1. Let X_1, X_2, \ldots, X_n be a sequence of independent and identically distributed (i.i.d.) random variables, for which $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(\mu)$. The cumulative distribution function of a continuous random variable T is given by

$$P\{T \le t\} = P\{\min(X_1, \dots, X_n) \le t\}, \quad t \ge 0$$

- (a) Which (known) continuous distribution do we have?
- (b) Determine expectation E[T] and variance $D^2[T]$.
- 2. Let X_1, X_2, \ldots be a sequence of i.i.d. random variables, for which $X_i \sim \text{Exp}(1)$. The cumulative distribution function of a discrete random variable N is given by

 $P\{N \le n\} = P\{\max(X_1, \dots, X_{n+1}) > 1\}, \quad n = 0, 1, \dots$

- (a) Which (known) discrete distribution do we have?
- (b) Determine expectation E[N] and variance $D^2[N]$.
- 3. Let X be a continuous nonnegative random variable with cumulative distribution function $F(x) = P\{X \le x\}$. Furthermore, let c > 0 be a constant.
 - (a) Derive the following formula for the expectation of the random variable $\min\{X, c\}$:

$$E[\min\{X, c\}] = \int_0^c (1 - F(x)) \, dx.$$

(b) Based on the previous result, give a formula for E[X].