

Exercise 4.3 (Group exercise) - Solution:

a. Under given conditions, the probability density function $f_X(x)$ can be written as:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} ax & (0 < x \leq 4) \\ k(x-12)^2 & (4 < x \leq 12) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

Since the probability density function is continuous at $x = 4$, it is:

$$4a = k(4-12)^2 \quad (4.3.1)$$

The integral of the probability density function over the entire support must be unity:

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = \int_0^4 ax dx + \int_4^{12} k(x-12)^2 dx = 1 \quad (4.3.2)$$

From Equation (4.3.1), it follows:

$$k = \frac{1}{16} a \quad (4.3.3)$$

By substituting this into Equation (4.3.2), it is

$$a = \frac{3}{56} \text{ and } k = \frac{3}{896}$$

Therefore,

Point A has coordinates $(4, \frac{3}{14})$ and the probability density function is described as:

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{3}{56}x & (0 < x \leq 4) \\ \frac{3}{896}(x-12)^2 & (4 < x \leq 12) \\ 0 & (\text{otherwise}) \end{cases}$$

b) The cumulative distribution function $F(x)$ is described as:

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & (x \leq 0) \\ \frac{3}{112}x^2 & (0 < x \leq 4) \\ 1 - \frac{(12-x)^3}{896} & (4 < x \leq 12) \\ 1 & (12 < x) \end{cases}$$

The cumulative distribution function is drawn in Figure 4.3.2.

$F_x(x)$

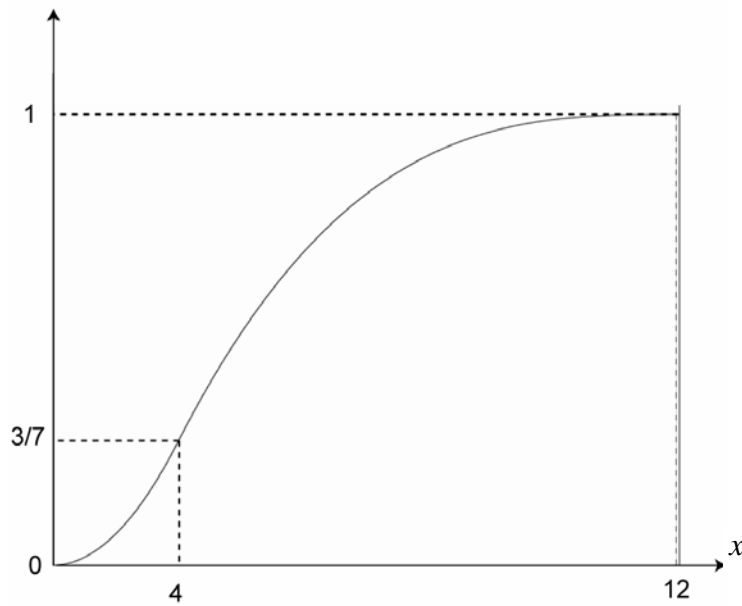


Figure 4.3.2: Cumulative distribution function.

c. The mean value is obtained as:

$$\begin{aligned}\mu_X &= \int_0^{12} x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^4 x \frac{3}{56} dx + \int_4^{12} x \frac{3}{896} (x-12)^2 dx \\ &= \frac{32}{7}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d. } P[X > 4] = 1 - P[X \leq 4] = 1 - \int_0^4 \frac{3}{56} x dx = 1 - \left[\frac{3}{112} x^2 \right]_0^4 = \frac{4}{7}.$$