

EXAM P QUESTIONS OF THE WEEK

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Week of March 13/06

The random variable X has density function $f(x) = ce^{-|x|}$ for $-\infty < x < \infty$.

Find the variance of X .

The solution can be found below.

Week of March 13/06 - Solution

In order for $f(x)$ to be a properly defined density function, it must satisfy $\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1$.

The integral is

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} ce^{-|x|} dx = c \cdot [\int_{-\infty}^0 e^x dx + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} dx] = c \cdot [1 + 1] = 1,$$

from which it follows that $c = \frac{1}{2}$.

Then, $Var[X] = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$.

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2} xe^{-|x|} dx = \frac{1}{2} \cdot [\int_{-\infty}^0 xe^x dx + \int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx].$$

We use the integration by parts rule $\int xe^{ax} dx = \frac{xe^{ax}}{a} - \frac{e^{ax}}{a^2}$.

$$\text{Then } \int_{-\infty}^0 xe^x dx = xe^x - e^x \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{x=0} = 0 - 1 - (0 - 0) = -1,$$

$$\text{and } \int_0^{\infty} xe^{-x} dx = -xe^{-x} - e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\infty} = 0 - 0 - (0 - 1) = 1.$$

Therefore, $E[X] = -1 + 1 = 0$.

To find $E[X^2]$ we use integration by parts. $\int x^2 e^{ax} dx = \frac{x^2 e^{ax}}{a} - \int \frac{e^{ax}}{a} \cdot 2x dx$.

$$E[X^2] = \frac{1}{2} [\int_{-\infty}^0 x^2 e^x dx + \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx].$$

$$\text{Then } \int_{-\infty}^0 x^2 e^x dx = x^2 e^x \Big|_{x=-\infty}^{x=0} - \int_{-\infty}^0 e^x \cdot 2x dx = 0 - 0 - 2(-1) = 2,$$

$$\text{and } \int_0^{\infty} x^2 e^{-x} dx = -x^2 e^{-x} \Big|_{x=0}^{x=\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-x} \cdot 2x dx = -0 + 0 + 2(1) = 2.$$

Therefore, $E[X^2] = \frac{1}{2}[2 + 2] = 2$, and $Var[X] = 2 - 0 = 2$.