SOR201

Examples 6

- 1. (i) Define the cumulative distribution function of a random variable X. Derive the following properties of F:
 - (a) $F(x) \leq F(y)$ when $x \leq y$;
 - (b) $F(-\infty) = 0$, $F(+\infty) = 1$;
 - (c) $P(a < X \le b) = F(b) F(a).$
 - (ii) Suppose a device either fails instantaneously when turned on or fails eventually because of some continuous ageing process. Let the random variable X denote the time to failure where P(X = 0) = p > 0 and $P(0 < X \le x)$ has the same form as the cumulative distribution function of a negative exponential distribution.
 - (a) Sketch the cumulative distribution function of X. Is it a continuous function ?
 - (b) Find the cumulative distribution function of X.
 - (iii) Suppose the probability density function of the random variable X is symmetrical about the point a

i.e.
$$f(a - y) = f(a + y), \quad y \ge 0.$$

Show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{a} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(a-y)dy \quad \text{and} \quad \int_{a}^{\infty} f(x)dx = \int_{0}^{\infty} f(a+y)dy.$$

Hence show that the median of X is a. Using similar transformations, show that the mean of X is also a.

2. (i) A continuous random variable X has cumulative distribution function

$$F(x) = 1 - \exp(-x^2/2), \quad x \ge 0.$$

Derive the probability density function of X and then find the mean, variance, median and mode of the distribution. Give a rough sketch of the probability density function.

<u>**Hint**</u> : Use the Gamma function in calculating the mean and variance.

(ii) If the random variable X has probability density function

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} kx^{p-1}/(1+x)^{p+q}, & x \ge 0; \quad p, q > 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

find the probability density function of Y = 1/(1 + X).

(iii) Suppose the continuous random variable X has the uniform distribution on [0,1]

i.e.
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability density function of $Y = \log_e \{1/(1-X)\}$.

- (iv) Suppose X is a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function $F_X(x), -\infty < x < \infty$. Show that $Y = F_X(X)$ is uniformly distributed on [0,1].
- 3. (i) Find the probability density function of $Y = X^2$ when the probability density function of X is given by
 - (a) $f_X(x) = 2x \exp(-x^2), \quad 0 \le x < \infty;$
 - (b) $f_X(x) = (1+x)/2, \quad -1 \le x \le 1;$
 - (c) $f_X(x) = 1/2, \quad -1/2 \le x \le 3/2.$ /continued overleaf

(ii) Suppose $Z \sim N(0,1)$. Show that $V = Z^2$ has the χ^2 distribution with 1 degree of freedom.

<u>**Hints</u>**: The p.d.f. of the χ^2 distribution with r degrees of freedom is</u>

$$f_V(v) = v^{r/2-1} \exp(-v/2)/\{2^{r/2}\Gamma(r/2)\}, \quad v \ge 0; r \text{ a positive integer: } \Gamma(1/2) = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

(iii) Suppose the random variable X is uniformly distributed on [0,1]

i.e.
$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1, & 0 \le x \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the probability density function and cumulative distribution function of $Y = X^{\alpha}$, where α may be positive or negative.

Sketch the probability density function of Y when $\alpha = -1, \frac{1}{2}, 2$.

- 4. (i) <u>Normal distribution</u> Let $X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$.
 - (a) Prove that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = 1.$$

<u>**Hint**</u> : Change the integral into a Gamma function integral.

- (b) Prove that the random variable W = a + bX is distributed $N(a + b\mu, b^2\sigma^2)$.
- (ii) Negative exponential distribution Let the probability density function of X be

$$f(x) = \lambda e^{-\lambda x}, \quad x \ge 0; \quad \lambda > 0.$$

- (a) Using the Gamma function, find E(X) and Var(X).
- (b) Show that the negative exponential distribution possesses the 'no memory' property i.e. for any s, t > 0, P(X > s + t | X > s) = P(X > t).
- (iii) <u>Gamma distribution</u> Let the probability density function of X be

$$f(x) = \frac{\lambda^{\alpha} x^{\alpha-1} \exp(-\lambda x)}{\Gamma(\alpha)}, \qquad x \ge 0; \quad \alpha, \lambda > 0.$$

- (a) Find E(X) and Var(X).
- (b) Write down the probability density function of the χ^2 distribution with r degrees of freedom and its mean and variance.
- (iv) <u>Beta distribution</u> Let $X \sim \text{Beta } (a, b)$

i.e.
$$f_X(x) = x^{a-1}(1-x)^{b-1}/B(a,b), \qquad 0 \le x \le 1; \quad a, b > 0.$$

- (a) Find E(X) and Var(X).
- (b) Show that Y = 1 X is also Beta distributed.
- (c) Suppose the random variable W is defined over the finite interval [A,B], and is zero elsewhere, and the probability density function of W has the same shape as that of X. What is the relationship between W and X? Hence find the probability density function of W.
- (v) <u>Weibull distribution</u> The cumulative distribution function of the two-parameter Weibull distribution is

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 1 - \exp\{-\left(\frac{x}{b}\right)^c\}, & x \ge 0; \quad b, c > 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the probability density function of X and hence its mean value.
- (b) Calculate the survival function, hazard function and hazard rate function for this distribution. How does the hazard rate function behave for c < 1, c = 1, c > 1?