Mathematical Probability, Math 411 - Homework 6

From the textbook solve the problems 11,12, 13, 14, 15,16,18 from the end of chapter 3. And also the problems below:

Problem 1. Which of the following functions can be a probability density function for some continuous random variable. Explain your reasoning.

1)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{t} + 4t - e, & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$
2)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} e^{-t}, & \text{for } t \ge 0\\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

3)

 $f(t) = e^{\sin(t)}$, for all $t \in \mathbb{R}$.

4)

$$f(t) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } t < 0\\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } 0 \le t \le 1\\ 0, & \text{for } 1 < t < 2\\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } 2 \le t \le 3\\ 0, & \text{for } 3 < t. \end{cases}$$

Problem 2. Continuous random variable X has probability density function $f_X(t)$ such that

$$f_X(t) = \begin{cases} C \sin(\pi t/n), & \text{for } 0 \le t \le n \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find the value of the constant C. Then find $\mathbf{E}(X)$ and $\operatorname{var}(X)$.

Problem 3. Let p > 0 be a real number. Consider function f which has values $f(t) = Ct^{-p}$ for $t \ge 1$, and f(t) = 0 for t < 1. For which values of p we can select constant C so that this function f is a probability density function for some continuous random variable? For which values of p will this random variable have finite expectation? For which values of p will this random variable have finite variance?