

# Math 3338 Homework Solutions

Ch. 5, p. 212 #15.  $X$  is normal with  $\mu=10$ ,  $\sigma^2=36$ . ( $\sigma=6$ )

a.  $P(X > 5) = P\left(\frac{X-10}{6} > \frac{5-10}{6}\right)$   $\frac{X-10}{6}$  is normal with  $\mu=0$ ,  $\sigma=1$ .  
 $= P(Z > -5/6) = P(Z < 5/6) = \Phi(5/6) = .7967$

(6)

Excel: 1-Norm.dist(5, 10, 6, 1) = .7977

b.  $P(4 < X < 16) = P\left(\frac{4-10}{6} < \frac{X-10}{6} < \frac{16-10}{6}\right) = P(-1 < Z < 1)$

$= \Phi(1) - \Phi(-1) = \Phi(1) - (1 - \Phi(1)) = 2\Phi(1) - 1$

$\Phi(1) = .8413$   $2 \times .8413 - 1 = .6826$

(6)

c.  $P(X < 8) = P\left(\frac{X-10}{6} < \frac{8-10}{6}\right) = P(Z < -.3333 \dots) \approx .6293$

(6)

d.  $P(X < 20) = P\left(\frac{X-10}{6} < \frac{20-10}{6}\right) = P(Z < 5/3 = 1.667) = .9525$

(6)

e.  $P(X > 16) = P\left(\frac{X-10}{6} > \frac{16-10}{6} = 1\right) = 1 - \Phi(1) = 1 - .8413 = .1587$

(6)

31g Fire station to be located along road of length  $A < \infty$ .

Fires occur uniformly on  $(0, A)$ , which location for the fire

station minimizes the expected distance to the fire?

Minimize  $E(|X-a|)$ ,  $X$  is uniform on  $(0, A)$

Solution  $X$  has pdf  $f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{A} & 0 < x < A \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

(10)

$$E(|X-a|) = \int_0^a (a-x) \frac{1}{A} dx + \int_a^A (x-a) \frac{1}{A} dx$$

$$= \left. (ax - x^2) \frac{1}{A} \right|_{x=0}^a + \left. \frac{1}{A} (x^2 - ax) \right|_{x=a}^A = \frac{a^2}{2} \frac{1}{A} + \frac{1}{A} (A^2 - aA - \frac{a^2}{2} + a^2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{A} \left( a^2 + \frac{A^2}{2} - aA \right) = f(a)$$

$$f'(a) = \frac{1}{A} (2a - A) < 0 \text{ if } a < A/2 \quad \text{so } a = A/2 \text{ minimizes}$$

$$= 0 \quad a = A/2$$

$$> 0 \quad a > A/2$$

# Math 3338 Homework Solutions

Ch 5 p 212 #38  $Y$  is uniformly distributed over  $(0, 5)$

$P(4x^2 + 4xy + y + 2 \text{ has real roots})$  ?

Solution is a polynomial in  $x$ , with  $y$  given

$4x^2 + 4xy + y + 2$  has discriminant  $B^2 - 4AC$

(10)

$$= 16y^2 - 4 \cdot 4 \cdot (y+2) = 16(y^2 - y - 2) = 16(y-2)(y+1)$$

Thus the discriminant is positive if  $y > 2$  or  $y < -1$

Since  $Y$  is uniform on  $(0, 5)$   $P(Y < -1) = 0$

and  $P(Y > 2) = \underline{\underline{\frac{3}{5}}} = \text{prob of real roots}$

40. If  $X$  is uniformly distributed over  $(0, 1)$ , find the density function for  $Y = e^X$ .

(10)

Solution The cdf for  $Y$  is

$$F_Y(y) = P(e^X \leq y) = P(X \leq \ln y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \ln y < 0 \\ \ln y & 0 < \ln y < 1 \\ 1 & 1 < \ln y \end{cases}$$

Then  $Y$  has pdf

$$f_Y(y) = F_Y'(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & 0 < y < 1 \\ 1/y & 1 < y < e \\ 0 & e < y \end{cases}$$