Due: Thursday, October 27th, 2015

Problem to be turned in: 3,6

- 1. Let X be a random variable with density f(x) = 2x for 0 < x < 1 (and f(x) = 0 otherwise).
 - (a) Calculate E[X]. You should get a result larger than $\frac{1}{2}$. Explain why this should be expected even without computations.
 - (b) Calculate SD[X].
- 2. Let $X \sim \text{Uniform}(0, 10)$ and let $g(x) = \max\{x, 4\}$. Calculate E[g(X)].
- 3. Let $X \sim \text{Unifrom}(a, b)$. Let μ and σ be the expected value and standard deviation of X.
 - (a) Calculate $P(|X \mu| \le k\sigma)$. Your final answer should depend on k, but not on the values of a or b.
 - (b) What is the value of k such that results of more than k standard deviations from expected value are unachievable for X?
 - (c) Repeat (a) and (b) when $X \sim \text{Exponential}(\lambda)$
- 4. Let $r \ge 1$. Suppose we have a coin with probability of heads being p. We toss the coin till we obtain r heads. Let X be the trial at which the r-th head occurs. Find the probability and moment generating functions of X.
- 5. Let $X \sim \text{Normal}(0,1)$. Use the moment generating function of X to calculate $E[X^4]$.
- 6. Let $Y \sim \text{Exponential } (\lambda)$.
 - (a) Calculate the moment generating function $M_Y(t)$.
 - (b) Use (a) to calculate $E[Y^3]$ and $E[Y^4]$, the third and fourth moments of an exponential distriubtion.