

**Recitation 9: Answers**  
**October 2, 2008**

1. Problem 3.1, page 184 of the text. See online solutions.
2. (a) By applying the definition of expectation, we have

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \int x f_X(x) dx = \int_0^{\infty} x \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{1}{\lambda},$$

where the final equality can be derived using integration by parts. More generally, integration by parts can be used to prove that  $\int_0^{\infty} x^n e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{n!}{\lambda^{n+1}}$  for any nonnegative integer  $n$ .

We can find the variance of  $X$  by evaluating

$$\text{var}(X) = \mathbf{E}[X^2] - (\mathbf{E}[X])^2,$$

where

$$\mathbf{E}[X^2] = \int_0^{\infty} x^2 \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = \frac{2}{\lambda^2}.$$

Therefore,

$$\text{var}(X) = \frac{2}{\lambda^2} - \frac{1}{\lambda^2} = \frac{1}{\lambda^2}.$$

Finally,

$$\mathbf{P}(X \geq \mathbf{E}[X]) = \int_{\mathbf{E}[X]}^{\infty} f_X(x) dx = \int_{1/\lambda}^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda x} dx = e^{-1}.$$

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(X > t+z \mid X > t) &= \frac{\mathbf{P}(\{X > t+z\} \cap \{X > t\})}{\mathbf{P}(X > t)} \\ &\stackrel{(a)}{=} \frac{\mathbf{P}(X > t+z)}{\mathbf{P}(X > t)} \\ &\stackrel{(b)}{=} \frac{e^{-\lambda(t+z)}}{e^{-\lambda t}} = e^{-\lambda z}, \end{aligned}$$

where (a) uses  $z \geq 0$ ; and (b) uses  $t \geq 0$  and  $t+z \geq 0$ . The fact that  $\mathbf{P}(X > t+z \mid X > t)$  equals  $\mathbf{P}(X > z)$  is called the *memoryless property* of the exponential random variable.

3. Problem 3.7, page 186 of the text. See online solutions.