Joshua Reed Fall, 2017

MTH 361 Introduction to Probability

Homework 6

1.

Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x^2) & -1 < x < 1\\ 0 & others \end{cases}$$

(a) Find the value of c that makes $f_X(x)$ a pdf. Here, $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx$ must be 1.

$$1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c(1 - x^2) [u(x+1) - u(x-1)] dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^{1} c(1 - x^2) dx$$

$$= c \left[\int_{-1}^{1} 1 dx - \int_{-1}^{1} x^2 dx \right]$$

$$= c \left[x \Big|_{-1}^{1} - \frac{x^3}{3} \Big|_{-1}^{1} \right]$$

$$= c \left[2 - \left(\frac{(1)^3}{3} - \frac{(-1)^3}{3} \right) \right]$$

$$= c \frac{4}{3}$$

$$c = \frac{3}{4}$$

(b) What is the CDF of X?

$$F_X(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x (3/4)(1 - x^2)[u(x+1) - u(x-1)]dx$$

$$= \int_{-1}^x (3/4)(1 - x^2)dx, \text{ for } x \le 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}[x - \frac{x^3}{3}]\Big|_{-1}^x, \text{ for } x \le 1$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}[x - \frac{x^3}{3} - [-1 - \frac{-1^3}{3}]]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}[x - \frac{x^3}{3} - [-\frac{2}{3}]]$$

$$= \frac{3}{4}[x - \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{2}{3}]$$

(c) $P[X \ge \frac{1}{2}]$

$$F_X(1/2) = \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3}{3} + -\frac{2}{3} \right]$$
$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{3} + \frac{2}{3} \right]$$
$$= \frac{3}{4} \left[\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{24} + \frac{2}{3} \right]$$
$$= 0.84375$$

2.