## STAT/MA 41600 In-Class Problem Set #24: October 12, 2016 Solutions by Mark Daniel Ward

## Problem Set 24 Answers

**1a.** We need  $1 = \int_0^5 (k)(x)(5-x) dx = k \int_0^5 (5x-x^2) dx = k((5/2)x^2 - x^3/3)|_{x=0}^5 = (k)(125/6)$ , and thus k = 6/125. **1b.** We compute  $P(X > 4 \text{ or } X < 1) = \int_0^1 (6/125)(x)(5-x) dx + \int_4^5 (6/125)(x)(5-x) dx = (6/125)((5/2)x^2 - x^3/3)|_{x=0}^1 + (6/125)((5/2)x^2 - x^3/3)|_{x=4}^5 = 13/125 + 13/125 = 26/125$ . **2.** We have  $P(|Y - 3| \le 1) = P(2 \le Y \le 4) = \int_2^4 (2/7)e^{-(2/7)(y)} dy = -e^{-(2/7)(y)}|_{y=2}^4 = e^{-(2/7)(2)} - e^{-(2/7)(4)} = e^{-4/7} - e^{-8/7} = 0.2458$ .

**3a.** We have  $f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(1 - e^{-5x}) = 5e^{-5x}$  for x > 0, and  $f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx}(0) = 0$  otherwise. **3b.** We have  $P(1/4 < X < 1/3) = P(X < 1/3) - P(X \le 1/4) = F_X(1/3) - F_X(1/4) = (1 - e^{-5(1/3)}) - (1 - e^{-5(1/4)}) = e^{-5/4} - e^{-5/3} = 0.0976.$ **3c.** We compute  $P(1/4 < X < 1/3) = \int_{1/4}^{1/3} 5e^{-5x} dx = -e^{-5x} \Big|_{x=1/4}^{1/3} = e^{-5(1/4)} - e^{-5(1/3)} = e^{-5/4} - e^{-5/3} = 0.0976.$ 

4. The pdf of X is 1/70; to see this, note 1/70 is the only constant such that  $\int_{30}^{100} 1/70 \, dx = 1$ . Thus, we get  $P(80 < 2X < 164) = P(40 < X < 82) = \int_{40}^{82} 1/70 \, dx = 42/70 = 3/5$ .