

**Solution** (#1728) The life time  $T$  of a particular brand of light bulb is modelled as follows. There is a probability  $p$  of the light-bulb blowing immediately (so that  $T = 0$ ); given that the light bulb does not blow immediately, the probability of it having life time  $\tau > 0$  or less is  $1 - e^{-\lambda\tau}$  (where  $\lambda > 0$ ).

(i) The cumulative distribution function is

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} p + q(1 - e^{-\lambda t}) = 1 - qe^{-\lambda t} & t \geq 0 \\ 0 & t < 0 \end{cases}$$

where  $q = 1 - p$ .

(ii) The (generalized) probability density function  $f(t)$  is then

$$f(t) = F'(t) = p\delta(t) + q\lambda e^{-\lambda t}\mathbf{1}_{(0,\infty)}(t)$$

(iii) By the Sifting Property, the expectation of  $T$  equals

$$\begin{aligned} & \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} t (p\delta(t) + q\lambda e^{-\lambda t}\mathbf{1}_{(0,\infty)}(t)) \, dt \\ &= (pt)_{t=0} + \int_0^{\infty} q\lambda t e^{-\lambda t} \, dt \\ &= q \left\{ [-te^{-\lambda t}]_0^{\infty} + \int_0^{\infty} e^{-\lambda t} \, dt \right\} \\ &= \frac{q}{\lambda}. \end{aligned}$$