

About Midterm:

3. 108, 4 from lot $Y \sim \text{Bin}(4, 0.1)$

$$E(C) = E(3Y^2 + Y + 2) = 3E(Y^2) + E(Y) + 2$$

$$E(AX+B) = A E(X) + B$$

$$5. E(Y^2) = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{y^2 \lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{(y(y-1) + y) \lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{y(y-1) \lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} + \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{y \lambda^y e^{-\lambda}}{y!} = \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^2 \lambda^{y-2} e^{-\lambda}}{(y-2)!} + \sum_{y=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda \lambda^{y-1} e^{-\lambda}}{(y-1)!} = \lambda^2 \sum_{z=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^z e^{-\lambda}}{z!} + \lambda \sum_{z=0}^{\infty} \frac{\lambda^z e^{-\lambda}}{z!} = \lambda^2 + \lambda$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - [E(Y)]^2 = \lambda$$

$$6. f_Y(y) = P[h^{-1}(y)] \cdot \left| \frac{d}{dy} h^{-1}(y) \right|$$

Note that, after calculation we get $0 < y < \infty$

so you should say:

$$f_Y(y) = \begin{cases} e^{-y}, & 0 < y < \infty \\ 0, & y \leq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$7. a). 1 = \int_0^y (cy^2 + y) dy = \frac{c}{3} y^3 + \frac{1}{2} y^2 \quad c = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$b). F_Y(y) = \begin{cases} \int_0^y c \quad dt = \frac{t^2}{2} + \frac{t^3}{2} \Big|_0^y = \frac{y^2}{2} + \frac{y^3}{2}, & 0 \leq y \leq 1 \\ 0, & y < 0 \\ 1, & y > 0 \end{cases}$$

$$c). P(0 \leq y \leq \frac{1}{2}) = F(\frac{1}{2}) - F(0) = (\frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8}) - (0+0) = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$8. E(Y), Y = \Phi(X), X = \Phi(Z), Z \sim N(2, 4)$$

$$Z \sim N(2, 4), X = -Z + 2$$

$$X \sim N(0, 4)$$

$$E(Y) = E(X^2) = \text{Var}(X) + [E(X)]^2 = 4 + 0 = 4$$