

**5. Exponentials (16 points)**

- a. (8 points) What is the probability that an exponential random variable  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$  takes on a value that is within one standard deviation of its mean?

$$\sigma = \frac{1}{\lambda}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(X \leq \frac{1}{\lambda}) &= \int_0^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx \\ &= -e^{-\lambda x} \Big|_0^{\frac{1}{\lambda}} \\ &= -e^{-1} + 1 \\ &= 1 - e^{-1} \end{aligned}$$

- b. (8 points) Let  $X_1 \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_1)$  and  $X_2 \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda_2)$  be independent exponential random variables. Let  $M = \max(X_1, X_2)$  where  $\max$  is a function which returns the larger of the two values. Give an expression for the cumulative density function of  $M$ .

$$P_m(X_m \leq a) = P_1(X_1 \leq a) \cap P_2(X_2 \leq a)$$

Since  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independent

$$P_m(X_m \leq a) = P_1(X_1 \leq a) \cdot P_2(X_2 \leq a)$$

or

$$F_m(a) = (1 - e^{-\lambda_1 a})(1 - e^{-\lambda_2 a})$$