

# EE306001 Probability, Fall 2012

## Quiz #8, Problems and Solutions

**Notation:** The integration we discuss here is Riemann-Stieltjes integral.

**Prob. 1:** (20%)

- (1) Let  $F(x) = 1 - e^{-x}$ . Compute  $\int_{[0,\infty)} x dF$ .
- (2) Let  $u_0(x)$  be the unit step function;  $F(x) = 2u_0(x - 3) + 4u_0(x - 6) + u_0(x - 8)$ . Compute  $\int_{[3,8]} \sqrt{x} dF$ .

**Solution:**

- (1) Let  $b > 0$ . For the interval  $[0, b]$ ,  $f(x) = x$  is continuous on  $[0, b]$ . And  $F'$ , the derivative of  $F$ , exists on  $[0, b]$  with  $F'(x) = e^{-x} > 0$  on  $[0, b]$ , thus  $F$  is monotone increasing on  $[0, b]$ . Therefore the integral  $\int_{[0,b]} x dF(x)$  exists and we have

$$\int_{[0,b]} x dF(x) = \int_{[0,b]} x e^{-x} dx = -b e^{-b} - e^{-b} + 1.$$

Since  $\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0,b]} x dF(x) = 1$  exists and is finite, we have

$$\int_{[0,\infty)} x dF(x) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_{[0,b]} x dF(x) = 1.$$

- (2) Let  $f(x) = \sqrt{x}$ . Since  $F$  is monotone increasing and  $f$  is continuous on  $[3, 8]$ , the integral  $\int_{[3,8]} f dF$  exists and

$$\int_{[3,8]} f dF = 4 \cdot f(6) + 1 \cdot f(8) = 4\sqrt{6} + 2\sqrt{2}.$$

**Prob. 2:** (10%) Let  $F(x) = e^x$ . Does the improper Riemann-Stieltjes integral  $\int_{[0,\infty)} x dF(x)$  exist? If exists, is it finite? If finite, what is its value?

**Solution:**

Since  $x$  is continuous on  $[0, b]$  for each  $b \geq 0$ , the Riemann-Stieltjes integral  $\int_0^b x dF(x)$  exists and is finite. Since  $x$  is nonnegative on  $[0, \infty)$ , we have

$$\int_0^b x dF(x) \leq \int_0^b x dF(x) + \int_b^{b'} x dF(x) = \int_0^{b'} x dF(x)$$

for all  $0 \leq b < b'$  so that  $\int_0^b x dF(x)$  is monotone increasing as  $b$  increases. Thus the limit

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x dF(x)$$

exists, i.e., the improper Riemann-Stieltjes integral  $\int_0^\infty x dF(x)$  exists. With  $F(x) = e^x$ , by the integration by part, we have

$$\int_0^b x dF(x) = xF(x) \Big|_{x=0}^{x=b} - \int_0^b F(x) dx = be^b - e^x \Big|_0^b = e^b(b-1) + 1.$$

It's obvious that the limit

$$\lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} \int_0^b x dF(x) = \lim_{b \rightarrow \infty} e^b(b-1) + 1 = \infty$$

is infinite so that the improper Riemann-Stieltjes integral  $\int_0^\infty x dF(x)$  is not finite.