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17. Exercise: Linearity of expectations drill

Exercises due Feb 28, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Linearity of expectations drill

1/1 point (graded)

Suppose that $\mathbf{E}\left[X_{i}
ight]=i$ for every i. Then,

$$\mathbf{E}\left[X_1+2X_2-3X_3
ight]= iggl[ext{-4}$$
 Answer: -4

Solution:

Using linearity,

$$egin{aligned} \mathbf{E}\left[X_{1}+2X_{2}-3X_{3}
ight] &= \mathbf{E}\left[X_{1}
ight]+\mathbf{E}\left[2X_{2}
ight]-\mathbf{E}\left[3X_{3}
ight] \ &= \mathbf{E}\left[X_{1}
ight]+2\mathbf{E}\left[X_{2}
ight]-3\mathbf{E}\left[X_{3}
ight] \ &= 1+2\cdot2-3\cdot3 \ &= -4. \end{aligned}$$

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You have used 3 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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I simply apply the linearity of expectations and the answer reaches 0. What am I missing?

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