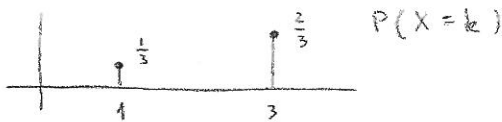
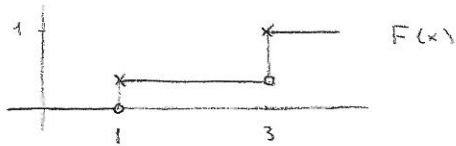


2.2

1



a $F(2) = \frac{1}{3}$

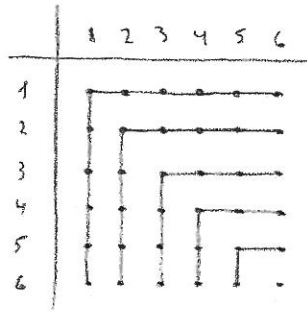
b $P(X > 1) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 1 - F(1) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$

c $P(X=2) = 0$

d $P(X=3) = \frac{2}{3}$

2

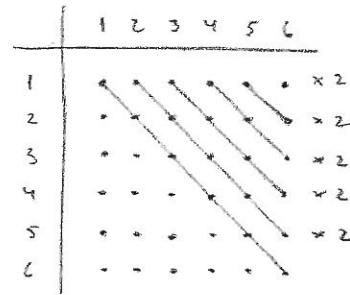
a



k	1	2	3	4	5	6
P_k	$\frac{11}{36}$	$\frac{9}{36}$	$\frac{7}{36}$	$\frac{5}{36}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$

$$P_k = \frac{13 - 2k}{36}, \quad k=1, \dots, 6$$

b



k	0	1	2	3	4	5
P_k	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{5}{18}$	$\frac{4}{18}$	$\frac{3}{18}$	$\frac{2}{18}$	$\frac{1}{18}$

$$P_k = \frac{6-k}{18}, \quad k=1, \dots, 5$$

$$P_0 = \frac{1}{6}$$

2.4

23

a

$$\begin{aligned} EX &= \sum_{k=1}^6 k \frac{13-2k}{36} = \frac{13}{36} \sum_{k=1}^6 k - \frac{1}{18} \sum_{k=1}^6 k^2 \\ &= \frac{13}{36} \frac{6 \cdot 7}{2} - \frac{1}{18} \frac{6 \cdot 7 \cdot 13}{6} = \frac{273}{36} - \frac{91}{18} = \frac{91}{36} \end{aligned}$$

b

$$\begin{aligned} EX &= 0 \cdot \frac{1}{6} + \sum_{k=1}^5 k \frac{6-k}{18} = \frac{1}{3} \sum_{k=1}^5 k - \frac{1}{18} \sum_{k=1}^5 k^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{3} \frac{5 \cdot 6}{2} - \frac{1}{18} \frac{5 \cdot 6 \cdot 11}{6} = 5 - \frac{55}{18} = \frac{35}{18} \end{aligned}$$

4

$$p_k = \frac{c}{2^k}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots$$

$$a \quad \sum_{k=0}^{\infty} \frac{c}{2^k} = \frac{c}{1-\frac{1}{2}} = 2c = 1 \Rightarrow c = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow p_k = \frac{1}{2^{k+1}}$$

$$b \quad P(X > 0) = 1 - P(X=0) = 1 - \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$c \quad \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^{2i+1}} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{j=0}^{\infty} \frac{1}{4^j} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

8

$$X: p_k = \frac{1}{2^{2k}}, \quad k = 1, 2, 3, \dots$$

$$Y = \frac{1}{X}, \quad y = \dots, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2}, 1$$

