

**MATH 464**  
**HOMEWORK 8**

SPRING 2016

The following assignment is to be turned in on  
**Thursday, April 7, 2016.**

1. Let  $X$  be an exponential random variable with parameter  $\lambda > 0$ .
  - a) Let  $t \geq 0$  and calculate  $P(X \geq t)$ .
  - b) Let  $s, t \geq 0$  and calculate  $P(X \geq s + t | X \geq s)$ . (You can compare your answer to this question with your answer to problem #5 on homework #5.)
2. Let  $X$  be a normally distributed random variable with real parameters  $\mu$  and  $\sigma > 0$ . Find the mean and variance of  $X$ . **Hint:** It may be useful to remember that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e^{-x^2} dx = \sqrt{\pi}.$$

3. The gamma function is defined by

$$\Gamma(w) = \int_0^{\infty} x^{w-1} e^{-x} dx$$

for all  $w > 0$ . In terms of this function, a continuous random variable  $X$  (with parameters  $w > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$ ) is defined by setting

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{\lambda^w}{\Gamma(w)} x^{w-1} e^{-\lambda x} & \text{if } x > 0, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

and declaring that  $X$  has probability density function  $f_X(x)$ . ( $f_X$  is called the gamma distribution with parameters  $w > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$ .)

- a) Show that  $X$  is a continuous random variable by showing that

$$\int_{\mathbb{R}} f_X(t) dt = 1$$

for all values of  $w > 0$  and  $\lambda > 0$ .

- b) Show that for any  $w > 1$ ,

$$\Gamma(w) = (w-1)\Gamma(w-1)$$

Use your result to calculate  $\Gamma(n)$  for any integer  $n \geq 2$ .

- c) Compute the mean and variance of this random variable  $X$ .

4. Let  $X$  be uniformly distributed on  $[0, 1]$ . Find the cumulative distribution function (i.e. the cdf) for the random variable

$$Y = \frac{3X}{1 - X}$$