University of Texas at Austin

HW Assignment 2

Prerequisite material. Monotonicity.

2.1. **Prerequisite material.** Please, provide your justification for your response to every question in this subsection. Just the final numerical answer will receive zero credit, even if it is correct. For the graphs, it is sufficient to carefully draw the graph correctly in a clearly labeled coordinate system.

Problem 2.1. (5 points) Let the function f be given by

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} x - 300 & \text{for } x \ge 300\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Draw the graph of the function g defined as

$$g(x) = f(x) - 50.$$

Problem 2.2. (5 points) Let the function f be defined as

$$f(x) = x$$

Let the function g be defined as

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 500\\ x - 500 & \text{for } x \ge 500 \end{cases}$$

Draw the graph of the function f - g.

Problem 2.3. (5 points) Let x > 0. Then, we always have $e^x > 1 + x$. True or false? Why?

Problem 2.4. (5 points)

We define the minimum of two values in the usual way, i.e.,

$$\min(x, y) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \le y \\ y & \text{if } x \ge y \end{cases}$$

We define the maximum of two values in the usual way, i.e.,

$$\max(x, y) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \ge y \\ y & \text{if } x \le y \end{cases}$$

Then, for every x and y we have that

$$x - \min(x - y, 0) = \max(x, y)$$

True or false? Why?

Problem 2.5. (5 points)

We define the maximum of two values in the usual way, i.e.,

$$\max(x,y) = \begin{cases} x & \text{if } x \ge y \\ y & \text{if } x \le y \end{cases}$$

Then, for every x and y we have that

$$\max(x, y) = \max(x - y, 0) + y$$

True or false? Why?

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Problem 2.6. (5 points) Let $\Omega = \{a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4\}$ be an outcome space, and let \mathbb{P} be a probability distribution on Ω . Assume that $\mathbb{P}[\{a_1, a_2\}] = 1/3, \mathbb{P}[\{a_2, a_3\}] = 1/4$ and $\mathbb{P}[\{a_1, a_3\}] = 1/9$. How much is $\mathbb{P}[\{a_4\}]$?

Problem 2.7. (5 points) Let Y be a random variable such that $\mathbb{P}[Y=2]=1/2$, $\mathbb{P}[Y=3]=1/3$ and $\mathbb{P}[Y=6]=1/6$. What is $\mathbb{E}[\min(Y,5)]$?

Problem 2.8. (5 points) A coin for which *Heads* is twice as likely as *Tails* is tossed twice, independently. If the outcomes are two consecutive *Heads*, Bertie gets a \$15 reward; if the outcomes are different, Bertie gets a \$10 reward; if the outcomes are two consecutive *Tails*, Bertie has to pay \$5. What is the expected value of Bertie's winnings?

2.2. Monotonicity.

Problem 2.9. (5 points) Complete the following definition:

A function $f:[0,\infty)\to\mathbb{R}$ is said to be nonincreasing/decreasing if ...

Problem 2.10. (5 points) Complete the following definition:

A function $f:[0,\infty)\to\mathbb{R}$ is said to be nondecreasing/increasing if ...

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