

## 2. Three-sided dice

### Problem 2. Three-sided dice

9/9 points (graded)

We have two fair three-sided dice, indexed by  $i = 1, 2$ . Each die has sides labelled **1**, **2**, and **3**. We roll the two dice independently, one roll for each die. For  $i = 1, 2$ , let the random variable  $X_i$  represent the result of the  $i$ th die, so that  $X_i$  is uniformly distributed over the set  $\{1, 2, 3\}$ . Define  $X = X_2 - X_1$ .

1. Calculate the numerical values of following probabilities, as well as the expected value and variance of  $X$ :

$$P(X = 0) = \boxed{1/3} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 1/3$$

$$P(X = 1) = \boxed{2/9} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 2/9$$

$$P(X = -2) = \boxed{1/9} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 1/9$$

$$P(X = 3) = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 0$$

$$E[X] = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \boxed{4/3} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 4/3$$

2. Let  $Y = X^2$ . Calculate the following probabilities:

$$P(Y = 0) = \boxed{1/3} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 1/3$$

$$P(Y = 1) = \boxed{4/9} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 4/9$$

$$P(Y = 2) = \boxed{0} \quad \checkmark \text{ Answer: } 0$$

### Solution:

1. The sample space for the pair  $(X_1, X_2)$  has 9 equally likely outcomes. For each possible value  $x$  of  $X$ , we count the number of outcomes for which the difference  $X_2 - X_1$  equals  $x$ , then multiply by  $1/9$  to obtain  $p_X(x)$ .

$$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1/9, & x = -2 \text{ or } 2, \\ 2/9, & x = -1 \text{ or } 1, \\ 3/9, & x = 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$\mathbf{E}[X] = \sum_{x=-2}^2 xp_X(x) = (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{9} + (-1) \cdot \frac{2}{9} + (0) \cdot \frac{3}{9} + (1) \cdot \frac{2}{9} + (2) \cdot \frac{1}{9} = 0$$

We can also see that  $\mathbf{E}[X] = 0$  because the PMF is symmetric around 0, or because  $\mathbf{E}[X_1] = \mathbf{E}[X_2]$ , so that  $\mathbf{E}[X] = \mathbf{E}[X_2 - X_1] = \mathbf{E}[X_2] - \mathbf{E}[X_1] = 0$ .

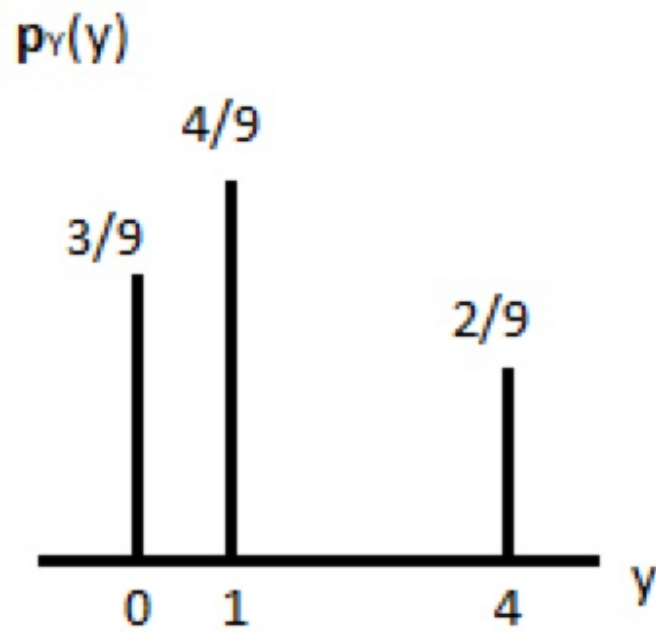
To find the variance of  $X$ , we note that  $\mathbf{Var}(X) = \mathbf{E}[(X - \mathbf{E}[X])^2] = \mathbf{E}[X^2]$ , and so

$$\mathbf{E}[X^2] = \sum_{x=-2}^2 x^2 p_X(x) = 4 \cdot \frac{1}{9} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{9} + 0 \cdot \frac{3}{9} + 1 \cdot \frac{2}{9} + 4 \cdot \frac{1}{9} = \frac{4}{3}.$$

2. Let  $Y = X^2$ . By matching the possible values of  $X$  and their probabilities to the possible values of  $Y$ , we obtain

$$p_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 2/9, & y = 4, \\ 4/9, & y = 1, \\ 3/9, & y = 0, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

A plot of the PMF of  $Y$  is shown below:



提交

You have used 2 of 3 attempts

**i** Answers are displayed within the problem

讨论

显示讨论

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