

# Stat 414 Quiz #5

Spring 2016

Student Name: ROLANDO VICARÍA Date: 2/28/16  
 Start Time: 10:32 am/pm pm Stop time: 10:58 am/pm pm

**You must show all of your work in order to receive full and/or partial credit. 10 points**

The density of  $X$  is given by

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{4} + cx, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1.$$

1. 2 points Find the value of  $c$  that makes the pdf above valid.

$$\begin{aligned} 1 &= \int_0^1 \left( \frac{1}{4} + cx \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 1 dx + c \int_0^1 x dx \\ &= \frac{1}{4} [x]_0^1 + c \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{2}c = \frac{2c+1}{4} \Rightarrow c = \frac{4-1}{2} = \boxed{\frac{3}{2}} \end{aligned}$$

2. 1 points Find the mean of  $X$ .

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= \int_0^1 x \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x dx + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 + \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} = \boxed{\frac{5}{8}} \end{aligned}$$

3. 2 points Find the variance of  $X$ .

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2) &= \int_0^1 x^2 \left( \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}x \right) dx = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^1 x^2 dx + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^1 x^3 dx = \frac{1}{4} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 + \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{x^4}{4} \right]_0^1 \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{3} \right) + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{1}{4} \right) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{3}{8} = \frac{11}{24} \\ \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{11}{24} - \left( \frac{5}{8} \right)^2 = \frac{11}{24} - \frac{25}{64} = \boxed{\frac{13}{192}} \end{aligned}$$

4. 2 points Find the median of  $X$ .

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{2}t \, dt = \frac{1}{4} \int_0^x 1 \, dt + \frac{3}{2} \int_0^x t \, dt = \frac{1}{4}[t]_0^x + \frac{3}{2} \left[ \frac{t^2}{2} \right]_0^x$$

$$= \frac{1}{4}x + \frac{3}{2} \left( \frac{x^2}{2} \right) = \frac{3x^2 + x}{4}$$

$$F(\pi_{0.5}) = \frac{3(\pi_{0.5})^2 + (\pi_{0.5})}{4} = 0.5$$

$$3\pi_{0.5} + \pi_{0.5} = 2 \Rightarrow 3\pi_{0.5} + \pi_{0.5} - 2 = 0$$

5. 3 points Find the 25th percentile of  $X$ .

$$F(\pi_{.25}) = \frac{3(\pi_{.25})^2 + (\pi_{.25})}{4} = .25$$

$$\pi_{.5} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(3)(-2)}}{2(3)}$$

$$= \left( \frac{2}{3} \right) \text{ or } -1$$

$$3\pi_{.25} + \pi_{.25} - 1 = 0$$

$$\pi_{.25} = \frac{-1 \pm \sqrt{1^2 - 4(3)(-1)}}{2(3)}$$

$$\pi_{.25} = \left( .4343 \right) \text{ or } -.7676$$