

Answer to Question #75762 – Math – Statistics and Probability

Question

Verify that $f(x) = x/8$ can serve as the probability density function of a continuous random variable which can take on any value in the interval from 0 to 4.

Solution

If $f(x)$ is a nonnegative function such that $\int_R f(x) dx = 1$, then there exists an absolutely continuous random variable P in R such, that $f(x)$ is its density function.

Consequently, we have to prove that $f(x)$ is a nonnegative function and $\int_R f(x) dx = 1$

1) $f(x) = \frac{x}{8}$ where x belongs to $(0,4) \Rightarrow f(x)$ takes on values in the interval $(0, \frac{1}{2}) \Rightarrow f(x)$ is a nonnegative function.

$$2) \int_R f(x) dx = \int_0^4 \frac{x}{8} dx = \frac{x^2}{16} \Big|_{x=4} - \frac{x^2}{16} \Big|_{x=0} = \frac{16}{16} - \frac{0}{16} = 1 - 0 = 1$$

We showed the fulfillment of both sufficiency conditions, hence we proved that $f(x)$ can serve as the probability density function of a continuous random variable.