QUESTION A good model for the variation, from item to item, of a quality characteristic of a certain manufactured product is a random variable X with probability density function  $f(x) = \frac{2x}{\lambda^2}$ ,  $0 \le x \le \lambda$ . Each of the manufactured items is tested and items for which X > 1, where  $0 < 1 < \lambda$ , are passed and the rest are rejected. The cost of a rejected item is  $c = a\lambda + b$  and the profit on a passed item is C - c. The parameter  $\lambda$  can be adjusted to any desired value. Find  $\lambda$  such that the expected profit is maximised.

ANSWER 
$$f(x) = \frac{2x}{\lambda^2}$$
,  $0 \le x \le \lambda$ 

$$\begin{aligned} \operatorname{Profit} &= (C-c) \text{ if } X > L \\ &= -c \text{ if } X \leq L \\ E(\operatorname{Profit}) &= (C-c)P(X > L) - cP(X \leq L) \\ &= CP(X > L) - c \end{aligned}$$
 
$$\begin{aligned} P(X > L) &= \int_{L}^{\lambda} \frac{2x}{\lambda^{2}} \, dx = \left[\frac{x^{2}}{\lambda^{2}}\right]_{L}^{\lambda} = 1 - \frac{L^{2}}{\lambda^{2}} \\ E(\operatorname{profit}) &= C(1 - \frac{L^{2}}{\lambda^{2}}) - (a\lambda + b) \\ \frac{dE(\operatorname{profit})}{d\lambda} &= \frac{2cL^{2}}{\lambda^{3}} - a = 0 \text{ when } \lambda^{3} = \frac{2CL^{2}}{a} \end{aligned}$$
 
$$\lambda = \sqrt[3]{\frac{2CL^{2}}{a}}$$

Check that  $\frac{d^2E(\text{profit})}{d\lambda^2}<0$  to confirm that this is the maximum.