## Probability Theory Graded Assignment Week 2 Problem 1

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First let's find the PMF of the random variable X

Case	X	P(X)
Head and win	100 - 10 = 90	0.5 * 0.1 = 0.05
Head and lose	-10	0.5 * 0.9 = 0.45
Tail and win \$50	50 - 20 = 30	0.5 * 0.1 = 0.05
Tail and win \$500	500 - 20 = 480	0.5 * 0.01 = 0.005
Tail and lose	-20	0.5 * 0.89 = 0.445

$$E(X) = 0.5 \times [0.1 \times 90 + 0.9 \times (-10)] + 0.5 \times [0.1 \times 30 + 0.01 \times 480 + 0.89 \times (-20)] \quad (1)$$

$$= 0.5 \times [9 - 9] + 0.5 \times [3 + 4.8 - 17.8] \tag{2}$$

$$= -5 \tag{3}$$

We can see that E(X) is the mean of the net payout of each lottery because the probability for each lottery is 0.5. And the net payout of each lottery does not change this fact.

Let  $X_1$  denote the payout for the first lottery and  $X_2$  for the second.

Proof:

$$E(X) = 0.5 \times E(X_1) + 0.5E(X_2) \tag{4}$$

$$=\frac{E(X_1) + E(X_2)}{2} \tag{5}$$

By definition, this is the mean.