# $\blacktriangleright$

# 4.4 End of Chapter Problems

#### **Problem 1**

Choose a real number uniformly at random in the interval [2, 6] and call it X.

- a. Find the CDF of X,  $F_X(x)$ .
- b. Find EX.

#### **Problem 2**

Let X be a continuous random variable with the following PDF

$$f_X(x) = \left\{egin{array}{ll} ce^{-4x} & & x \geq 0 \ 0 & & otherwise \end{array}
ight.$$

where c is a positive constant.

- a. Find c.
- b. Find the CDF of X,  $F_X(x)$ .
- c. Find P(2 < X < 5).
- d. Find EX.

#### **Problem 3**

Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF

$$f_X(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} x^2 + rac{2}{3} & & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \ 0 & & otherwise \end{array} 
ight.$$

- a. Find  $E(X^n)$ , for  $n = 1, 2, 3, \cdots$ .
- b. Find the variance of X.

#### **Problem 4**

Let X be a uniform(0,1) random variable, and let  $Y=e^{-X}$ .

a. Find the CDF of Y.

- b. Find the PDF of Y.
- c. Find EY.

# **Problem 5**

Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF

$$f_X(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} rac{5}{32} x^4 & \quad 0 < x \leq 2 \ 0 & \quad otherwise \end{array} 
ight.$$

and let  $Y = X^2$ .

- a. Find the CDF of Y.
- b. Find the PDF of *Y*.
- c. Find EY.

# **Problem 6**

Let  $X \sim Exponential(\lambda)$ , and Y = aX, where a is a positive real number. Show that

$$Y \sim Exponential\left(rac{\lambda}{a}
ight).$$

#### **Problem 7**

Let  $X \sim Exponential(\lambda)$ . Show that

a. 
$$EX^n = \frac{n}{\lambda}EX^{n-1}$$
, for  $n=1,2,3,\cdots$ ;

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$$EX^n=rac{n}{\lambda}EX^{n-1}$$
, for  $n=1,2,3,\cdots$ ; b.  $EX^n=rac{n!}{\lambda^n}$ , for  $n=1,2,3,\cdots$ .

## **Problem 8**

Let  $X \sim N(3,9)$ .

- a. Find P(X > 0).
- b. Find P(-3 < X < 8).
- c. Find P(X > 5 | X > 3).

Let  $X \sim N(3,9)$  and Y = 5 - X.

- a. Find P(X > 2).
- b. Find P(-1 < Y < 3).
- c. Find P(X > 4|Y < 2).

# **Problem 10**

Let X be a continuous random variable with PDF

$$f_X(x) = rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-rac{x^2}{2}} \qquad ext{for all } x \in \mathbb{R}.$$

and let  $Y = \sqrt{|X|}$ . Find  $f_Y(y)$ .

## **Problem 11**

Let  $X \sim Exponential(2)$  and Y = 2 + 3X.

- a. Find P(X > 2).
- b. Find EY and Var(Y).
- c. Find P(X > 2|Y < 11).

# **Problem 12**

The **median** of a continuous random variable X can be defined as the unique real number m that satisfies

$$P(X \geq m) = P(X < m) = \frac{1}{2}.$$

Find the median of the following random variables

- a.  $X \sim Uniform(a, b)$ .
- b.  $Y \sim Exponential(\lambda)$ .
- c.  $W \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .

## **Problem 13**

Let X be a random variable with the following CDF

$$F_X(x) = egin{cases} 0 & ext{for } x < 0 \ x & ext{for } 0 \leq x < rac{1}{4} \ x + rac{1}{2} & ext{for } rac{1}{4} \leq x < rac{1}{2} \ 1 & ext{for } x \geq rac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

- a. Plot  $F_X(x)$  and explain why X is a mixed random variable.
- b. Find  $P(X \leq \frac{1}{3})$ .
- c. Find  $P(X \ge \frac{1}{4})$ .
- d. Write CDF of X in the form of

$$F_X(x) = C(x) + D(x),$$

where C(x) is a continuous function and D(x) is in the form of a staircase function, i.e.,

$$D(x) = \sum_{k} a_k u(x - x_k).$$

- e. Find  $c(x) = \frac{d}{dx}C(x)$ .
- f. Find EX using  $EX = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x c(x) dx + \sum_k x_k a_k$

## **Problem 14**

Let X be a random variable with the following CDF

$$F_X(x) = egin{cases} 0 & ext{for } x < 0 \ x & ext{for } 0 \leq x < rac{1}{4} \ x + rac{1}{2} & ext{for } rac{1}{4} \leq x < rac{1}{2} \ 1 & ext{for } x \geq rac{1}{2} \end{cases}$$

- a. Find the generalized PDF of  $X, f_X(x)$ .
- b. Find EX using  $f_X(x)$ .
- c. Find Var(X) using  $f_X(x)$ .

