

HW 4.2(b) Key

1. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = Kx^{2.2}$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$, and 0 otherwise. Find the 35th-percentile of X , $\pi_{0.35}$.

A) 0.7203 B) 0.6987 C) 0.7419 D) 0.7635 E) 0.7851

$$\int_0^1 Kx^{2.2} dx = \left[\frac{K}{3.2} x^{3.2} \right]_0^1 = \frac{K}{3.2} = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad K = 3.2$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x 3.2 t^{2.2} dt = \left[t^{3.2} \right]_0^x = x^{3.2}$$

$$F(x) = 0.35 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x^{3.2} = 0.35 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \boxed{0.7203}$$

2. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = \frac{5x}{(2.5+x^2)^2}$ for $x \geq 0$, and 0 otherwise. Find the median of X .

A) 1.5811 B) 1.5337 C) 1.6286 D) 1.6760 E) 1.7234

$$\begin{aligned} u &= 2.5 + x^2 \\ du &= 2x dx \end{aligned} \quad \int \frac{5x}{(2.5+x^2)^2} dx = \int \frac{2.5}{u^2} du = -\frac{2.5}{u} + C = -\frac{2.5}{2.5+x^2} + C$$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x \frac{5t}{(2.5+t^2)^2} dt = -\left[\frac{2.5}{(2.5+t^2)} \right]_0^x = 1 - \frac{2.5}{2.5+x^2}$$

$$F(x) = 0.5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad 1 - \frac{2.5}{2.5+x^2} = 0.5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \frac{2.5}{2.5+x^2} = 0.5 \quad \Rightarrow \quad x = \boxed{1.5811}$$

3. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = \frac{13.2x}{(6.6+x^2)^2}$ for $x \geq 0$, and 0 otherwise. Find the mode of X .

A) 1.4832 B) 1.5277 C) 1.5722 D) 1.6167 E) 1.6612

$$f'(x) = \frac{(6.6+x^2)^2(13.2) - (13.2x)(2)(6.6+x^2)(2x)}{(6.6+x^2)^4} = \frac{(6.6+x^2)(13.2) - 52.8x^2}{(6.6+x^2)^3}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \quad \Rightarrow \quad (6.6+x^2)(13.2) - 52.8x^2 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 39.6x^2 = 87.12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{1.4832}$$

4. Let X be a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function given by $F(x) = 1 - e^{-0.491x}(1 + 0.491x)$ if $x \geq 0$, and 0 otherwise. Find the mode of X .

A) 2.0367 B) 1.9145 C) 2.1589 D) 2.2811 E) 2.4033

$$f(x) = F'(x) = 0.491 e^{-0.491x} (1 + 0.491x) - 0.491 e^{-0.491x}$$

$$f(x) = 0.491 x e^{-0.491x}$$

$$\begin{aligned} f'(x) &= 0.491 e^{-0.491x} - (0.491)^2 x e^{-0.491x} \\ &= 0.491 e^{-0.491x} [1 - 0.491x] \end{aligned}$$

$$f'(x) = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - 0.491x = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{2.0367}$$

5. Let X be a continuous random variable with survival function given by $S(x) = \frac{e^{-x}}{6 + e^{-x}}$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$. Find the 65th-percentile of X , $\pi_{0.65}$.

A) -1.1727 B) -1.2431 C) -1.3134 D) -1.3838 E) -1.4542

$$P[X \leq x] = 0.65 \Rightarrow F(x) = 0.65 \Rightarrow S(x) = 0.35$$

$$S(x) = 0.35 \Rightarrow \frac{e^{-x}}{6 + e^{-x}} = 0.35$$

$$\Rightarrow e^{-x} = 2.1 + 0.35e^{-x}$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.65e^{-x} = 2.1$$

$$\Rightarrow x = \boxed{-1.1727}$$