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# MTH 463/563 - Lecture 29

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# **Topics:**

- Examples.
- Review.

**Problem 5 on p.71.** Suppose you are watching a radioactive source that emits particles at a rate described by the exponential density

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x} \qquad (x \ge 0),$$

where  $\lambda = 1$ , so that the probability  $P(0 \le X \le T)$  that a particle will appear in the next T seconds is  $P(0 \le X \le T) = \int_{0}^{T} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx$ Find the probability that a particle will appear

- (a) within the next second.
- (b) within the next 3 seconds.
- (c) between 3 and 4 seconds from now.
- (d) after 4 seconds from now.

**Problem 1 on p.278.** Let X be a random variable with range [-1,1] and let  $f_x(x)$  be the density function of X. Find E[X] and Var(X) if, for |x| < 1,

(a) 
$$f_x(x) = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b) 
$$f_x(x) = |x|$$

(c) 
$$f_x(x) = 1 - |x|$$

(d)  $f_x(x) = \frac{3}{2}x^2$ 

**Problem 3 on p.278.** The lifetime, measured in hours, of the ACME super light bulb is a random variable T with density function  $f(x) = \lambda^2 x e^{-\lambda x}$ , where  $\lambda = 0.05$ . What is the expected lifetime of this light bulb? What is its variance?

**Problem 4 on p.278.** Let X be a random variable with range [-1, 1] and density function  $f_x(x) = ax + b$  if |x| < 1,

(a) Show that if 
$$\int_{-1}^{1} f_x(x) dx = 1$$
, then  $b = \frac{1}{2}$ 

(b) Show that if 
$$f_x(x) \ge 0$$
, then  $-\frac{1}{2} \le a \le \frac{1}{2}$ .

(c) Show that  $E[X] = \frac{2}{3}a$ , and hence that  $-\frac{1}{3} \le E[X] \le \frac{1}{3}$ .

(d) Show that 
$$Var(X) = \frac{2}{3}b - \frac{4}{9}a^2 = \frac{1}{3} - \frac{4}{9}a^2$$
.

**Problem.** Let X and Y be two independent random variables, each exponential with the same parameter  $\lambda > 0$ . Show that their sum, X + Y is distributed via the following density function

$$f_{x+y}(x) = \lambda^2 x e^{-\lambda x}$$
  $(x \ge 0)$ 

# 7

#### **Review.**

**Problem 2 on p.219.** Choose a number U from the interval [0, 1] with uniform distribution. Find the cumulative distribution and density for the random variables

(a) 
$$Y = \frac{1}{U+1}$$

(b) 
$$Y = \log(U+1)$$

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### Review.

**Problem 10 on p.220.** Let U, V be random numbers chosen independently from the interval [0,1]. Find the cumulative distribution and density for the random variables

- (a)  $Y = \max(U, V)$
- (b)  $Y = \min(U, V)$

**Problem 16 on p.221.** Let X be a random variable with density function

$$f_{\mathrm{x}}(x) = \left\{ egin{array}{cl} cx(1-x) & ext{if } 0 < x < 1, \\ 0 & ext{otherwise.} \end{array} 
ight.$$

- (a) What is the value of c?
- (b) What is the cumulative distribution function  $F_x$  for X?
- (c) What is the probability that  $X < \frac{1}{4}$ ?