

MSO 201A : Quiz 1 solution

(1) $F(\cdot)$ has 2 pts of jump discontinuities at $x=1$ and $x=2$

$$P(X=1) = F(1) - F(1-) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X=2) = F(2) - F(2-) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$F(\cdot)$ is continuous elsewhere

$$\begin{aligned} (a) \quad P(X=2 | X > 0.5) &= \frac{P(X=2)}{1 - P(X \leq 0.5)} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - F(0.5)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1 - \frac{1}{3}(1 - e^{-1/6})} = \frac{1}{2} \quad \text{--- (2)} \end{aligned}$$

$$(b) \quad P(X = \frac{11}{6} | 1 < X \leq 3) = \frac{P(X = \frac{11}{6})}{P(1 < X \leq 3)} = 0 \quad \text{--- (2)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) \quad P(1 \leq X < 3 | \frac{1}{4} \leq X < 2) &= \frac{P(1 \leq X < 2)}{P(\frac{1}{4} \leq X < 2)} \\ &= \frac{F(2-) - F(1-)}{F(2-) - F(\frac{1}{4}-)} = \frac{F(2-) - F(1-)}{F(2-) - F(\frac{1}{4})} \quad \text{--- (1)} \\ &= \frac{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-2/3}) - (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-1/3})}{(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-2/3}) - (\frac{1}{3} - \frac{1}{3}e^{-1/12})} \quad \text{--- (2)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}(e^{-2/3} - e^{-1/3})}{\frac{1}{6} - \frac{1}{3}(e^{-2/3} - e^{-1/12})} \end{aligned}$$

(d) Discrete part of $F(x)$:

$$\text{say, } F_d(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{6}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{2}{3}, & x \geq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{2}{3} \quad \& \quad F_d(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{4}, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 1, & x \geq 2 \end{cases} \quad \text{--- (2)} \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$1 - \alpha = \frac{1}{3} \&$$

$$F_c(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x/3}, & x \geq 0 \end{cases} \quad - \textcircled{2} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$F(x) = \frac{2}{3} F_d(x) + \frac{1}{3} F_c(x)$$

(e) p.d.f. for $F_c(x)$

$$f_c(x) = \frac{1}{3} e^{-x/3}, \quad x \geq 0$$

$$\text{m.g.f. } M_X(t) = E(e^{tx}) = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} e^{tx} e^{-x/3} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{(\frac{1}{3} - t)}$$

$$t < \frac{1}{3} \quad - \textcircled{2}$$

↑ Deduct $\frac{1}{2}$ mark
If $t < \frac{1}{3}$ is not written

$$\text{i.e. } M_X(t) = \frac{1}{1-3t} \quad \text{for } t < \frac{1}{3}$$

(2) Z : r.v. denoting life time

$$\text{For vendor X: } P(Z > 2) = \int_2^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x/2} dx = e^{-1} \quad - \textcircled{1}$$

$$\text{For vendor Y: } P(Z > 2) = \frac{1}{4} \int_2^4 dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad - \textcircled{1}$$

Let A be the event that bulb is supplied by vendor X &
 B be the event that lifetime is > 2 , i.e. $Z > 2$

$$\text{reqd prob} = P(A|R) = \frac{P(A) P(R|A)}{P(A) P(R|A) + P(B) P(R|B)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2} e^{-1}}{\frac{1}{2} e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \quad - \textcircled{3}$$

$$= \frac{e^{-1}}{e^{-1} + \frac{1}{2}}$$