

Worksheet 5

1. A fair coin is flipped 3 times. Let X be the number of heads observed.

- (a) Give both the range and probability mass function for X .
- (b) Find $P(X \leq 1)$ and $P(X > 1)$.
- (c) Find the CDF of X .

2. Suppose that the random variable X has cumulative distribution function given by

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } x < \sqrt{2}, \\ x^2 - 2, & \text{if } \sqrt{2} \leq x < \sqrt{3} \\ 1 & \text{if } \sqrt{3} \leq x. \end{cases}$$

- (a) Find the range of X .
 - (b) Find $P(X = 1.6)$.
 - (c) Find $P(1 \leq X \leq 3/2)$.
 - (d) The random variable X has a probability density function. Find it!
3. Recall that if $X \sim \text{Geom}(p)$ then $P(X = n + k | X > n) = P(X = k)$, for every $n, k \geq 1$. This one of the ways to define the memoryless property of the geometric distribution. It states the following: given that there are no successes in the first n trials, the probability that the first success comes at trial $n + k$ is the same as the probability that a freshly started sequence of trials yields the first success at trial k .

Show if X is any random variable with range $\mathbb{N} = \{1, 2, 3, \dots\}$ that satisfies $0 < P(X = 1) < 1$, and the memoryless property in (a), then X must be a geometric random variable for some parameter value $p \in (0, 1)$. In other words, the geometric distribution is the unique discrete distribution on the positive integers with the memoryless property.

Hint. Use $P(X = k) = P(X = k + 1 | X > 1)$ repeatedly.