Chapter V

Discrete and Continuous Random Variables

Exercises

5.1.

A builder orders a shipment of bricks. The random variable X, the number of broken bricks per lot, is estimated by suppliers to have the following probability function:

x _i	0	1	2	3	4	≥5
$P(X = x_i)$	0.7	0.1	0.05	0.05	0.03	p_5

- 1. Find p_5 .
- 2. What is the probability that the number of broken bricks is at most 3?
- 3. Determine and sketch the distribution function F(x) of the random variable X.
- 4. Find and interpret

i)
$$F(3.8)$$

ii) $F(4.7) - F(1.8)$

5.2.

The random variable X giving the number of passengers (excluding the driver) per car in rush hour traffic has the following probability function:

x _i	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x_i)$	0.7	p_2	0.1	0.05	0.05

- 1. Find p_2 .
- 2. What is the probability that the number of passengers is at least 2?
- 3. Determine and sketch the distribution function F(x) of the random variable X.
- 4. Find and interpret

a.
$$F(2.06)$$

b. $F(2.0)$ $F(2.0)$

b.
$$F(3.9) - F(0.05)$$

5.3.

After the start of observation on a given summer evening, the time T, in minutes until the first shooting star is observed, follows an exponential distribution for which

$$P(T > t) = e^{-\frac{1}{10}t}$$

where t > 0.

- 1. Determine the probability that it takes between five and ten minutes for the first shooting star to be observed.
- 2. Determine the probability density function of T.

5. 4. (See Example 5. 2.)

A car pooling study shows that the number of passengers, X, in a car (excluding the driver) is likely to assume the values 0, 1, 2, 3, and 4 with probabilities given by the table

<i>x</i> _{<i>i</i>}	0	1	2	3	4
$P(X = x_i)$	0.7	p_2	0.1	0.05	0.05

- 1. Determine P(X > 2).
- 2. Determine $P(X \ge 2)$.
- 3. What is the probability that a car will have no passengers?
- 4. Determine the smallest value of k so that P(X < k) > 0.85.
- 5. Evaluate $P(X \le k)$ for

$$k = -12, 0, 0.5, 2.4, 103.$$

5.5.

Let the random variable *X* have the following distribution function:

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{when } x \le -1 \\ \frac{3}{4}x + \frac{3}{4} & \text{when } -1 < x \le \frac{1}{3}. \\ 1 & \text{when } \frac{1}{3} < x. \end{cases}$$

What is the probability that that X lies in the interval $\left[0, \frac{1}{3}\right]$?

5.6. Consider the function

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} a(3+x) & \text{when } -3 \le x \le 0\\ a(3-x) & \text{when } 0 < x \le 3\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

a) For what value of a will f(x) be the density function of the random variable X? b) Determine the distribution function of X.

c) Find the probability that *X* lies in the interval $\begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{2}, 1 \end{bmatrix}$.

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