

Q2.

$$\text{Var}[L_1 \cdot L_2] = E(L_1^2 L_2^2) - (E(L_1 L_2))^2$$

L_1 stop 2
 \downarrow S $\begin{cases} 0 \\ 2 \end{cases}$
 \downarrow F $\begin{cases} 0 \\ 2 \end{cases}$

L_1	L_2	prob.	$L_1 \cdot L_2$	$L_1^2 \cdot L_2^2$
0	2	$(0.6)(0.4)$	0	0
2	4	$(0.6)(0.6)$	8	64
0	0	$(0.4)(0.4)$	0	0
2	2	$(0.4)(0.6)$	4	16

$$\begin{aligned} E(L_1 L_2) &= 0 + 8(0.6 \cdot 0.6) + 0 + 4(0.4 \cdot 0.6) \\ &= 2.88 + 0.96 = 3.84 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(L_1^2 L_2^2) &= 0 + 64(0.6 \cdot 0.6) + 0 + 16(0.4 \cdot 0.6) \\ &= 23.04 + 3.84 = 26.88 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \text{Var}(L_1 \cdot L_2) = 26.88 - (3.84)^2 = 12.1344$$

Q3.

$$P(\text{heads}) = \frac{9}{100}$$

$$r=3, s=6$$

$$P(\text{Tails}) = \frac{91}{100}$$

min-stop : HHH 3 prob $(\frac{9}{100})^3$

THHH 4 $(\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})$

TTTH 5 $(\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2$

HTHH 5 $(\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})$

$$6 \cdot (1 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}) - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2 - (\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}))$$

$$\therefore E(X) = 3 \cdot (\frac{9}{100})^3 + 4 \cdot (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}) + 5 \cdot (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2 + 5 \cdot (\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})$$

$$+ 6 \cdot (1 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}) - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2 - (\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}))$$

$$+ 6 \cdot (1 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}) - (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2 - (\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100}))$$

$$- (\frac{9}{100})^3 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})^2 - (\frac{9}{100})^4 \cdot (\frac{91}{100})$$



$E(X)$ is the average number of
tosses you will make until game is stopped.

Q.4 : 1

$$Y = 9$$

$$\{10, 29\}$$

$$X \sim \text{Unif}(10, 29)$$

a.

$$\begin{aligned} P(X < 8) &= \int_0^8 f_X(x) dx \\ &= \int_0^8 \frac{1}{29-10} dx = \frac{1}{19} x \Big|_0^8 \\ &= \frac{8}{19} \end{aligned}$$

b.

$$P(X > 29) = 0$$

d.

$$\begin{aligned} E[9 \cdot X] &= 10 \cdot \frac{1}{19} + \\ &11 \cdot \frac{1}{19} + 12 \cdot \frac{1}{19} + \dots + 29 \cdot \frac{1}{19} \end{aligned}$$

c.

$$\begin{aligned} P(15 < X < 22) &= \int_{15}^{22} \frac{1}{29-10} dx = \frac{1}{19} x \Big|_{15}^{22} \\ &= \frac{7}{19} \end{aligned}$$