Exercise Set III.1

 (3.5) Determine the value c so that each of the following functions can serve as a probability distribution of the discrete random variable X:

(a)
$$f(x) = c(x^2 + 4)$$
 for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$
(b) $f(x) = c \begin{pmatrix} 2 \\ x \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 3 \\ 3 - x \end{pmatrix}$ for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$

2. (3.6) The shelf life, in days, for bottles of a certain prescribed medicine is a random variable having the density function

$$f(x) = \left\{ \begin{array}{c} \frac{20000}{(x+100)^3}, \ x > 0\\ 0, \ elsewhere \end{array} \right\}$$

Find the probability that a bottle of this medicine will have a shell life of

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- (a) at least 200 days;
- (b) anywhere from 80 to 120 days.

Exercise Set III.2

3 (3.12) An investment firm offers its customers municipal bonds that mature after varying numbers of years. Given that the cumulative distribution function of T, the number of years to maturity for a randomly selected bond, is,

$$F(t) = \left\{ egin{array}{ccc} 0, & t < 1 \ rac{1}{4}, & 1 \leq t < 3 \ rac{1}{2}, & 3 \leq t < 5 \ rac{3}{4}, & 5 \leq t < 7 \ 1, & t \geq 7 \end{array}
ight\}$$

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Find

(a) P(T = 5)(b) P(T > 3)(c) P(1.4 < T < 6)

Exercise Set III.3

4 (3.21) Consider the density function

$$f(x)) = \left\{ \begin{array}{cc} k\sqrt{x}, & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0, & elsewhere \end{array} \right\}$$

(a) Evaluate k (b) Find F(x) and use it to evaluate P(0.3 < X < 0.6)

5 (3.38) If the joint probability distribution of X and Y is given by

$$f(x,y) = \frac{x+y}{30}$$
, for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3$ and $y = 0, 1, 2$

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Find

(a)
$$P(X \le 2, Y = 1)$$

(b) $P(X > 2, Y \le 1)$
(c) $P(X > Y)$
(d) $P(X + Y = 4)$