

MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
Department of Electrical Engineering & Computer Science  
**6.041/6.431: Probabilistic Systems Analysis**  
(Fall 2010)

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**Recitation 16**  
**(6.041/6.431 Spring 2007 Quiz 2)**  
**November 2, 2010**

**Problem 1:** Xavier and Wasima are participating in the 6.041 MIT marathon, where race times are defined by random variables<sup>1</sup>. Let  $X$  and  $W$  denote the race time of Xavier and Wasima respectively. All race times are in hours. Assume the race times for Xavier and Wasima are independent (i.e.  $X$  and  $W$  are independent). Xavier's race time,  $X$ , is defined by the following density

$$f_X(x) = \begin{cases} 2c, & \text{if } 2 \leq x < 3, \\ c, & \text{if } 3 \leq x \leq 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$$

where  $c$  is an unknown constant. Wasima's race time,  $W$ , is uniformly distributed between 2 and 4 hours. The density of  $W$  is then

$$f_W(w) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & \text{if } 2 \leq w \leq 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

- (a) (i) Find the constant  $c$   
(ii) Compute  $\mathbf{E}[X]$   
(iii) Compute  $\mathbf{E}[X^2]$   
(iv) Provide a fully labeled sketch of the PDF of  $2X + 1$
- (b) Compute  $\mathbf{P}(X \leq W)$ .
- (c) Wasima is using a stopwatch to time herself. However, the stopwatch is faulty; it over-estimates her race time by an amount that is uniformly distributed between 0 and  $\frac{1}{10}$  hours, which is independent of the actual race time. Thus, if  $T$  is the time measured by the stopwatch, then we have

$$f_{T|W}(t|w) = \begin{cases} 10, & \text{if } w \leq t \leq w + \frac{1}{10} \text{ and } 2 \leq w \leq 4, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Find  $f_{W|T}(w|t)$ , when  $t = 3$ .

- (d) Wasima realizes her stopwatch is faulty and buys a new stopwatch. Unfortunately, the new stopwatch is also faulty; this time, the watch adds random noise  $N$  that is normally distributed with mean  $\mu = \frac{1}{60}$  hours and variance  $\sigma^2 = \frac{4}{3600}$ . Find the probability that the watch over-estimates the actual race time by more than 5 minutes,  $\mathbf{P}(N > \frac{5}{60})$ . For full credit express your final answer as a number.
- (e) Wasima has a sponsor for the marathon! If Wasima finishes the marathon in  $w$  hours, the sponsor pays her  $\frac{24}{w}$  thousand dollars. Define

$$S = \frac{24}{W}$$

Find the PDF of  $S$ .

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<sup>1</sup>A runner's race time is defined as the time required for a given runner to complete the marathon.

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**Problem 2.** Consider the following family of **independent** random variables  $N, A_1, B_1, A_2, B_2, \dots$ , where  $N$  is a nonnegative discrete random variable and each  $A_i$  or  $B_i$  is normal with mean 1 and variance 1. Let  $A = \sum_{i=1}^N A_i$  and  $B = \sum_{i=1}^N B_i$ . Recall that the sum of a fixed number of independent normal random variables is normal.

- (a) Assume  $N$  is geometrically distributed with a mean of  $1/p$ .
  - (i) Find the mean,  $\mu_a$ , and the variance,  $\sigma_a^2$ , of  $A$ .
  - (ii) Find  $c_{ab}$ , defined by  $c_{ab} = \mathbf{E}[AB]$ .
- (b) Now assume that  $N$  can take only the values 1 (with probability  $1/3$ ) and 2 (with probability  $2/3$ ).
  - (i) Give a formula for the PDF of  $A$ .
  - (ii) Find the conditional probability  $\mathbf{P}(N = 1 \mid A = a)$ .
- (c) Is it true that  $\mathbf{E}[A \mid N] = \mathbf{E}[A \mid B, N]$ ? Either provide a proof, or an explanation why the equality does not hold.

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