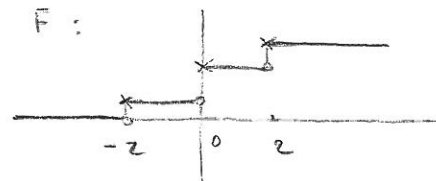
$$P(X \leq n) = \sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{2^{2k}} = \frac{1}{2} \frac{1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{2n}}{1 - \frac{1}{2}} = 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^{2n}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y \leq y) &= P\left(\frac{1}{X} \leq y\right) = P\left(X \geq \frac{1}{y}\right) = 1 - P\left(X < \frac{1}{y}\right) \\ &= 1 - P\left(X \leq \frac{1}{y} - 1\right) = 1 - \left(1 - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1\right)}\right) \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1\right)} \quad \text{for } y = \frac{1}{n}, \quad n = 1, 2, \dots \end{aligned}$$

$$F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } y \leq 0 \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2\left(\frac{1}{y} - 1\right)} & \text{for } y = \dots, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \\ \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{\lfloor \frac{1}{y} \rfloor} & \text{for } y \in]0; 1[\setminus \left\{ \dots, \frac{1}{3}, \frac{1}{2} \right\} \\ 1 & \text{for } y \geq 1 \end{cases}$$

6

k	-2	0	2
p_k	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$



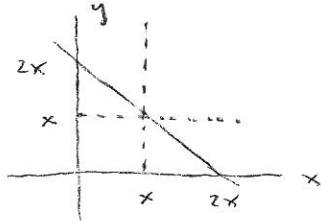
7

$$a \quad p_k = \left(\frac{51}{52}\right)^{k-1} \frac{1}{52} = \frac{1}{52} \left(\frac{51}{52}\right)^{k-1}, \quad k = 1, 2, \dots$$

$$b \quad p_k = \frac{51}{52} \frac{50}{51} \dots \frac{52-k+1}{52-k+2} \frac{1}{52-k+1} = \frac{1}{52}, \quad k = 1, \dots, 52$$

2.3

9



$$X+Y > 2x \geq X > x \cap Y > x \\ = S \setminus (X \leq x \cup Y \leq x)$$

$$X+Y > 2x \leq X > x \cup Y > x$$

$$P(X+Y > 2x) \geq 1 - P(X \leq x \cup Y \leq x)$$

$$\geq 1 - (P(X \leq x) + P(Y \leq x)) \quad *$$

$$= 1 - (F(x) + F(x))$$

$$= 1 - 2F(x)$$

$$P(X+Y > 2x) \leq P(X > x \cup Y > x)$$

$$\leq P(X > x) + P(Y > x) \quad *$$

$$= 1 - F(x) + 1 - F(x)$$

$$= 2(1 - F(x))$$

* j. opg. 1.3 10 a

12

$$f(x) = cx^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$a \quad \int_0^1 cx^2 = c \left[\frac{x^3}{3} \right]_0^1 = c \frac{1}{3} = 1 \Rightarrow c = 3 \Rightarrow f(x) = 3x^2, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$b \quad F(x) = \int_0^x 3t^2 dt = 3 \left[\frac{t^3}{3} \right]_0^x = x^3, \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1$$

$$c \quad Y = \sqrt{X}, \quad y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = y^2, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = 2y$$

$$F_Y(y) = P(Y \leq y) = P(\sqrt{X} \leq y) = P(X \leq y^2) \\ = (y^2)^3 = y^6, \quad 0 \leq y \leq 1$$

N fortset

$$P(X > \frac{1}{2}) = 1 - F(\frac{1}{2}) = 1 - (\frac{1}{2})^3 = \frac{7}{8}$$

a $f(x) = |x|, -1 \leq x \leq 1$

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} \int_{-1}^x -t \, dt = \left[-\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_{-1}^x = \frac{1}{2}(1-x^2), & -1 \leq x \leq 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \int_0^x t \, dt = \frac{1}{2} + \left[\frac{t^2}{2}\right]_0^x = \frac{1}{2}(1+x^2), & 0 \leq x \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

b $f(x) = \frac{3}{2}(x^2-1), 0 \leq x \leq 2$

$f(x) < 0$ for $0 \leq x < 1$, kan ikke bruges som tæthedsfkt.

c $f(x) = 1, -1 \leq x \leq 0$

$$F(x) = x+1, -1 \leq x \leq 0$$

d $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^2}, 1 \leq x < \infty$

$$F(x) = \int_1^x \frac{1}{t^2} \, dt = \left[-\frac{1}{t}\right]_1^x = 1 - \frac{1}{x}, 1 \leq x < \infty$$

15 $f(x) = \frac{1}{x^3}, a \leq x < \infty$

a $\int_a^{\infty} \frac{1}{x^3} \, dx = \left[-\frac{1}{2x^2}\right]_a^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2a^2} = 1 \Rightarrow a = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$

