

Solutions to Assignment 5

1 (a) $P(0 < X < 2) = \int_1^2 x^{-2} dx = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$

(2) 1(b) $P(0 < Y < 2) = \int_0^2 7e^{-7x} dx = \int_0^{14} e^{-u} du = 1 - e^{-14}$

2. (a) $P(X \leq a) = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow \int_0^a \frac{1}{16} x dx = \frac{1}{2} \quad (a < 4)$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{16} a^2 = \frac{1}{2} \Leftrightarrow a = \sqrt{8}$

(2)

1(b) $P(X \geq a) = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \int_a^4 \frac{1}{16} x dx = \frac{1}{4}$

$\Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{16} [16 - a^2] = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{a^2}{16} = \frac{3}{4} \Leftrightarrow a = \sqrt{12}$

3. $\int_0^a c x^4 dx = 1$ for f to be a density

$\Leftrightarrow (1) ca^5 = 5$

(4)

$1 = E(X) \Leftrightarrow \int_0^a c x^5 dx = 1 \Leftrightarrow (2) ca^6 = 6 \Leftrightarrow (c \cdot 5) a = 6$

so by (1) $5a = 6 \Rightarrow a = \frac{6}{5}$

$E(X^2) = \int_0^a c x^6 dx = \frac{ca^7}{7} = \frac{(5a^5) a}{7} = \frac{6 \cdot 6}{7 \cdot 5}$ by (2) and (3)

$\therefore \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - E(X)^2 = \frac{36}{35} - 1 = \frac{1}{35}$

4 (a) Let X_1, \dots, X_5 be the life times of the 5 components

(3)

$N = \sum_{i=1}^5 \mathbb{1}(X_i \geq 4)$ (writing $\mathbb{1}(A)$ for 1_A)

X_1, \dots, X_5 independent \Rightarrow the Bernoulli rvs $\mathbb{1}(X_i \geq 4)$ are independent

(Borel-Kolmogorov Theorem)

For example $P(\mathbb{1}(X_1 \geq 4) = 1, \mathbb{1}(X_2 \geq 4) = 0, \mathbb{1}(X_3 \geq 4) = 1, \mathbb{1}(X_4 \geq 4) = 0, \mathbb{1}(X_5 \geq 4) = 1)$

$= P(X_1 \geq 4, X_2 < 4, X_3 \geq 4, X_4 < 4, X_5 \geq 4)$

$= P(X_1 \geq 4) P(X_2 < 4) P(X_3 \geq 4) P(X_4 < 4) P(X_5 \geq 4)$

$= P(\mathbb{1}(X_1 \geq 4) = 1) P(\mathbb{1}(X_2 \geq 4) = 0) P(\mathbb{1}(X_3 \geq 4) = 1) P(\mathbb{1}(X_4 \geq 4) = 0) \times P(\mathbb{1}(X_5 \geq 4) = 1)$

So N is Binomial $n = 5$

$$p = P(X_i \geq 4) = \int_4^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} e^{-x/2} dx$$

$$= \int_2^{\infty} e^{-y} dy = \underline{\underline{e^{-2}}}$$

$$\underline{E(N) = 5e^{-2}}$$

or $E(N) = E\left(\sum_{i=1}^5 I(N_i \geq 4)\right) = \sum_{i=1}^5 E(I(N_i \geq 4)) = 5P(X_i \geq 4) = 5e^{-2}$

(b) $P(\text{system working 4 years}) = P(N \geq 2)$

$$= 1 - P(N=0) - P(N=1)$$

$$= 1 - \binom{5}{0} (e^{-2})^0 (1-e^{-2})^5 - \binom{5}{1} (e^{-2})^1 (1-e^{-2})^4$$

(3)

(by N binomial $(5, e^{-2})$)

$$= 1 - (1-e^{-2})^5 [1 - 5e^{-2}]$$

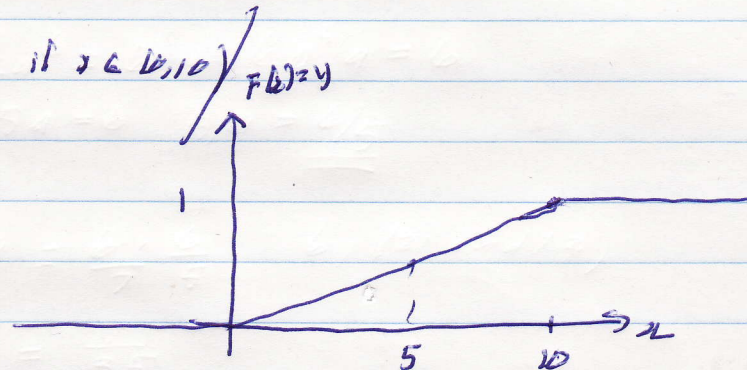
$$= 1 - (1-e^{-2})^5 [1 + 4e^{-2}]$$

$$\approx \underline{\underline{.1394}}$$

5. (a) (i) $F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x f(y) dy = \int_0^x \frac{1}{10} dy = \frac{x}{10}$ if $x \in (0, 10)$

