Question

A certain river floods every year. Suppose that the low water mark is set at 1 and the high water mark X has the cdf

$$F(x) = P(X \le x) = 1 - \frac{1}{x^2}, \ 1 \le x < \infty.$$

- (a) Find f(x), the pdf of X.
- (b) If the low water mark is reset at zero and we use a unit of measurement which is $\frac{1}{10}$ of that given previously, the high-water mark becomes Y = 10(X 1). Find the cdf of Y.
- (c) Find the pdf of Y by differentiating the cdf as obtained in part (b), and also using the transformation technique.

Answer

(a) $f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } -\infty < x < 1 \\ \frac{2}{x^3} & \text{if } 1 \le x < \infty. \end{cases}$

(b) The cdf of Y is

$$G(y) = P\{Y \le y\}$$
= $P\{10(X - 1) \le y\}$
= $P\{X \le 1 + \frac{y}{10}\}$
= $F\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)$
= $1 - \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)^2}$, $0 \le y < \infty$.

(c) The pdf of Y is

$$g(y) = \frac{dG(y)}{dy}$$

$$= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)^3} \frac{1}{10}, \quad 0 \le y < \infty$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)^3}, \quad 0 \le y < \infty$$

Using the transformation technique:

The range of y is $0 \le y < \infty$.

The transformation is increasing.

$$x = 1 + \frac{y}{10} = s(y)$$

$$\frac{dx}{dy} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$g(y) = f(s(y)) \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right|$$

$$= \frac{2}{\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)^3} \cdot \frac{1}{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} \frac{1}{\left(1 + \frac{y}{10}\right)^3}, \quad 0 \le y < \infty$$