

Computation Modeling Assignment 20

Cayden Lau

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Problem 1

(a) Using integration, show that this is a valid distribution, i.e. all the probability integrates to 1?

(b) Given that $X \sim p_2$, compute $P(0 < X \leq 1)$.

You should get a result of $1 - e^{-2}$.

(c) Given that $X \sim p_2$, compute $E[X]$.

You should get a result of $\frac{1}{2}$.

(d) Given that $X \sim p_2$, compute $Var[X]$.

You should get a result of $\frac{1}{4}$.

Solution

(a) To show all the probabilities integrates to 1, when must show that

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p_2(x) dx = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_{-\infty}^0 p_2(x) dx + \int_0^{\infty} p_2(x) dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 0 dx + \int_0^{\infty} 2e^{-2x} dx \\ &= 0 - e^{-2 \cdot \infty} + e^{-2 \cdot 0} \\ &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \int_0^1 p_2(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 2e^{-2x} dx \\ &= -e^{-2 \cdot 1} + e^{-2 \cdot 0} \\ &= 1 - e^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

(c)

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x \cdot p_2(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 x \cdot 0 \, dx + \int_0^{\infty} 2xe^{-2x} \, dx \\ &= -\frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-2 \cdot \infty} \cdot (2 \cdot \infty + 1) + \frac{1}{2} \cdot e^{-2 \cdot 0} \cdot (2 \cdot 0 + 1) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

(d)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}[X] &= E[(X-E[X])^2] \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot p_2(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot p_2(x) \, dx + \int_0^{\infty} (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot p_2(x) \, dx \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot 0 \, dx + \int_0^{\infty} (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \cdot 2e^{-2x} \, dx \\ &= \int_0^{\infty} 2e^{-2x} \cdot (x - \frac{1}{2})^2 \, dx \\ &= -e^{-2 \cdot \infty} \cdot \infty^2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2 \cdot \infty} - (-e^{-2 \cdot 0} \cdot 0^2 - \frac{1}{4}e^{-2 \cdot 0}) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$$