

**Department of Mathematics**  
**Probability Theory (MAL-205)**  
**Assignment on**  
**CDF, PMF, PDF**

- Determine the constant  $A$  in the following functions, so that those functions are pmfs/pdfs. Find CDF ( $F_X(x)$ ) in each case.
  - $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} A \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x-1}, & \text{if } x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} A \binom{7}{x} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{7-x}, & \text{if } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{x} e^{-\frac{(\log x)^2}{2}}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} Ax^{-\frac{1}{2}}, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
  - $f_X(x) = Ae^{-|x|}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$
- Check if the following functions define CDFs :
  - $F_X(x) = 0$ , if  $x < 0$ ,  $= x$ , if  $0 \leq x \leq 1/2$ , and  $= 1$ , if  $x > 1/2$ .
  - $F_X(x) = (1/\pi) \tan^{-1} x$ ,  $-\infty < x < \infty$ .
  - $F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$ , if  $x \geq 0$ , and  $= 0$ , if  $x < 0$ .
- For a certain rv  $X$ , CDF is defined as  $F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ K(x-1)^4 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 1, & \text{if } x > 3. \end{cases}$ 
  - Determine the value of  $K$ .
  - Find pdf  $f_X(x)$  and  $\Pr\left(\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{9}{2}\right)$ .
- Find the CDF of the distribution whose pdf is given by  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$
- The pdf for a continuous 'Rayleigh' rv  $X$  is given by  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha^2 x e^{-\frac{\alpha^2 x^2}{2}}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$   
Find CDF of  $X$ .
- The distance covered by a person is assumed to be a continuous rv with pdf  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 6x(1-x), & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$  Find CDF of  $X$ . Compute  $\Pr\left(X \leq \frac{1}{2} \mid \frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}\right)$ .  
Determine  $k$  such that  $\Pr(X > k) = P(X < k)$ .
- Two unbiased dice are thrown and the rv  $X$  denote the sum of faces turned. Construct the table for pmf and find CDF.

8. The length of time (in minutes) that a certain person speaks over the telephone is found to be a random phenomenon with pdf  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} Ke^{-\frac{x}{7}}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$
- (a) Find the constant  $K$ .
- (b) Show that the telephone conversation will last more than  $m + n$  minutes given that it has lasted for at least ' $m$ ' minutes is equal to the unconditional probability that it will last more than ' $n$ ' minutes.
9. Suppose a certain type of small data processing firm is so specialized that some have difficulty making a profit in their first year operation. The pdf that characterizes the proportion  $Y$  that make a profit is given by  $f_X(x) = \begin{cases} Cy^4(1-y)^3, & \text{if } 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$
- After finding the value of  $C$ , compute the probability that at most 50% of the firms make a profit in the first year. Also find the probability that at least 80% of the firms make a profit in the first year.
10. A bag contains two fair coins and a third coin which is biased. The probability of tossing a head on this third coin is  $3/4$ . A coin is pulled at random and tossed three times. Let  $X$  be the rv that counts the number of heads obtained in these three tosses. Give the pmf and CDF.