

Derek Haynes

Probability Theory

Homework 6

Exercise 3.5

Given:

Suppose that the discrete random variable X has cumulative distribution function given by:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{3}, & 1 \leq x < \frac{4}{3} \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \frac{4}{3} \leq x < \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{3}{4}, & \frac{3}{2} \leq x < \frac{9}{5} \\ 1, & x \geq \frac{9}{5} \end{cases}$$

Find the possible values and the probability mass function of X

Solution:

$$P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(X = \frac{4}{3}) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(X = \frac{3}{2}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X = \frac{9}{5}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Exercise 3.7

Given:

Suppose that the continuous random variable X has a cumulative distribution function given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < \sqrt{2} \\ x^2 - 2, & \sqrt{2} \leq x < \sqrt{3} \\ 1, & \sqrt{3} \leq x. \end{cases}$$

a) Find the smallest interval $[a, b]$, such that of $P(a \leq X \leq b) = 1$

Solution:

The smallest interval is $[\sqrt{2}, \sqrt{3}]$ since

$$F(\sqrt{2}) = 0 \text{ and } F(\sqrt{3}) = 1.$$

b) Find $P(X = 1.6)$.

Solution: 0 since X is a continuous random variable.

By fact 3.7 ... a random variable X has a density function f, then point values have a probability of zero

c) Find $P(1 \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2})$

Solution:

$$P(1 \leq X \leq \frac{3}{2}) = F(\frac{3}{2}) - F(1)$$

$$= (\frac{3}{2})^2 - 0 = \frac{1}{4}$$

d) Find the probability density function of X

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & \sqrt{2} \leq x \leq \sqrt{3} \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Exercise 3.19

Let $Z \sim \text{Bin}(10, \frac{1}{3})$.

Find the value of its cumulative distribution function at 2 and at 8.

$$P(z = 0) = \binom{10}{0} \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^1 0 = 0.01734$$

$$P(z = 1) = \binom{10}{1} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^9 = 0.086$$

$$P(z = 2) = \binom{10}{2} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^2 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 = 0.195$$

$$P(z \leq 2) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) = 0.29834$$

$$P(z \leq 8) = 1 - [P(x = 9) + P(x = 10)]$$

$$P(1 - [\binom{10}{9} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^9 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + \binom{10}{10} \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{10}])$$

$$P(z \leq 8) = 0.99964$$

Exercise 3.32

Given:

Let X be a continuous random variable with density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}}, & 1 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

a) Find $P(X > 10)$.

Solution:

$$\int_{10}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \int_{10}^{\infty} x^{-\frac{3}{2}} dx$$

$$= -x^{-\frac{1}{2}} \Big|_{10}^{\infty}$$

$$= -\frac{1}{\sqrt{\infty}} + \frac{1}{\sqrt{10}}$$

$$= 0.3162276$$

b) Find the cumulative distribution function F_X of X

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} -x^{-\frac{1}{2}}, & 1 < x < \infty \\ 0, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

In []: