STA 504 Homework #3

Due: Monday, September 23

Show you're your work to earn full credit. You are encouraged to work with your peers on assignments. The write-up must be your own.

Note: The following questions are based on the definition of continuous random variables and their distribution functions [probability density function (pdf) and cumulative distribution function (CDF)]; conditions for a given function to be a valid pdf; the relationship between pdf and CDF, etc. You are expected to have a clear understanding of these basic concepts.

4.8 Suppose that *Y* has density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} ky(1-y), & 0 \le y \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- a Find the value of k that makes f(y) a probability density function.
- **b** Find $P(.4 \le Y \le 1)$.
- c Find $P(.4 \le Y < 1)$.
- **d** Find $P(Y \le .4 | Y \le .8)$.
- e Find P(Y < .4|Y < .8).

4.17 The length of time required by students to complete a one-hour exam is a random variable with a density function given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} cy^2 + y, & 0 \le y \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- a Find c.
- b Find F(y).
- Use F(y) in part (b) to find F(-1), F(0), and F(1).
- d Find the probability that a randomly selected student will finish in less than half an hour.
- e Given that a particular student needs at least 15 minutes to complete the exam, find the probability that she will require at least 30 minutes to finish.

4.21 If, as in Exercise 4.17, *Y* has density function

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} (3/2)y^2 + y, & 0 \le y \le 1, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere,} \end{cases}$$

find the mean and variance of Y.

4.32 Weekly CPU time used by an accounting firm has probability density function (measured in hours) given by

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} (3/64)y^2(4-y), & 0 \le y \le 4, \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere.} \end{cases}$$

- a Find the expected value and variance of weekly CPU time.
- b The CPU time costs the firm \$200 per hour. Find the expected value and variance of the weekly cost for CPU time.
- c Would you expect the weekly cost to exceed \$600 very often? Why?
- **4.47** The failure of a circuit board interrupts work that utilizes a computing system until a new board is delivered. The delivery time, Y, is uniformly distributed on the interval one to five days. The cost of a board failure and interruption includes the fixed cost c_0 of a new board and a cost that increases proportionally to Y^2 . If C is the cost incurred, $C = c_0 + c_1 Y^2$.
 - a Find the probability that the delivery time exceeds two days.
 - **b** In terms of c_0 and c_1 , find the expected cost associated with a single failed circuit board.
- **4.48** Beginning at 12:00 midnight, a computer center is up for one hour and then down for two hours on a regular cycle. A person who is unaware of this schedule dials the center at a random time between 12:00 midnight and 5:00 A.M. What is the probability that the center is up when the person's call comes in?