

Q// A continuous random variable X has the probability density function (PDF)

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2x, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(a) verify that $f_X(x)$ is a valid PDF.

(b) find CDF, $F_X(x)$ ~~is~~

(c) compute $P(0.25 \leq X \leq 0.75)$

(d) find $P(X > 0.5)$

Ans (a) $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$ (validity condition)

$$\stackrel{\text{Nm}}{=} \int_0^1 2x dx = 2 \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1 = 1^2 = 1 \text{ (valid)}$$

(b) $F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_X(u) du$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \int_0^x 2u du & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1 & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$= \begin{cases} 0, & x < 0 \\ x^2, & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \\ 1, & x > 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(c) \cdot P(0.25 \leq x \leq 0.75) = F_x(0.75) - F_x(0.25) \\ = 0.75^2 - 0.25^2 = 0.5$$

$$(d) \cdot P(x > 0.5) = 1 - P(x \leq 0.5) = 1 - F(0.5) \\ = 1 - 0.5^2 = 1 - 0.25 = 0.75$$

Q/ Find CDF for $f_x(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a}, & \text{for } a < x < b \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$ (1)

Ans

$$F_x(x) = P(x \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f_x(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^a f_x(x) dx + \int_a^x f_x(x) dx$$

$$= 0 + x \int_a^b \frac{1}{b-a} dx$$

$$= \frac{x-a}{b-a}$$

for $x > b \Rightarrow F_x(x) = \int_a^b f_x(x) dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \times b-a = 1$

$$f_x(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a}, & a \leq x \leq b \\ 1, & x > b \end{cases}$$