Assignment 2

- 1. We place at random n points in the interval (0,1) and we denote by random variables X and Y the distance from the origin to the first and the last points respectively. Find $F_X(x)$, $F_Y(y)$ and $F_{X,Y}(x,y)$.
- 2. A random variable X has the density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \exp\left(-\frac{x}{2}\right) & x \ge 0\\ 0 & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$
(1)

Define events $A = \{1 < X \leq 3\}$, $B = \{X \leq 2.5\}$, and $C = A \cap B$. Find the probabilities of events A, B, and C.

- 3. Suppose height to the bottom of clouds is a Gaussian R.V. X for which μ = 4000m, and σ=1000m. A person bets that cloud height tomorrow will fall in the set A = {1000m < X ≤ 3300m} while a second person bets that height will be satisfied by B = {2000m < X ≤ 4200m}. A third person bets they are both correct. Find the probabilities that each person will win the bet.
- 4. A random variable X is known to be Poisson with $\lambda = 4$.
 - (a) Plot the density and distribution functions for this random variable.
 - (b) What is the probability of the events $\{0 \le X \le 5\}$?
- 5. A random variable X has a probability density

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\pi}{16} \cos(\frac{\pi x}{8}) & -4 \le x \le 4\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(2)

Find: (a) its mean value \bar{X} , (b) its second moment $\bar{X^2}$, and (c) its variance.

6. A random variable has a probability density

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{5}{4}(1-x^4) & 0 < x \le 1\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(3)

Find: (a) E[X], (b) E[4X + 2], and (c) $E[X^2]$.

- 7. Suppose a coin having probability 0.7 of coming up heads is tossed three times. Let X denote the number of heads that appear in the three tosses. Determine the probability mass function of X.
- 8. If the distribution function of F is given by

$$F(b) = \begin{cases} 0, & b < 0\\ 1/2, & 0 \le b < 1\\ 3/5, & 1 \le b < 2\\ 4/5, & 2 \le b < 3\\ 9/10, & 3 \le b < 3.5\\ 1, & b \ge 3.5 \end{cases}$$
(4)

calculate and sketch the probability mass function of X.

- 9. On a multiple-choice exam with three possible answers for each of the five questions, what is the probability that a student would get four or more correct answers just by guessing?
- 10. Let X be a Poisson random variable with parameter λ . Show that P(X = i) increases monotonically and then decreases monotonically as *i* increases, reaching its maximum when *i* is the largest integer not exceeding λ . **Hints:** consider P(X = i)/P(X = i 1).
- 11. Let c be a constant. Show that
 - (a) $\operatorname{Var}(cX) = c^2 \operatorname{Var}(X)$.
 - (b) $\operatorname{Var}(c+X) = \operatorname{Var}(X)$.
- 12. Suppose that X takes on each of the values 1,2,and 3 with probability 1/3. What is the moment generating function? Derive E[X], $E[X^2]$, and $E[X^3]$ by differentiating the moment generating function and then compare the obtained result with a direct derivation of these moments.