

NAME: Junsheng Huang

netID: jh103

section:

PROBLEM SET #7

[1].  $X$  exponential distribution  $\lambda$

$$\begin{aligned} (a) E[X^n] &= \int_0^{\infty} t^n \cdot \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt \\ &= -t^n e^{-\lambda t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} n \cdot t^{n-1} e^{-\lambda t} dt \\ &= \frac{n}{\lambda} E[X^{n-1}], \\ E[X] &= \frac{1}{\lambda} \Rightarrow E[X^2] = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $P\{X^2 = 4\} = P\{4 \leq X^2 < 5\}$  *this is because for exponential distribution,  $f_X(t) = 0$  for  $t < 0$ , since  $X$  is continuous-type random variable, no need to consider negative part.*

$$P\{4 \leq X^2 < 5\} = P\{4 \leq X^2 \leq 5\} = P\{2 \leq X < \sqrt{5}\} = \int_2^{\sqrt{5}} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt = -e^{-\lambda t} \Big|_2^{\sqrt{5}} = e^{-2\lambda} - e^{-\sqrt{5}\lambda}$$

[2]. 2 fishes per hour, 6 AM start

(a) for poisson process with  $\lambda = 2$ :

$$P(N_{0.5} - N_0 = 1) = \frac{[2 \cdot 0.5]^1}{1!} \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 0.5} = e^{-1}$$

(b) the fish between 6 AM and 6:30 AM:  $X_1$

total fish by 9 AM:  $X$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X_1 = 1, X = 4) &= P(N_{0.5} - N_0 = 1, N_4 - N_{0.5} = 3) \\ &= P(N_{0.5} - N_0 = 1) \cdot P(N_4 - N_{0.5} = 3) \\ &= e^{-1} \cdot \frac{[2 \cdot 2.5]^3}{3!} \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 2.5} \\ &= e^{-1} \cdot \frac{5^3}{6} \cdot e^{-5} \\ &= \frac{125}{6} e^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} (c) P\{N_6 \geq 5\} &= 1 - P(N_6 = 0) - P(N_6 = 1) - P(N_6 = 2) - P(N_6 = 3) - P(N_6 = 4) \\ &= 1 - e^{-12} - \frac{12}{1!} e^{-12} - \frac{12^2}{2!} e^{-12} - \frac{12^3}{3!} e^{-12} - \frac{12^4}{4!} e^{-12} \\ &= 1 - 1237 e^{-12} \end{aligned}$$

(d) the fish from 6 AM till noon:  $X$

the fish from 6 AM to 6:30 AM:  $X_1$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{the probability is: } P(X_1 \geq 5 | X = 6) &= \frac{P(X_1 = 5, X = 6) + P(X_1 = 6, X = 6)}{P(X = 6)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{5!} e^{-1} \cdot 11 \cdot e^{-11} + \frac{1}{6!} e^{-1} \cdot e^{-11}}{\frac{12^6}{6!} e^{-12}} = \frac{67}{12^6} = \frac{67}{2985984} \end{aligned}$$

[3]. 4 light bulbs, burnout rate: 0.1 per day.

the burn out number of light bulbs should be a Poisson process with  $\lambda = 0.1 \cdot 4 = 0.4$

(a) without going to store  $\Rightarrow$  burn out number  $\leq 3$

$$\begin{aligned} P(N_7 \leq 3) &= P(N_7 = 0) + P(N_7 = 1) + P(N_7 = 2) + P(N_7 = 3) \\ &= e^{-2.8} + \frac{2.8^1}{1!} e^{-2.8} + \frac{2.8^2}{2!} e^{-2.8} + \frac{2.8^3}{3!} e^{-2.8} \\ &= 0.6919 \end{aligned}$$

(b) consider each day as  $X_i$ ,  $i = 1, 2, \dots, 7$ , each is independent with each other

Since each day at most 4 burnout,  $X_i$  follows binomial distribution

$$P(X_i = 0) = (0.9)^4, \quad P(X_i \neq 0) = 1 - 0.9^4$$

$$\begin{aligned} \therefore \text{the probability is } P &= [(0.9)^4]^6 \cdot (1 - 0.9^4) \cdot C_7^1 + [0.9^4]^7 \\ &= 0.244 \end{aligned}$$

[4].  $X \in [-3, 5]$ , uniformly distributed

$$f_X(u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} & -3 \leq u \leq 5 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

to obtain  $Y$  that uniformly distributed over  $[0, 1]$ ,

$$Y = aX + b, \quad f_Y(u) = f_X\left(\frac{u-b}{a}\right) \cdot \frac{1}{|a|}$$

$$\text{and } f_Y(u) = \begin{cases} 1 & 0 \leq u \leq 1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\text{so } a = \frac{1}{8}, \quad -3 \leq \frac{u-b}{8} \leq 5 \Rightarrow -\frac{3}{8} \leq u-b \leq \frac{5}{8}, \text{ since } 0 \leq u \leq 1, \quad b = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$\text{so } Y = \frac{1}{8}X + \frac{3}{8}$$