AI1103-Assignment-3

Name: Aravinda Kumar Reddy Thippareddy Roll.No.:CS20BTECH11053

QUESTION

Let X be a random variable such that E(X) = $E(X^2) = 1$. Then $E(X^{100}) = ?$

(A)0

(B)1

 $(C)2^{100}$

 $(D)2^{100} + 1$

SOLUTION

Let $x_1, x_2, x_3, ..., x_n$ be the random values that 'X' take.

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$
 (0.0.1)

$$= 1 - (1)^2 \tag{0.0.2}$$

$$= 0$$
 (0.0.3)

$$Var(X) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{n}$$
 (0.0.4)

$$0 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{X})^2}{n}$$
 (0.0.5)

$$0 = \sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i - \bar{X})^2$$
 (0.0.6)

$$x_1 = x_2 = x_3 = \dots = x_{n-1} = x_n = \bar{X} = E(X) = 1$$
(0.0.7)

$$E(X^{100}) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (x_i)^1 00}{n}$$
 (0.0.8)

$$=\frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n}(1)^{1}00}{n}\tag{0.0.9}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} (1)^{1}00}{n}$$
 (0.0.9)
$$= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} 1}{n}$$
 (0.0.10)
$$= \frac{n}{n}$$
 (0.0.11)

$$=\frac{n}{n}\tag{0.0.11}$$

$$= 1$$
 (0.0.12)

Answer: Option B

Therefore, $E(X^{100}) = 1$