

13/ a)  $X$  is a continuous random variable

$$0 \leq X \leq 1$$

$$P(a \leq X) = \int_0^a f(x) dx$$

$f(x)$  is probability density.  
We are given  $0 \leq f(x) \leq M$

$$F(x) = \int_0^x f(t) dt$$

Cumulative distribution function.

(i)

$$0 \leq f(t) \leq M$$

$$0 \leq \int_0^x f(t) dt \leq M \int_0^x dt$$

$$0 \leq F(x) \leq Mx \quad \text{as required.}$$

$$(ii) \quad I = \int_0^1 2g(x) F(x) f(x) dx = \left[ 2g(x) F(x) \times \int f(x) dx - \int \frac{d}{dx} [2gF] F dx \right]_0^1$$

Now  $\int f(x) dx = F(x)$

$$\frac{d}{dx} F(x) = f(x)$$

$$\therefore I = \left[ 2g(x) F(x)^2 - \int (2gf + 2Fg') F dx \right]_0^1$$

$$I = \left[ 2gF^2 \right]_0^1 - \underbrace{\int_0^1 2gf F dx}_I - 2 \int_0^1 F^2 g' dx$$

$$2I = 2g(1)F(1)^2 - 2g(0)F(0)^2 - 2 \int_0^1 g'(x) (F(x))^2 dx$$

Now  $F(0) = 0$   
 $F(1) = 1$

$$\therefore I = g(1) - \int_0^1 g'(x) (F(x))^2 dx$$

as required.

b) Continuous random variable  $Y$  satisfies  $0 \leq Y \leq 1$

$$P(Y \leq y) = \int_0^y \underbrace{kF(y)f(y)}_{\text{probability density function}} dy$$

$F(y)$  and  $f(y)$  are as above.

(i) So  $\boxed{\int_0^1 kF(y)f(y) dy = 1}$  since  $kFf$  is the PDF.

Now from part a) (ii), using  $2g(y) = k$   $\therefore g'(y) = 0$

$$\int_0^1 kF(y)f(y) dy = g(1) - \underbrace{\int_0^1 g'(y)(F(y))^2 dy}_{\text{zero since } g'(y)=0}$$

So since  $g = \frac{k}{2}$

$$\Rightarrow g(1) = \frac{k}{2}$$

So  $\int_0^1 kF(y)f(y) dy = \frac{k}{2}$   $\therefore \frac{k}{2} = 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{k=2}$

(ii)  $E[Y^n] = \int_0^1 2y^n F(y)f(y) dy$

Now in a) (i)  $F(x) \leq Mx$  so  $F(y) \leq My$

$$\therefore E[Y^n] \leq \int_0^1 2y^{n+1} M f(y) dy$$

$$E[Y^n] \leq 2M \int_0^1 y^{n+1} f(y) dy$$

$$\boxed{E[Y^n] \leq 2M M_{n+1}}$$

where  $M_n = E[X^n]$   
 $= \int_0^1 x^n f(x) dx$

$$E(Y^n) = \underbrace{1}_{g(y)=y^n \therefore g(1)=1} - \int_0^1 n y^{n-1} F^2(y) dy$$

[ using result in (a) (ii) ]

$$\hookrightarrow g(y) = y^n$$

Now again since  $F(y) \leq My$

$$\int_0^1 n y^{n-1} F^2 dy \leq \int_0^1 n y^{n-1} My F(y) dy$$

$$\leq nM \int_0^1 y^n F(y) dy$$

$$\leq nM \left( \left[ \frac{1}{n+1} y^{n+1} F(y) \right]_0^1 - \int_0^1 \frac{y^{n+1}}{n+1} \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ dF/dy = f(y)}}{f(y)} dy \right)$$

$$\frac{dF}{dy} = f(y)$$

$$\leq nM \left( \frac{1}{n+1} - \frac{1}{n+1} M_{n+1} \right)$$

$$\text{So } \int_0^1 n y^{n-1} F^2 dy = 1 - E[Y^n]$$

$$\therefore 1 - E[Y^n] \leq \frac{nM}{n+1} - \frac{nM}{n+1} M_{n+1}$$

$$\therefore \boxed{E[Y^n] \geq 1 + \frac{nM M_{n+1}}{n+1} - \frac{nM}{n+1}}$$

Hence:

$$\boxed{1 + \frac{nM}{n+1} M_{n+1} - \frac{nM}{n+1} \leq E[Y^n] \leq 2M M_{n+1}}$$

as required

(iii) So if  $n \geq 1$  the inequality above means

$$2M_{n+1} \geq 1 + \frac{nM}{n+1} M_{n+1} - \frac{nM}{n+1}$$

let  $n+1 \rightarrow n$  so  $n \rightarrow n-1$

$$\therefore 2M_n \geq 1 + \frac{(n-1)M}{n} M_n - \frac{(n-1)M}{n}$$

$$(2M - \frac{n-1}{n} M) M_n \geq 1 - \frac{(n-1)M}{n}$$

$$\left(\frac{2n}{n} - \frac{n-1}{n}\right) M M_n \geq 1 - \frac{(n-1)M}{n}$$

$$\frac{n+1}{n} M M_n \geq 1 - \frac{(n-1)M}{n}$$

$$\boxed{M_n \geq \frac{n}{(n+1)M} - \frac{n-1}{n+1}}$$

as required.

Fin!

~~Star~~ June 2016