

Assignment 4

(Deadline: 10/02/2009)

- (EX2.33) Let $F(x) = 1 - \exp(-\alpha x^\beta)$ for $x \geq 0$, $\alpha > 0$, $\beta > 0$, and $F(x) = 0$ for $x < 0$. Show that F is a cdf, and find the corresponding density.
- (Ex2.38) If f and g are densities, show that $\alpha f + (1 - \alpha)g$ is a density, where $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$.
- (EX2.40) Suppose that X has the density function $f(x) = cx^2$ for $0 \leq x \leq 1$ and $f(x) = 0$ otherwise.
 - Find c .
 - Find the cdf.
 - What is $P(0.1 \leq X < 0.5)$?
- (EX2.53) Let X be a normal random variable with $\mu = 5$ and $\sigma = 10$. Find (a) $P(X > 10)$, (b) $P(-20 < X < 15)$, and (c) the value of x such that $P(X > x) = 0.05$.
- (EX2.60) Find the density function of $Y = e^Z$, where $Z \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$. This is called the lognormal density, since $\log Y$ is normally distributed.
- (EX2.67) The Weibull cumulative distribution function is

$$F(x) = 1 - e^{-(x/\alpha)^\beta}, \quad x \geq 0, \alpha > 0, \beta > 0.$$

- Find the density function.
- Show that if W follows a Weibull distribution, then $X = (W/\alpha)^\beta$ follows an exponential distribution.
- How could Weibull random variables be generated from a uniform random number generator?