
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Problem set 1

The cumulative distribution function.

Problem 1.1. The random variable X has the following cumulative distribution function:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} \zeta & \text{for } x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \kappa x + \nu & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 3 \\ \eta & \text{for } x \geq 3 \end{cases}$$

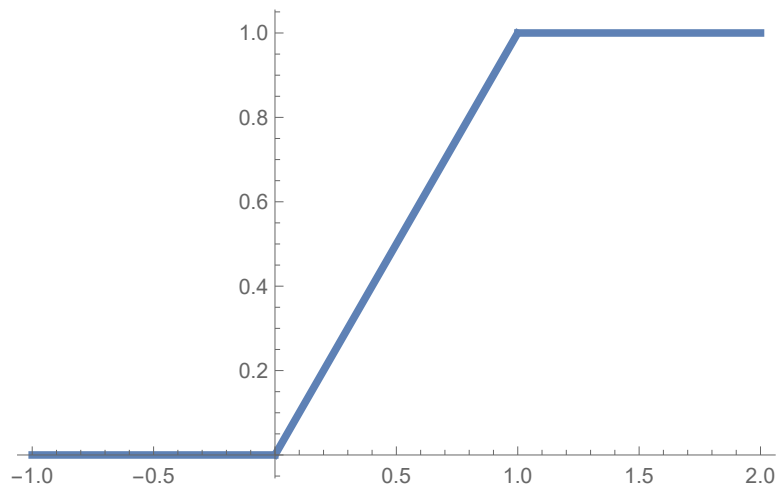
The function F_X is continuous at 1 and 3. How much are η , κ and ν ? What is the probability that X is less than or equal to 2? What is the probability that X is equal to 1? What is the probability that X is equal to 0?

Problem 1.2. The random variable X has the following cumulative distribution function:

$$F_X(x) = x^3 \quad \text{for } x \in (0, 1)$$

and is defined in the obvious way outside of the interval $(0, 1)$. What is the probability that X exceeds $1/2$, **given** that it exceeds $1/4$?

Problem 1.3. The graph of the cumulative distribution function of the random variable X looks like this:



What is the support of the random variable X ? What is the type of the random variable X ?
Define the random variable Y as

$$Y = \min(X, \tfrac{1}{2}).$$

What is the support of the random variable Y ? Find the expression for the cumulative distribution function of Y . Sketch its graph. What is the type of the random variable Y ?

Definition 1.1. Random variables X and Y with cumulative distribution functions F_X and F_Y (resp.) are said to be *independent* if

$$\mathbb{P}[X \leq x, Y \leq y] = F_X(x)F_Y(y) \quad \text{for all } x \text{ and } y.$$

Problem 1.4. Let T_1 and T_2 be two independent random variables with cumulative distributions functions denoted by F_1 and F_2 , respectively. Define the random variables T_\wedge and T_\vee in the following fashion:

$$T_\wedge = \min(T_1, T_2), \quad T_\vee = \max(T_1, T_2).$$

Express the cumulative distribution functions of T_\wedge and T_\vee in terms of F_1 and F_2 .