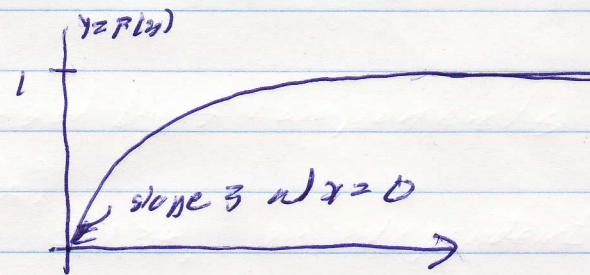
(6)

$$\therefore F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \\ \frac{x}{10} & \text{if } x \in (0, 10) \\ 1 & \text{if } x \geq 10 \end{cases}$$



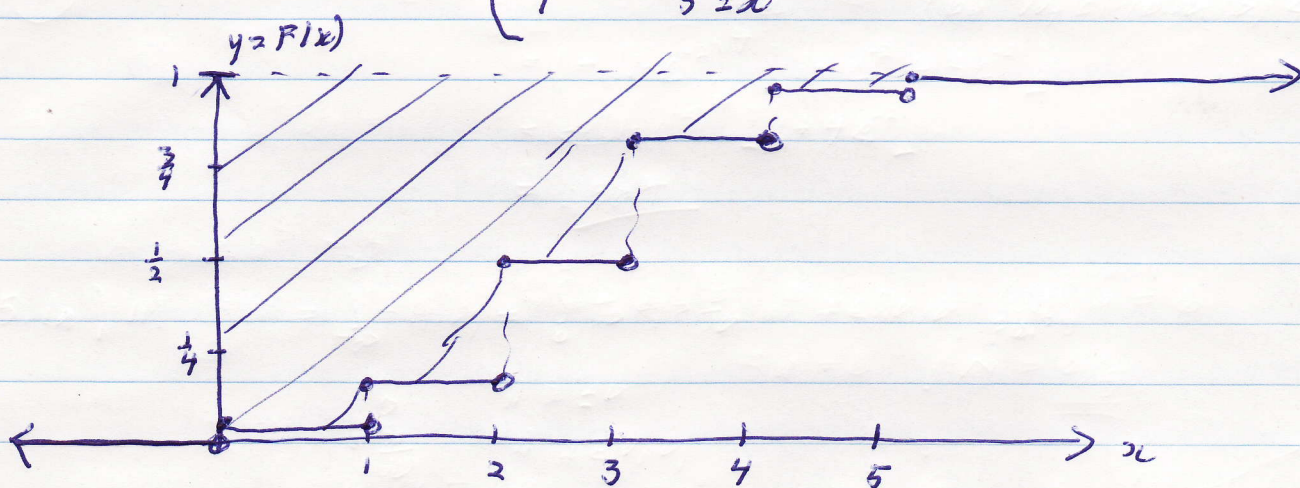
(ii) $F(x) = \int_0^x 3e^{-3y} dy = 1 - e^{-3x}$ if $x > 0$

$$\therefore F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - e^{-3x} & \text{if } x > 0 \\ 0 & \text{if } x \leq 0 \end{cases}$$



$$(ii) P(X=k) = \binom{5}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 = \binom{5}{k} \frac{1}{32} = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{32} & k=0 \text{ or } 5 \\ \frac{5}{32} & k=1 \text{ or } 4 \\ \frac{10}{32} & k=2 \text{ or } 3 \end{cases}$$

$$F(x) = \sum_{0 \leq k \leq x} P(X=k) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{32} & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{6}{32} & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{16}{32} & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{26}{32} & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ \frac{31}{32} & 4 \leq x < 5 \\ 1 & 5 \leq x \end{cases}$$



(b) (iii) $\int_0^{\infty} P(X > x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} 1 - F(x) dx = \text{area of shaded region in above}$

$$(2) = \frac{31 + 26 + 16 + 6 + 1}{32} = \frac{80}{32} = \frac{5}{2} = np = E(X)$$

$$(1) (ii) \int_0^{\infty} P(X > x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} dx = \frac{1}{3} \int_0^{\infty} e^{-3x} \cdot 3 dx = \frac{1}{3} = E(X)$$

$$(1) (i) \int_0^{\infty} P(X > x) dx = \int_0^{10} 1 - \frac{x}{10} dx = 10 - \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{10^2}{2} = 10 - 5 = 5 = \frac{10 \cdot 10}{2} = E(X)$$

(24)