

1. Let  $Y$  be a continuous random variable with cumulative distribution function (cdf) given

$$F(y) = \begin{cases} 0, & y \leq 0 \\ \frac{y^2}{8}, & 0 < y < 2 \\ \frac{y}{4}, & 2 \leq y < 4 \\ 1, & y \geq 4 \end{cases}$$

a. (9 points) Use  $F(y)$  to evaluate the following probabilities:

$$(i) P(Y \leq 1) = F(1) = \frac{1^2}{8} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$(ii) P(1 \leq Y \leq 3) = F(3) - F(1) = \frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{8} = \frac{5}{8}$$

$$(iii) P(Y > 2.4) = 1 - F(2.4) = 1 - \frac{2.4}{4} = 0.4$$

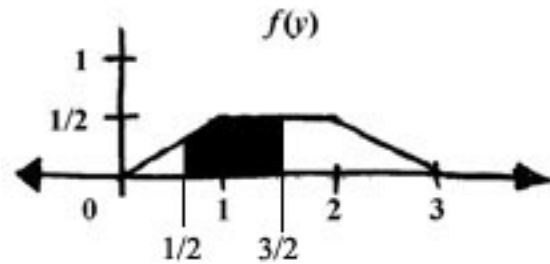
b. (4 points) Find the density function (pdf),  $f(y)$ , of  $Y$ .

$$f(y) = F'(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{d}{dy}(0) = 0, & y \leq 0 \\ \frac{d}{dy}\left(\frac{y^2}{8}\right) = \frac{y}{4}, & 0 < y < 2 \\ \frac{d}{dy}\left(\frac{y}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}, & 2 < y < 4 \\ \frac{d}{dy}(1) = 0, & y > 4 \end{cases}$$

Note: The derivative of  $F(y)$  is not defined for  $y = 0, 2$ , or  $4$ . So we can either say that  $f(y)$  is not defined at these three places, or we can define it to be any convenient value at these three places.

2. Let  $Y$  be a continuous random variable whose density function,  $f(y)$ , and the graph of  $f(y)$  are given below.

$$f(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{y}{2}, & 0 < y \leq 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & 1 < y \leq 2 \\ \frac{3-y}{2}, & 2 < y \leq 3 \\ 0, & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$



a. (3 points) Shade the region in the graph of the density function whose area is  $P\left(\frac{1}{2} \leq Y \leq \frac{3}{2}\right)$ .

b. (4 points) Evaluate  $E(Y)$ .

$$\begin{aligned} E(Y) &= \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} y f(y) dy \\ &= \int_{-\infty}^0 y \cdot 0 dy + \int_0^1 y \times \frac{y}{2} dy + \int_1^2 y \times \frac{1}{2} dy + \int_2^3 y \times \frac{3-y}{2} dy + \int_3^{\infty} y \cdot 0 dy \\ &= 0 + \int_0^1 \frac{y^2}{2} dy + \int_1^2 \frac{y}{2} dy + \int_2^3 \left( \frac{3y}{2} - \frac{y^2}{2} \right) dy + 0 \\ &= \left[ \frac{y^3}{6} \right]_0^1 + \left[ \frac{y^2}{4} \right]_1^2 + \left[ \frac{3y^2}{4} - \frac{y^3}{6} \right]_2^3 \\ &= \frac{1}{6} - \frac{0}{6} + \frac{4}{4} - \frac{1}{4} + \left( \frac{27}{4} - \frac{27}{6} \right) - \left( \frac{12}{4} - \frac{8}{6} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{3}{4} + \frac{15}{4} - \frac{19}{6} \\ &= \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$