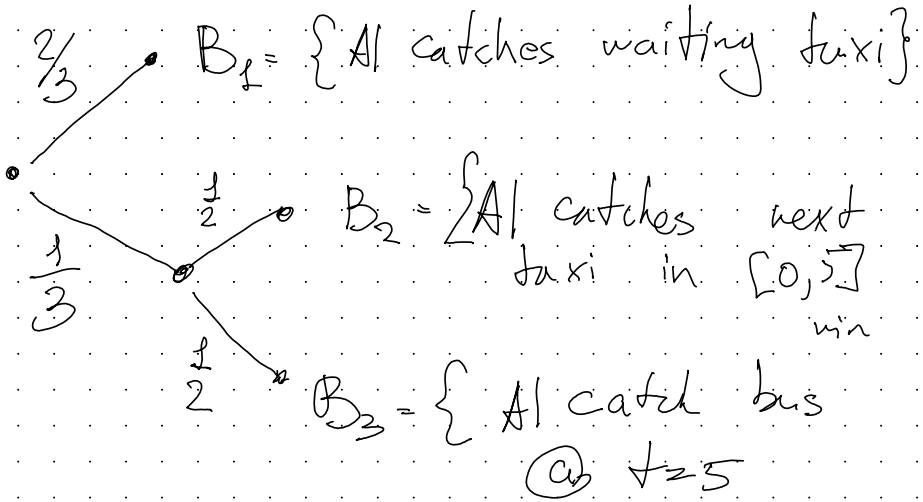
$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = P(A) P(A \leq x) + (1 - P(A)) \cdot P(Z \leq x)$$



$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{2}{3} & \text{if } x = 0 \\ \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \int_0^x \frac{1}{10} dx & \text{if } 0 < x < 5 \end{cases}$$

$$1 \quad \text{if } x \geq 5$$

Solution From video recitation:



$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= P(B_1) \cdot E[X|B_1] + P(B_2) E[X|B_2] + \\
 &+ P(B_3) E[X|B_3] = \frac{2}{3} \cdot 0 + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{2} \frac{5}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot 5 \\
 &= \frac{5}{12} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

3

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & \text{if } x \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$a) F_X(x) = \int_0^x f_X(x) dx = -e^{-\lambda z} \Big|_0^x =$$

$$= -e^{-\lambda x} + 1$$

$$b) E[X] = \int_0^{+\infty} x f(x) dx = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$c) \text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}$$

d) X_1, X_2, X_3 independent exp. RV
with λ

$$Z = \max\{X_1, X_2, X_3\}$$

$$f_Z(z) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_Z(z) &= P(Z \leq x) = P(X_1 \leq x, X_2 \leq x, X_3 \leq x) \\ &\stackrel{\text{by indep.}}{=} P(X_1 \leq x) P(X_2 \leq x) P(X_3 \leq x) \end{aligned}$$

$$f_Z = \frac{dF_Z}{dx}(x)$$

$$f_Z = \frac{(1 - e^{-\lambda x})^3}{dx} = 3(1 - e^{-\lambda x})^2 \cdot (\lambda e^{-\lambda x})$$

$$e) W = \min\{X_1, X_2\}$$

$$f_W - ?$$

$$F_W(x) = P_W(W \leq x)$$