

## ENGINEERING PROBABILITY

HOMEWORK # 10:  
Posted on 04/04/2018

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Please work out the **ten** (10) problems stated below – BT refers to the text: D.P. Bertsekas and J.N. Tsitsiklis, Introduction to Probability (Second Edition), Athena Scientific (2008). Problem **1.55** (BT) refers to Problem 55 for Chapter 1 of BT (to be found at the end of Chapter 1). **Show** work and **explain** reasoning.

**1.** \_\_\_\_\_  
If the rv  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is a standard Gaussian rv, i.e.,  $X \sim N(0, 1)$ , show that the rv  $Y : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  given by

$$Y \equiv \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } X \leq 0 \\ 1 & \text{if } X > 0 \end{cases}$$

is a discrete rv and compute its pmf.

**2.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Problem **3.2** (BT)

**3.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Problem **3.5** (BT)

**4.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Problem **3.7** (BT)

**5.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Problem **3.11** (BT)

**6.** \_\_\_\_\_  
This problem should alert you to the centrality played by the standard normal distribution (i.e.,  $\mu = 0$  and  $\sigma^2 = 1$ ): Problem **3.12** (BT)

**7.** \_\_\_\_\_  
Let  $S$  be a bounded region of  $\mathbb{R}^2$  with  $\text{Area}(S) > 0$ . The pair of rvs  $X$  and  $Y$  are said to be uniformly distributed on  $S$  if

$$\mathbb{P}[(X, Y) \in B] = \int_B f(x, y) dx dy, \quad B \subseteq \mathbb{R}^2$$

where  $f : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  is given by

$$f(x, y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{\text{Area}(S)} & \text{if } (x, y) \in S \\ 0 & \text{if } (x, y) \notin S \end{cases}$$

Show that the rvs  $X$  and  $Y$  are both (absolutely) continuous rvs, and identify their probability density functions  $f_X, f_Y : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  in the following cases:

**7.a.**  $S$  is the unit square  $[0, 1] \times [0, 1]$

**7.b.**  $S$  is the diamond

$$\{(x, y) \in [-1, 1] \times [-1, 1] : |y| \leq |x|\}.$$

**7.c.**  $S$  is the unit disk

$$\{(x, y) \in \mathbb{R}^2 : x^2 + y^2 \leq 1\}.$$

**8.** \_\_\_\_\_

Problem 3.15 (BT)

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_

The rv  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is of continuous type with probability density function  $f_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ Cx^{-4} & \text{if } 1 \leq x \end{cases}$$

for some constant  $C > 0$ .

**9.a.** What should be the value of  $C$ ?

**9.b.** Find  $\mathbb{P}[0.5 < X < 2]$  and  $\mathbb{P}[2 < X < 4]$

**9.c.** Find the CDF  $F_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  of the rv  $X$ .

**9.d.** Find  $\mathbb{E}[X^n]$  for all  $n = 1, 2, \dots$

**10.** \_\_\_\_\_

The rv  $X : \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$  is of continuous type with probability density function  $f_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}_+$  given by

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}x^{-\frac{3}{2}} & \text{if } 1 \leq x. \end{cases}$$

**10.a.** Find  $\mathbb{P}[X > 10]$

**10.b.** Find the CDF  $F_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow [0, 1]$  of the rv  $X$ .

**10.c.** Find  $\mathbb{E}[X]$ .

**10.d.** Find  $\mathbb{E}[X^{\frac{1}{4}}]$ .