

Show your work if you wish to receive credit.

1. Suppose that $f(x) = \begin{cases} 1.5x^2, & -1 < x < 1 \\ 0, & \text{o.w} \end{cases}$.

a) Find $P(-0.5 < X < 0.5)$

$$P(-0.5 < X < 0.5) = \int_{-0.5}^{0.5} 1.5x^2 dx = 0.5x^3 \Big|_{-0.5}^{0.5} = 2(0.5)^4 = (0.5)^3 = \mathbf{0.125}$$

b) Find x such that $P(X > x) = 0.05$

$$P(X > x) = \int_x^1 1.5w^2 dw = 0.5w^3 \Big|_x^1 = 0.5(1 - x^3) = 0.05$$

$$(1 - x^3) = 0.1$$

$$x^3 = 0.9$$

$$x = (0.9)^{\frac{1}{3}} = \mathbf{0.9655}$$

c) Find the cumulative distribution function $F(x)$ of X . Be sure to define it over the entire real line.

$$P(X \leq x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -1 \\ \int_{-1}^x 1.5w^2 dw = 0.5w^3 \Big|_{-1}^x = \mathbf{0.5(x^3 + 1)}, & -1 \leq x < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

OVER

2. A random variable has cumulative distribution function $F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < -2 \\ 0.25x + 0.5 & -2 \leq x < 1 \\ 0.5x + 0.25 & 1 \leq x < 1.5 \\ 1 & x \geq 1.5 \end{cases}$.

a) What is the p.d.f.?

Differentiate the c.d.f.: $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0.25, & -2 < x < 1 \\ 0.5, & 1 < x < 1.5 \\ 0, & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$

b) What is $P(X > 2)$?

$$P(X > 2) = \int_2^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_2^{\infty} 0dx = 0, \text{ or } P(X > 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 2) = 1 - F(2) = 1 - 1 = 0$$

c) Find the mean and variance of X.

$$\begin{aligned} \mu = E(X) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xf(x)dx = \int_{-2}^1 0.25xdx + \int_1^{1.5} 0.5xdx \\ &= \left. \frac{.25}{2}x^2 \right|_{-2}^1 + \left. \frac{.5}{2}x^2 \right|_1^{1.5} = \frac{.25}{2} - 2(.25) + \frac{.5}{2}(2.25) - \frac{.5}{2} = -0.0625 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(X^2) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 f(x)dx = \int_{-2}^1 0.25x^2dx + \int_1^{1.5} 0.5x^2dx \\ &= \left. \frac{.25}{3}x^3 \right|_{-2}^1 + \left. \frac{.5}{3}x^3 \right|_1^{1.5} = \frac{.25}{3}(1+8) + \frac{.5}{3}(3.375-1) = 1.1458333 \end{aligned}$$

$$\sigma^2 = V(X) = E(X^2) - \mu^2 = 1.1458333 - (-.0625)^2 = 1.142$$