

Mean, Mode, Variance, Standard Deviation

1. Find the mean and the variance of the random variables with the following PDFs.

(a) $f(t) = 1$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ and $f(t) = 0$ otherwise. **solution**

Mean:

$$\int_0^1 x \cdot 1 dx = \int_0^1 x dx = \frac{1}{2}x^2 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{2}$$

Maybe you could have guessed this!

Variance:

$$\int_0^1 x^2 \cdot 1 dx = \int_0^1 x^2 dx = \frac{1}{3}x^3 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{3}$$

so our answer is $\frac{1}{3} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{12}$

(b) $f(x) = \frac{2}{x^3}$ for $1 \leq x \leq \infty$ and $f(x) = 0$ otherwise. **solution** Mean:

$$\int_1^{\infty} x \cdot \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{x^2} dx = -\frac{2}{x} \Big|_1^{\infty} = 2$$

Variance:

$$\int_1^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{2}{x^3} dx = \int_1^{\infty} \frac{2}{x} dx = \ln(x) \Big|_1^{\infty} = \infty$$

So in this case we have infinite variance!

(c) $f(t) = 3t^2$ for $0 \leq t \leq 1$ and $f(t) = 0$ otherwise.

Mean:

$$\int_0^1 t \cdot 3t^2 dt = \int_0^1 3t^3 dt = \frac{3}{4}t^4 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{4}$$

Variance:

$$\int_0^1 t^2 \cdot 3t^2 dt = \int_0^1 3t^4 dt = \frac{3}{5}t^5 \Big|_0^1 = \frac{3}{5}$$

so our answer is $\frac{3}{5} - \frac{3^2}{4^2} = \frac{3}{80}$

(d) $f(x) = \frac{1}{2}e^{-|x|}$ for $x \in \mathbb{R}$.

Mean:

This is a symmetric function so the mean is 0.

Variance

$$\begin{aligned} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x^2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}e^{-|x|} dx &= \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} x e^{-x} dx \\ &= -2x e^{-x} \Big|_0^{\infty} + 2 \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx = -2e^{-x} \Big|_0^{\infty} = 2 \end{aligned}$$

As the mean is 0, the variance is 2.

2. What is the mode of the random variable with PDF

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

solution

The mode is where the function reaches its maximum. The easiest way to see this is to graph it. This is a normal distribution, so the maximum is at the mean, μ .

3. What is the standard deviation of the random variable with PDF $2e^{-2t}$ for $0 \leq x \leq \infty$.
Mean:

$$\int_0^{\infty} t \cdot 2e^{-2t} dt = -te^{-2t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-2t} dt = 0 - \left. -\frac{1}{2}e^{-2t} \right|_0^{\infty} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\int_0^{\infty} t^2 \cdot 2e^{-2t} dt = -t^2 e^{-2t} \Big|_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} 2te^{-2t} dt = \frac{1}{2}$$

from above. So the variance is $\frac{1}{2} - \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{4}$. Therefore standard deviation is $\sqrt{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{2}$

4. What is the standard deviation of the random variable with PDF $\frac{1}{2}e^{-|x|}$?

solution This is the square root of variance, so $\sqrt{2}$