

# An Example of expectation

## Exam 2 Stats

|              | Raw   | Curved |
|--------------|-------|--------|
| Mean         | 78.1  | 85.1   |
| 1st Quartile | 61.25 | 73.6   |
| Median       | 81.5  | 87.4   |
| 3rd Quartile | 96.75 | 97.8   |

$$\text{curved} = 100 - \left(\frac{15}{22}\right)(100 - \text{raw})$$

Continuous Random Variable  $X$  w/  
probability density function  $f(x)$

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

$$E[X] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

Example: Distributor sends parts to factory:  
shipping time is a random variable  $X$   
w/ PDF  $f(x)$ .

If parts are early by  $s$  days, cost  $cs$   
to store them.

If parts are late by  $s$  days, cost  $ks$

due lost time.

When to send parts to minimize these costs?

$t = \#$  of days before needed that we send the parts

$t=10 \Leftrightarrow$  send parts 10 days before needed

$C_t(X)$  cost if we send parts  $t$  days before and it takes  $X$  days to arrive

Early:  $(X-t) \leq 0 \quad C_t(X) = c(t-X)$

Late:  $(X-t) \geq 0 \quad C_t(X) = k(X-t)$

$$X=t \quad C_t(X)=0$$

$X$  is a positive R.V.  $f(x) = 0$  for  $x < 0$

$$E[g(X)] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(x) f(x) dx$$

(analogous to  $E[g(X)] = \sum_x g(x) P(X=x)$  for discrete)

$$E[C_t(X)] = \int_0^{\infty} C_t(x) f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^t c(t-x)f(x)dx + \int_t^{\infty} k(x-t)f(x)dx$$

$$= ct \int_0^t f(x)dx - c \int_0^t xf(x)dx + k \int_t^{\infty} xf(x)dx - kt \int_t^{\infty} f(x)dx$$

$\frac{d}{dt}$  [this]

$$\frac{d}{dt} ct \int_0^t f(x)dx = c \int_0^t f(x)dx + ct \frac{d}{dt} \int_0^t f(x)dx$$

cumulative dist. func.  $F(t)$   $f(t)$

$$\frac{d}{dt} \int_t^{\infty} xf(x)dx = \frac{d}{dt} - \int_{\infty}^t xf(x)dx = -tf(t)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} \left[ t \int_t^{\infty} f(x)dx \right] &= \int_t^{\infty} f(x)dx + t \frac{d}{dt} \int_t^{\infty} f(x)dx \\ &= [1 - F(t)] - tf(t) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \frac{d}{dt} (\text{stuff}) &= cF(t) + ct f(t) - ct f(t) \\ &\quad - kt f(t) - k[1 - F(t)] + kt f(t) \\ &= cF(t) - k[1 - F(t)] \\ &= (c+k)F(t) - k \end{aligned}$$

$$\min \quad 0 = \frac{d}{dt}(\text{stuff}) = (c+k)F(t) - k$$

$$\text{need } F(t) = \frac{k}{k+c}$$

$$\text{solution } t = F^{-1}\left(\frac{k}{k+c}\right)$$

$F^{-1}(u)$  is inverse of cumulative distribution function

also known as quantile function of  $X$ .