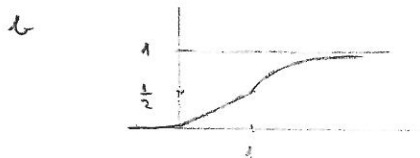
b $F(x) = \int_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^x \frac{1}{t^3} \, dt = \left[-\frac{1}{2t^2}\right]_{\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}}^x = 1 - \frac{1}{2x^2}, \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \leq x < \infty$

$$P(X > 3) = 1 - F(3) = \frac{1}{2 \cdot 3^2} = \frac{1}{18}$$

c $1 - F(x) = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow \frac{1}{2x^2} = \frac{1}{4} \Leftrightarrow x^2 = 2 \Leftrightarrow x = \sqrt{2}$

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2x^2}, & 1 \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$$

a $F(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{x}{2} & \text{for } 0 < x \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2} + \left[-\frac{1}{2t}\right]_1^x = 1 - \frac{1}{2x} & \text{for } 1 \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$



fortsættes

fortsatt

$$c \quad Y = \frac{1}{X}, \quad 0 < y < \infty; \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \Leftrightarrow x = \frac{1}{y}$$

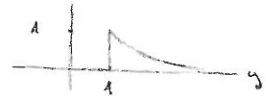
$$\begin{aligned} f_Y(y) &= f_X\left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \left| \frac{d}{dy} \left(\frac{1}{y}\right) \right| \\ &= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} \left| -\frac{1}{y^2} \right| & \infty > y \geq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2 \left(\frac{1}{y}\right)^2} \left| -\frac{1}{y^2} \right| & 1 \geq y > 0 \end{cases} \\ f_Y &= f_X \end{aligned}$$

19

$$X \sim U[0; 1]$$

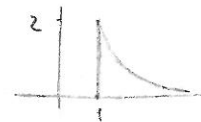
$$a \quad Y = \frac{1}{X}, \quad y = \frac{1}{x} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y}, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{1}{y^2}$$

$$f_Y(y) = 1 \left| -\frac{1}{y^2} \right| = \frac{1}{y^2}, \quad 1 \leq y < \infty$$



$$b \quad Y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{X}}, \quad y = \frac{1}{\sqrt{x}} \Rightarrow x = \frac{1}{y^2}, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{2}{y^3}$$

$$f_Y(y) = 1 \left| -\frac{2}{y^3} \right| = \frac{2}{y^3}, \quad 1 \leq y < \infty$$



$$c \quad Y = \ln X, \quad y = \ln x \Rightarrow x = e^y, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = e^y$$

$$f_Y(y) = 1 \left| e^y \right| = e^y, \quad -\infty < y \leq 0$$



20

$$f(x) = e^{-x}, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$Y = e^{-X}, \quad y = e^{-x} \Rightarrow x = -\ln y, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = -\frac{1}{y}$$

$$f_Y(y) = e^{-(-\ln y)} \left| -\frac{1}{y} \right| = y \frac{1}{y} = 1, \quad 0 < y \leq 1$$

$$Y \sim U[0; 1]$$

21

$$f(x) = e^{-x}, \quad 0 \leq x < \infty$$

$$Y = \sqrt{X}, \quad y = \sqrt{x} \Rightarrow x = y^2, \quad \frac{dx}{dy} = 2y$$

$$f_Y(y) = e^{-y^2} |2y| = 2y e^{-y^2}, \quad 0 \leq y < \infty$$

2.4

23

See after 2.2 2

24

a



$P(X=k)$

$$EX = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 1 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 3 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

b



$P(X=k)$

$$EX = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{1}{4} = 1$$

25

$$P(X=k) = \frac{\binom{13}{k} \binom{39}{3-k}}{\binom{52}{3}}, \quad k = 0, 1, 2, 3$$

$$EX = \frac{1 \cdot 13 \cdot \frac{39 \cdot 38}{2} + 2 \cdot \frac{13 \cdot 12}{2} \cdot 39 + 3 \cdot \frac{13 \cdot 12 \cdot 11}{3 \cdot 2} \cdot 1}{\frac{52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50}{3 \cdot 2}} = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$\left(\text{alt. } EX = 3 \cdot \frac{13}{52} = \frac{3}{4} \right)$$