

1. A random variable X takes values on the interval $[0, 1]$ and has pdf

$$f_x(x) = \alpha(x - x^4), \quad 0 \leq x \leq 1 \text{ for a constant } \alpha.$$

Determine α , the cdf $F_x(x)$ forall x , $E(x)$ and $\text{Var}(x)$.

Math 461
HW8
Due 11/9/0

2. Suppose X and Y are independent normal random variables where $E(X) = 4$ and $\text{SD}(X) = 6$, $E(Y) = 2$ and $\text{SD}(Y) = 3$.

Let $Z = X - 2Y$. Describe Z in terms of its distribution given in this course.

3. Suppose X and Y are independent random variables, where X is uniformly distributed on $[-1, 3]$ and Y is exponentially distributed with mean 2.

Express $P(X \geq Y)$ as an integral $\iint_R f(x, y) dA$, where R is an explicitly sketched region in the plane and $f(x, y)$ is an explicit function. It is not necessary to write the integral in iterated form and it is not necessary to evaluate the integral.

4. Suppose you arrive at a coffee shop at a normally distributed time, with mean 9:00 am and standard deviation 15 minutes. You stay at the coffee shop for a length of time which is independent of your arrival, which is normally distributed, with mean 45 minutes and standard deviation 20 minutes. What is the probability you are still at the coffee shop at 10:00 am. (Hint: I'd measure my (two) random variables in units of minutes, and set the "origin" at 9:00 am.)