Homework #8

Problem 1. Let X have a uniform distribution in the unit interval [0,1], and let Y have an exponential distribution with parameter $\nu = 2$. Assume that X and Y are independent. Let Z = X + Y.

- (a) Find $P(Y \ge X)$.
- (b) Find the conditional PDF of Z given that Y = y.
- (c) Find the conditional PDF of Y given that Z = 3.

Problem 2. Let P a random variable which is uniformly distributed between 0 and 1. On any given day, a particular machine is functional with probability P. Furthermore, given the value of P, the status of the machine on different days is independent

- (a) Find the probability that the machine is functional on a particular day.
- (b) We are told that the machine was functional on m out of the last n days. Find the conditional PDF of P. You may use the identity

$$\int_0^1 p^k (1-p)^{n-k} dp = \frac{k!(n-k)!}{(n+1)!}.$$

(c) Find the conditional probability that the machine is functional today given that it was functional on m out of the last n days.

Problem 3.

Let $B \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \{a < X \le b\}$. Derive a general expression for E[X|B] if X is a continuous RV. Let X: N(0,1) with $B=\{-1 < X \le 2\}$. Compute E[X|B].

Problem 4.

A particular model of an HDTV is manufactured in three different plants, say, A, B, and C, of the same company. Because the workers at A, B, and C are not equally experienced, the quality of the units differs from plant to plant. The pdf's of the time-to-failure X, in years, are

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{5} \exp(-x/5)u(x) \text{ for } A$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{6.5} \exp(-x/6.5)u(x) \text{ for } B$$

$$f_X(x) = \frac{1}{10} \exp(-x/10)u(x) \text{ for } C,$$

where u(x) is the unit step. Plant A produces three times as many units as B, which produces twice as many as C. The TVs are all sent to a central warehouse, intermingled, and shipped to retail stores all around the country. What is the expected lifetime of a unit purchased at random?

Problem 5. The coordinates X and Y of a point are independent zero mean normal random variables with common variance σ^2 . Given that the point is at a distance of at least c from the origin, find the conditional joint PDF of X and Y.

Problem 6. Alexei is vacationing in Monte Carlo. The amount X (in dollars) he takes to the casino each evening is a random variable with a PDF of the form

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} ax, & \text{if } 0 \le x \le 40, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

At the end of each night, the amount Y that he has when leaving the casino is uniformly distributed between zero and twice the amount that he came with.

- (a) Determine the joint PDF $f_{X,Y}(x,y)$.
- (b) What is the probability that on a given night Alexei makes a positive profit at the casino?
- (c) Find the PDF of Alexei's profit Y-X on a particular night, and also determine its expected value.

Problem 7.

Consider a communication channel corrupted by noise. Let X be the value of the transmitted signal and Y be the value of the received signal. Assume that the conditional density of Y given $\{X = x\}$ is Gaussian, that is,

$$f_{Y|X}(y|x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} \exp\left(\frac{-(y-x)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right),$$

and X is uniformly distributed on [-1,1]. What is the conditional pdf of X given Y, that is, $f_{X|Y}(x|y)$?

Problem 8.

A U.S. defense radar scans the skies for unidentified flying objects (UFOs). Let M be the event that a UFO is present and M^c the event that a UFO is absent. Let $f_{X/M}(x|M) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-0.5[x-r]^2)$ be the conditional pdf of the radar return signal X when a UFO is actually there, and let $f_{X/M}(x/M^c) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \exp(-0.5[x]^2)$ be the conditional pdf of the radar return signal X when there is no UFO. To be specific, let r = 1 and let the alert level be $x_A = 0.5$. Let A denote the event of an alert, that is, $\{X > x_A\}$. Compute P[A|M], $P[A^c|M]$, $P[A^c|M^c]$, $P[A^c|M^c]$.

Assume that $P[M] = 10^{-3}$. Compute

$$P[M|A], P[M|A^c], P[M^c|A], P[M^c|A^c].$$
 Repeat for $P[M] = 10^{-6}$.

Note: By assigning drastically different numbers to P[M], this problem attempts to illustrate the difficulty of using probability in some types of problems. Because a UFO appearance is so rare (except in Roswell, New Mexico), it may be considered a one-time event for which accurate knowledge of the prior probability P[M] is near impossible. Thus, in the surprise attack by the Japanese on Pearl Harbor in 1941, while the radar clearly indicated a massive cloud of incoming objects, the signals were ignored by the commanding officer (CO). Possibly the CO assumed that the prior probability of an attack was so small that a radar failure was more likely.