## M463 Homework 17 Enrique Areyan July 19, 2013

4.4#10c Let Z be a standard normal random variable. Find a formula for the density of 1/Z.

**Solution:** In this case g(Z) = 1/Z, which means that  $g'(Z) = -1/Z^2$ . Applying the formula:

$$f_y(y) = \sum_{\{z:g(z)=y\}} \frac{f_Z(z)}{|g'(z)|} = \sum_{\{z=1/y\}} \frac{f_Z(z)}{|g'(z)|} = \frac{\frac{e^{-\frac{z^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}}}{\left|-\frac{1}{z^2}\right|} \bigg|_{z=1/y} = \frac{z^2 e^{-\frac{x^2}{2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}} \bigg|_{z=1/y} = \left\lfloor \frac{e^{-\frac{1}{2y^2}}}{\sqrt{2\pi}y^2} \right\rfloor, \quad \text{for } -\infty < y < 0; 0 < y < \infty$$

4.5#8c Components in the following series-parallel systems have independent exponentially distributed lifetimes. Component *i* has mean lifetime  $\mu_i$ . Find a formula for the probability that the system operates for at least *t* units of time, and sketch the graph of this function of *t* in case  $\mu_i = i$  for each *i*.

**Solution:** Let  $T_1$  = lifetime of component *i*, for i = 1, 2, 3, 4. By hypothesis,  $T_i \sim Exp\left(\lambda_i = \frac{1}{\mu_i}\right)$ . Note that the p.d.fs are  $F_i(t) = 1 - e^{-t/\mu_i}$  and the survival functions are  $S_i(t) = 1 - F_i(t) = e^{-t/\mu_i}$ .

Now, let T = lifetime of the system. By the diagram we get that  $T = max(min(T_1, T_2), min(T_3, T_4))$ .

We want to compute the survival function for T, i.e., the following probability:

$$P(T > t) = 1 - P(T \le t)$$

Let  $Z = min(T_1, T_2)$  and  $W = min(T_3, T_4)$ . Then we can compute the c.d.f of T as follow:

$$P(T \le t) = P(Z \le t, W \le t) = P(Z \le t)P(W \le t) = F_Z(t)F_W(t)$$

where 
$$F_Z(t) = P(Z \le t) = 1 - P(Z > t) = 1 - P(T_1 > t, T_2 > t) = 1 - [P(T_1 > t)P(T_2 > t)] = 1 - e^{-t(1/\mu_1 + 1/\mu_2)}$$

Likewise,  $F_W(t) = 1 - e^{-t(1/\mu_3 + 1/\mu_4)}$ . Finally, we can combine all these expressions:

$$P(T > t) = 1 - P(T \le t) = \boxed{1 - \left[(1 - e^{-t(1/\mu_1 + 1/\mu_2)})(1 - e^{-t(1/\mu_3 + 1/\mu_4)})\right]}$$

In case  $\mu_i = i$  for each *i* we get the function:

$$S_T(t) = 1 - \left[ (1 - e^{-t(1+1/2)})(1 - e^{-t(1/3+1/4)}) \right] = 1 - \left[ (1 - e^{-3t/2})(1 - e^{-7t/12}) \right]$$

The following is the graph of this function:



Computed by Wolfram Alpha