



Bookmarks

Bookmark

- ▶ Unit 0: Overview
- ▶ Entrance Survey
- ▶ Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- ▶ Unit 2: Conditioning and independence
- ▶ Unit 3: Counting
- ▶ Unit 4: Discrete random variables
- ▼ Unit 5: Continuous random variables

Unit overview

Lec. 8: Probability density functions

Exercises 8 due Mar 16, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 9: Conditioning on an event; Multiple r.v.'s

Exercises 9 due Mar 16, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Lec. 10: Conditioning on a random variable; Independence; Bayes' rule

Exercises 10 due Mar 16, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Standard normal table

Solved problems

Problem Set 5

Problem Set 5 due Mar 16, 2016 at 23:59 UTC

Unit summary

Unit 5: Continuous random variables > Lec. 8: Probability density functions > Lec 8 Probability density functions vertical

Exercise: PDFs

(4/4 points)

Let X be a continuous random variable with a PDF of the form

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} c(1-x), & \text{if } x \in [0, 1], \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the following values.

1.

$c =$ ✓ Answer: 2

2.

$P(X = 1/2) =$ ✓ Answer: 0

3.

$P(X \in \{1/k : k \text{ integer}, k \geq 2\}) =$ ✓
Answer: 0

4.

$P(X \leq 1/2) =$ ✓ Answer: 0.75

Answer:

1. We have $1 = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = \int_0^1 c(1-x) = c(x - x^2/2) \Big|_0^1 = c/2$, and therefore, $c = 2$.

2. Individual points have zero probability.

3. Using countable additivity and the fact that single points have zero probability, we have

$$P(X \in \{1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, \dots\}) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} P(X = 1/n) = \sum_{n=2}^{\infty} 0 = 0.$$

4. $P(X \leq 1/2) = \int_{-\infty}^{1/2} f_X(x) dx = \int_0^{1/2} 2(1-x) dx = 2(x - x^2/2) \Big|_0^{1/2} =$

You have used 1 of 2 submissions



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

POWERED BY
OPENedX

