

## Question 4.

Compute cdf,  $E(X)$ , and  $\text{Var}(X)$  for the

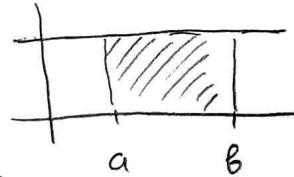
- (a) uniform,
- (b) exponential, and
- (c) Gaussian random variables,

(See your notes for the definitions of these three distributions)

$$(b) \text{ Exponential} \quad f(x) = \begin{cases} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} & , x \geq 0 \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Sol-n.

(a) pdf of a uniform distribution  $X$  is

$$(1) \quad f(x, a, b) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{b-a} & , a \leq x \leq b \\ 0 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$


hence cdf of unif. dist.  $X$  is

$$(2) \quad F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(y) dy = \int_{-\infty}^a f(y) dy + \int_a^x f(y) dy;$$

$$(3) \quad F(x) = \mathbb{P}(X \leq x) = \int_a^x f(y) dy = \int_a^x \frac{1}{b-a} dy =$$

$$= \frac{1}{b-a} [y]_a^x = \frac{x-a}{b-a}$$

so

$$(4) \quad F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , x < a \\ \frac{x-a}{b-a} & , a \leq x < b \\ 1 & , x \geq b. \end{cases}$$

①

The expected value  $E(X)$  or mean value  $\mu_X$  of a unif. distr.  $X$  with pdf  $f(x)$  is

$$\begin{aligned}
 (5) \quad E(X) = \mu_X &:= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^0 x \tilde{f(x)} dx + \int_a^b x \tilde{f(x)} dx + \int_b^{\infty} x \tilde{f(x)} dx \\
 &= 0 + \int_a^b x \cdot \frac{1}{b-a} dx + 0 \\
 &= \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{x=a}^b = \frac{a+b}{2} ;
 \end{aligned}$$

$$(5) \quad E(X) = \mu_X = \frac{a+b}{2} ;$$

(6) For  $\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2$ , we need

$$(7) \quad E(X^2) = \int_a^b x^2 \tilde{f(x)} dx = \frac{1}{b-a} \left[ \frac{x^3}{3} \right]_{x=a}^b = \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} ;$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 (8) \quad \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 \\
 &= \frac{a^2 + ab + b^2}{3} - \left[ \frac{a+b}{2} \right]^2 = \frac{(a-b)^2}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(a-b)^2}{12} ;$$