### **Problem 15**

Let X be a mixed random variable with the following generalized PDF

$$f_X(x) = rac{1}{3}\delta(x+2) + rac{1}{6}\delta(x-1) + rac{1}{2}rac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}}e^{-rac{x^2}{2}}.$$

a. Find P(X = 1) and P(X = -2).

b. Find  $P(X \ge 1)$ .

c. Find  $P(X = 1 | X \ge 1)$ .

d. Find EX and Var(X).

#### **Problem 16**

A company makes a certain device. We are interested in the lifetime of the device. It is estimated that around 2% of the devices are defective from the start so they have a lifetime of 0 years. If a device is not defective, then the lifetime of the device is exponentially distributed with a parameter  $\lambda=2$  years. Let X be the lifetime of a randomly chosen device.

a. Find the generalized PDF of X.

b. Find  $P(X \ge 1)$ .

c. Find  $P(X > 2|X \ge 1)$ .

d. Find EX and Var(X).

## **Problem 17**

A continuous random variable is said to have a  $Laplace(\mu, b)$  distribution [14] if its PDF is given by

$$f_X(x) = rac{1}{2b} \mathrm{exp} igg( -rac{|x-\mu|}{b} igg)$$
 
$$= egin{cases} rac{1}{2b} \mathrm{exp} igg( rac{x-\mu}{b} igg) & ext{if } x < \mu \ rac{1}{2b} \mathrm{exp} igg( -rac{x-\mu}{b} igg) & ext{if } x \geq \mu \end{cases}$$

where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and b > 0.

a. If  $X \sim Laplace(0,1)$ , find EX and Var(X).

b. If  $X \sim Laplace(0,1)$  and  $Y = bX + \mu$ , show that  $Y \sim Laplace(\mu,b)$ .

c. Let  $Y \sim Laplace(\mu, b)$ , where  $\mu \in \mathbb{R}$  and b > 0. Find EY and Var(Y).

# **Problem 18**

Let  $X \sim Laplace(0,b)$ , i.e.,

$$f_X(x) = rac{1}{2b} \mathrm{exp}igg(-rac{|x|}{b}igg),$$

where b>0. Define Y=|X|. Show that  $Y\sim Exponential\left(\frac{1}{b}\right).$ 

#### **Problem 19**

A continuous random variable is said to have the **standard Cauchy** distribution if its PDF is given by

$$f_X(x)=rac{1}{\pi(1+x^2)}.$$

If X has a standard Cauchy distribution, show that EX is not well-defined. Also, show  $EX^2=\infty$ .

## **Problem 20**

A continuous random variable is said to have a **Rayleigh distribution** with parameter  $\sigma$  if its PDF is given by

$$egin{aligned} f_X(x) &= rac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2} u(x) \ &= egin{cases} rac{x}{\sigma^2} e^{-x^2/2\sigma^2} & ext{if } x \geq 0 \ 0 & ext{if } x < 0 \end{cases} \end{aligned}$$

where  $\sigma > 0$ .

a. If  $X \sim Rayleigh(\sigma)$ , find EX.

b. If  $X \sim Rayleigh(\sigma)$ , find the CDF of  $X, F_X(x)$ .

c. If  $X \sim Exponential(1)$  and  $Y = \sqrt{2\sigma^2 X}$ , show that  $Y \sim Rayleigh(\sigma)$ .

#### **Problem 21**

A continuous random variable is said to have a  $Pareto(x_m, \alpha)$  distribution [15] if its PDF is given by

$$f_X(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{ll} lpha rac{x_m^lpha}{x^{lpha+1}} & & ext{for } x \geq x_m \ 0 & & ext{for } x < x_m \end{array} 
ight.$$

where  $x_m, \alpha > 0$ . Let  $X \sim Pareto(x_m, \alpha)$ .

a. Find the CDF of X,  $F_X(x)$ .

b. Find  $P(X > 3x_m | X > 2x_m)$ .

c. If  $\alpha > 2$ , find EX and Var(X).

## **Problem 22**

Let  $Z \sim N(0,1)$ . If we define  $X = e^{\sigma Z + \mu}$ , then we say that X has a log-normal distribution with parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma$ , and we write  $X \sim LogNormal(\mu, \sigma)$ .

a. If  $X \sim LogNormal(\mu, \sigma)$ , find the CDF of X in terms of the  $\Phi$  function.

b. Find EX and Var(X).

# **Problem 23**

Let  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  be independent random variables with  $X_i \sim Exponential(\lambda)$ . Define

$$Y = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_n.$$

As we will see later, Y has a **Gamma** distribution with parameters n and  $\lambda$ , i.e.,  $Y \sim Gamma(n,\lambda)$ . Using this, show that if  $Y \sim Gamma(n,\lambda)$ , then  $EY = \frac{n}{\lambda}$  and  $Var(Y) = \frac{n}{\lambda^2}$ .