

I. **Pre-class material** Either read the indicated textbook sections OR watch the indicated video.

(a) **Sections to Read** (All content from Blitzstein and Hwang's *Introduction to Probability* unless otherwise noted). A digital copy of the textbook is available for free via the authors' website.

- Sections 5.5, 5.6

(b) **Videos to Watch** (All videos from Blitzstein's Math 110 YouTube channel, unless otherwise noted)

- Lecture 16: The Exponential Distribution
- Lecture 17: Moment Generating Functions (from beginning to 17:00)

II. **Objectives** (By the end of the day's class, students should be able to do the following:)

- Give the PDF, CDF and a story description for an Exponential distribution.
- Show that the PDF for an exponential random variable is valid, and compute the mean and variance for the exponential variable.
- Prove that the exponential variable is the only continuous variable with the memoryless property.
- Describe the relationship between the exponential and Poisson variable in the context of the Poisson process.

III. **Reflection Questions** (Submit answers on Gradescope <https://www.gradescope.com/courses/425901>)

- 1) Suppose  $X \sim \text{Exp}(\lambda)$ . Is  $X$  symmetric around 0? Is there any value  $c > 0$  so that  $X$  is symmetric around that value? (i.e. so that  $X$  has the same distribution as  $c - X$ )
- 2) Wait times until objects fail are often represented using exponential variables. Suppose the time  $T$  from purchase until a harddrive fails is exponentially distributed with rate  $\lambda = \frac{1}{6}$ . If you have owned the computer for 1 year already, what is the expected amount of time you will need to wait from now until the harddrive fails? (You should be able to answer without calculating any integrals).
- 3) Consider two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$ , and let  $L = \min\{X, Y\}$ . Suppose  $t$  is a fixed real number.
  - i. Explain why the event " $L > t$ " is the same as the event " $X > t, Y > t$ ".
  - ii. Is it true that the event " $L \leq t$ " is the same as the event " $X \leq t, Y \leq t$ "? Explain.

IV. **Additional Feedback** Are there any topics you would like further clarification about? Do you have any additional questions based on the readings / videos? *If not, you may leave this section blank.*