

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

1. Determine the constant A in the following functions, so that those functions are pmfs/pdfs.

Find CDF ($F_X(x)$) in each case.

$$(i) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} A \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{x-1}, & \text{if } x = 1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(ii) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} A \binom{7}{x} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^x \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{7-x}, & \text{if } x = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 7 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(iii) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{A}{x} e^{-\frac{(\log x)^2}{2}}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(iv) f_X(x) = \begin{cases} Ax^{\frac{-1}{2}}, & \text{if } 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(v) f_X(x) = Ae^{-|x|}, \quad x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

2. Check if the following functions define CDFs :

$$(a) F_X(x) = 0, \text{ if } x < 0, = x, \text{ if } 0 \leq x \leq 1/2, \text{ and } = 1, \text{ if } x > 1/2.$$

$$(b) F_X(x) = (1/\pi) \tan^{-1} x, \quad -\infty < x < \infty.$$

$$(c) F_X(x) = 1 - e^{-x}, \text{ if } x \geq 0, \text{ and } = 0, \text{ if } x < 0.$$

$$3. \text{ For a certain rv } X, \text{ CDF is defined as } F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x \leq 1 \\ K(x-1)^4 & \text{if } 1 < x \leq 3 \\ 1, & \text{if } x > 3. \end{cases}$$

(a) Determine the value of K .

(b) Find pdf $f_X(x)$ and $\Pr(\frac{3}{2} \leq x \leq \frac{9}{2})$.

$$4. \text{ Find the CDF of the distribution whose pdf is given by } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{if } a \leq x \leq b \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$5. \text{ The pdf for a continuous 'Rayleigh' rv } X \text{ is given by } f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \alpha^2 x e^{-\frac{\alpha^2 x^2}{2}}, & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find CDF of X .

6. The distance covered by a person is assumed to be a continuous rv with pdf

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 6x(1-x), & \text{if } 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad \text{Find CDF of } X. \text{ Compute } \Pr(X \leq \frac{1}{2} | \frac{1}{3} \leq X \leq \frac{2}{3}).$$

Determine k such that $\Pr(X > k) = P(X < k)$.

7. 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.