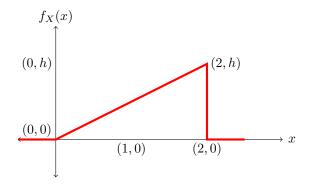
MA2040: Probability, Statistics and Stochastic Processes Problem Set-III

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- 1. If $X_1, X_2, ..., X_n$ are independent random variables having the same probability density function $f_X(x)$, what is the probability density function for the random variable $Y = \min\{X_1, X_2, ..., X_n\}$?
- 2. A random variable X has a probability density function as shown below.



- (a) Determine h
- (b) Determine the cumulative distribution function
- (c) Compute the mean
- (d) Compute the variance
- (e) Determine the probability that $X \in (1,2)$.
- 3. The median m of a probability density function is defined as the value of m such that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{m} f(x)dx = \int_{m}^{\infty} f(x)dx = 1/2$$

Essentially, the median splits the distribution into two equal halves. Prove that the median is the best predictor if one wants to minimize the expected value of the absolute error, i.e., $\mathbb{E}(|X-c|)$ is minimized when c is the median of the underlying distribution.

4. Let X be a random variable, whose pdf is given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \le 0\\ xe^{-x^2/2} & \text{if } x > 0 \end{cases}$$

Find the pdf for the random variable $Y = X^2$.

5. Let X be a uniform random variable on the interval [0,1]. Consider the random variable $Y=g\left(X\right)$, where

$$g(x) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } x \le 1/3\\ 2 & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability mass function of Y and compute its expected value.

6. Show the expected value of a random variable X can also be obtained as

$$\mathbb{E}(X) = \int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(X > x) dx - \int_{0}^{\infty} \mathbb{P}(X < -x) dx$$

- 7. Let the random variables X and Y have a joint PDF, which is uniform over the triangles with vertices (0,0), (0,1) and (1,0).
 - (a) Find the joint PDF of X and Y.
 - (b) Find the marginal PDFs.
 - (c) Find the conditional PDFs.
- 8. Chennai's temperature is modeled as a normal random variable with a mean temperature of 34°C and a standard deviation of 5°C. What is the probability that the temperature at a randomly chosen time will exceed 45°C?
- 9. A surface is ruled with parallel lines, which are at a distance d from each other. Suppose that we throw a needle of length l on the surface at random. What is the probability that the needle with intersect one of the lines? (NOTE: You will need to treat the case d < l and d > l separately.)
- 10. Consider two continuous random variables Y and Z and a random variable X that is equal to Y with a probability p and equals Z with a probability 1-p. Obtain the pdf of X in terms of the pdf's of Y and Z.