

Probstat - Clex 6 - Solutions

①

① a) For $0 < x < 1$, $F(x) = \int_0^x 90 u^8 (1-u) du = 90 \left(\frac{u^9}{9} - \frac{u^{10}}{10} \right) \Big|_{u=0}^{u=x} = 10x^9 - 9x^{10}$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ 10x^9 - 9x^{10} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

b) $P(0.25 < X < 0.5) = F(0.5) - F(0.25) = [10 \cdot (0.5)^9 - 9(0.5)^{10}] - [10(0.25)^9 - 9(0.25)^{10}] = 0.6107$

c) $E(X) = \int_0^1 x \cdot 90 x^8 (1-x) dx = 90 \int_0^1 (x^9 - x^{10}) dx = (9x^{10} - \frac{90}{11} x^{11}) \Big|_0^1 = 9 - \frac{90}{11} = \frac{9}{11} = 0.8182$

$Var(X) = \int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 90 x^8 (1-x) dx - \left(\frac{9}{11}\right)^2 = \left(\frac{90}{11} x^{11} - \frac{90}{12} x^{12}\right) \Big|_0^1 - \frac{81}{121} = \frac{15}{22} - \frac{81}{121} = \frac{3}{242} \approx 0.0124$

② $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} c e^{-x-e^{-x}} = \int \left\{ u = e^{-e^{-x}}, du = e^{-x} e^{-e^{-x}} dx = e^{-x-e^{-x}} dx \right\} = c \int_0^1 du = cu \Big|_0^1 = c = 1$

$F(x) = \int_{-\infty}^x e^{-t-e^{-t}} dt = \int \left\{ u = e^{-e^{-t}} \right\} = \int_0^{e^{-e^{-x}}} du = e^{-e^{-x}}$

③ $E(\text{Area}) = E(\pi r^2) = \int_0^{11} \pi r^2 \cdot \frac{3}{4} [1 - (10-r)^2] dr = \frac{3\pi}{4} \int_0^{11} (-99r^2 + 26r^3 - r^4) dr = \frac{3\pi}{4} (-33r^3 + 5r^4 - r^5/5) \Big|_0^{11} = 314.79$

④ a) $\int_0^1 k(x^2+x) dx = k \left[\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right] \Big|_0^1 = k \cdot \frac{5}{6} = 1 \Rightarrow k = \frac{6}{5}$

b) For $0 < x < 1$, $F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{6}{5} (u^2+u) du = \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right)$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x \leq 0 \\ \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{x^2}{2} \right) & 0 < x < 1 \\ 1 & x \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$c) P(X < 1/2) = F(1/2) = \frac{6}{5} \left(\frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{5}$$

Now binomial: $p = 1/5, n = 38$

$$P(Y=8) + P(Y=9) = {}_{38}C_8 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^8 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{30} + {}_{38}C_9 \left(\frac{1}{5}\right)^9 \left(\frac{4}{5}\right)^{29} = 0.1550 + 0.1291 = 0.2841$$

⑤ $X \sim \text{Uniform}(1.5, 11.5)$; $a = 1.5, b = 11.5$

$$a) E(X) = \frac{a+b}{2} = \frac{1.5 + 11.5}{2} = 6.5 \text{ min}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{(b-a)^2}{12} = \frac{(11.5 - 1.5)^2}{12} = \frac{100}{12} \approx 8.33 \text{ min}^2$$

$$b) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 1.5 \\ \frac{1}{10}(x-1.5) & 1.5 \leq x < 11.5 \\ 1 & x \geq 11.5 \end{cases}, \quad P(X < 2) = F(2) = \frac{1}{10}(2-1.5) = 0.05$$

$$c) P(5 < X < 10) = F(10) - F(5) = \frac{1}{10}(10-1.5) - \frac{1}{10}(5-1.5) = 0.5$$

$$d) F(a) = 0.99, \quad \frac{1}{10}(a-1.5) = 0.99 \Rightarrow a = 11.4 \text{ min}$$

$$e) P(X > 7) = 1 - F(7) = 1 - \frac{1}{10}(7-1.5) = 0.45$$

Now binomial, $p = 0.45, n = 10$

$$P(Y \geq 2) = 1 - P(Y=0) - P(Y=1) = 1 - {}_{10}C_0 (0.45)^0 (0.55)^{10} - {}_{10}C_1 (0.45)^1 (0.55)^9 = 0.9768$$

⑥ $X \sim \text{Exp}(0.1)$ since $\lambda = \frac{6 \text{ calls}}{60 \text{ min}} = 0.1 \frac{\text{call}}{\text{min}}, \quad F(x) = 1 - e^{-\lambda x}$

$$a) P(X > 10) = 1 - F(10) = 1 - (1 - e^{-0.1(10)}) = e^{-1} \approx 0.3678$$

$$b) P(X < 30) = F(30) = 1 - e^{-0.1(30)} = 0.9502$$

$$c) P(X < 20 + 8 | X > 20) = P(X < 8) = F(8) = 1 - e^{-0.1(8)} = 0.5507$$

$$d) F(a) = 0.99, \quad 1 - e^{-0.1(a)} = 0.99, \quad e^{-0.1a} = 0.01$$

$$a = \frac{\ln(0.01)}{-0.1} = 46.05 \text{ min}$$

⑦ $\lambda = \frac{1}{5}$ cracks/mile

a) $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\frac{1}{5} \cdot 10)$

$$P(X=2) + P(X=3) = \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^2}{2!} + \frac{e^{-2} \cdot 2^3}{3!} = 0.2707 + 0.1804 = 0.4511$$

b) $Y \sim \text{Exp}(\frac{1}{5})$

$$P(Y > 10) = 1 - F(10) = 1 - (1 - e^{-1/5 \cdot 10}) = e^{-2} = 0.1353$$

$$c) P(12 < Y < 15) = F(15) - F(12) = (1 - e^{-1/5 \cdot 15}) - (1 - e^{-1/5 \cdot 12}) = 0.0409$$

d) Memoryless:

$$P(Y > 5 + 10 | Y > 5) = P(Y > 10) = 0.1353$$