

20-1

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December 2020

$$p_2(x) = \begin{cases} 2e^{-2x} & x \geq 0 \\ 0 & x < 0 \end{cases}$$

Problem a

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

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

Problem b

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

$$\begin{aligned} P(0 < X \leq 1) &= \int_0^1 p_2(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^1 2e^{-2x} dx \\ &= -e^{-2} - (-1) \\ &= 1 - e^{-2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem c

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

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} xp_2(x)dx \\ &= 0 + \int_0^{\infty} 2xe^{-2x} dx \\ &= -\frac{\infty}{e^{\infty}} - \left(-\frac{e^0}{2}\right) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

Problem d

Given that $X \sim p_2$, compute $\text{Var}[X]$.

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