

HW 4.3 Key

1. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = \frac{6}{125}x(5-x)$ for $0 < x < 5$, and 0 otherwise. Find $\text{Var}[X]$.

$$f(x) = \frac{6x}{25} - \frac{6x^2}{125}$$

- A) 1.25 B) 1.15 C) 1.30 D) 1.40 E) 1.45

$$E[X] = \int_0^5 \left[\frac{6}{25}x^2 - \frac{6}{125}x^3 \right] dx = \left[\frac{2}{25}x^3 - \frac{3}{250}x^4 \right]_0^5 = 2.5$$

$$E[X^2] = \int_0^5 \left[\frac{6}{25}x^3 - \frac{6}{125}x^4 \right] dx = \left[\frac{3}{50}x^4 - \frac{6}{625}x^5 \right]_0^5 = 7.5$$

$$\text{Var}[X] = 7.5 - (2.5)^2 = \boxed{1.25}$$

2. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = \frac{(1.6)^3}{2}x^2e^{-1.6x}$ if $x \geq 0$, and 0 otherwise. Find $E[X]$.

- A) 1.8750 B) 1.6500 C) 1.7625 D) 1.9875 E) 2.1000

		$(1.6)^3 e^{-1.6x}$
+	$\frac{1}{2}x^3$	$-(1.6)^2 e^{-1.6x}$
-	$\frac{3}{2}x^2$	$(1.6) e^{-1.6x}$
+	$3x$	$-e^{-1.6x}$
-	3	$\frac{1}{1.6} e^{-1.6x}$
+	0	*

$$E[X] = \int_0^{\infty} \frac{(1.6)^3}{2} x^3 e^{-1.6x} dx$$

$$= \left[\left(\frac{(1.6)^2}{2} x^3 + \frac{4.8}{2} x^2 + 3x + \frac{3}{1.6} \right) e^{-1.6x} \right]_0^{\infty}$$

$$= \frac{3}{1.6} - 0 = \boxed{1.875}$$

3. Let T denote the time in years until failure for a new electrical component in a machine. Assume that T follows a continuous distribution with pdf given by $f(t) = \frac{1}{64}te^{-t/8}$ if $t \geq 0$, and 0 otherwise. The component will be replaced when it fails, or after 11 years, whichever occurs first. Let X denote the amount of time passed until the component is replaced. Find $E[X]$.

- A) 9.173 B) 8.595 C) 9.751 D) 10.329 E) 10.907

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= \int_0^{11} t \left(\frac{1}{64}te^{-t/8} \right) dt + \int_{11}^{\infty} 11 \left(\frac{1}{64}te^{-t/8} \right) dt \\
 &= \left[\left(\frac{1}{8}t^2 + 2t + 16 \right) e^{-t/8} \right]_0^{11} + 11 \left[\left(\frac{1}{8}t + 1 \right) e^{-t/8} \right]_{11}^{\infty} \\
 &= \left[16 - 53.125 e^{-1.375} \right] + 11 \left[2.375 e^{-1.375} - 0 \right] \\
 &= \boxed{9.1733}
 \end{aligned}$$

		$\frac{1}{64}te^{-t/8}$
+	t^2	$-\frac{1}{8}e^{-t/8}$
-	$2t$	$e^{-t/8}$
+	2	$-8e^{-t/8}$
-	0	*

		$\frac{1}{64}te^{-t/8}$
+	t	$-\frac{1}{8}e^{-t/8}$
-	1	$e^{-t/8}$
+	0	*

4. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = 2x^{-3}$ if $x \geq 1$, and 0 otherwise. Let $Y = 4\sqrt{X}$. Find $Var[Y]$.

- A) 3.556 B) 2.702 C) 2.916 D) 3.129 E) 3.342

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y] &= E[4\sqrt{X}] = \int_1^{\infty} 4x^{\frac{1}{2}} (2x^{-3}) dx = 8 \int_1^{\infty} x^{-2.5} dx \\
 &= \frac{8}{-1.5} x^{-1.5} \Big|_1^{\infty} = \frac{8}{1.5} = 5.3333
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[Y^2] &= E[16X] = \int_1^{\infty} 16x (2x^{-3}) dx = 32 \int_1^{\infty} x^{-2} dx \\
 &= 32x^{-1} \Big|_1^{\infty} =
 \end{aligned}$$

$$Var[Y] = 32 - (5.3333)^2 = \boxed{3.5556}$$

5. Let X be a continuous random variable with probability density function given by $f(x) = 0.9x^{-1.9}$ if $x \geq 1$, and 0 otherwise. Let $Y = \ln(X^6)$. Find $E[Y]$.

A) 6.667 B) 5.867 C) 6.267 D) 7.067 E) 7.467

$$\begin{aligned} E[Y] &= E[\ln(X^6)] = \int_1^{\infty} \ln(X^6) [0.9x^{-1.9}] dx = \int_1^{\infty} 6 \ln x (0.9x^{-1.9}) dx \\ &= 5.4 \int_1^{\infty} \ln x (x^{-1.9}) dx \\ &= 5.4 \left[\frac{\ln x}{0.9} x^{-0.9} + \frac{1}{(0.9)^2} x^{-0.9} \right]_1^{\infty} \\ &= 5.4 \left[\frac{1}{(0.9)^2} - 0 \right] = \boxed{6.667} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} u &= \ln x & v &= \frac{1}{-0.9} x^{-0.9} \\ du &= \frac{1}{x} & dv &= x^{-1.9} dx \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \int \ln x (x^{-1.9}) dx &= -\frac{\ln x}{0.9} x^{-0.9} + \frac{1}{0.9} \int x^{-1.9} dx \\ &= -\frac{\ln x}{0.9} x^{-0.9} - \frac{1}{(0.9)^2} x^{-0.9} + C \end{aligned}$$