

Equitable Equations: *Random variables*

Problem 1

Which of the following represent random variables? Briefly justify/explain.

- (a) The speed of a randomly-selected car on the highway *Yes, random numeric*
- (b) The amount of gas in a randomly-selected car's tank *Yes, random numeric*
- (c) The height of the statue of liberty *No, not random*
- (d) The average of fifty randomly-selected numbers, each between 0 and 1.

Problem 2

No, average isn't random → Yes, process is still random

A college's IT department determines that the number of internet-connected devices carried by a randomly-selected student at the college has the following distribution.

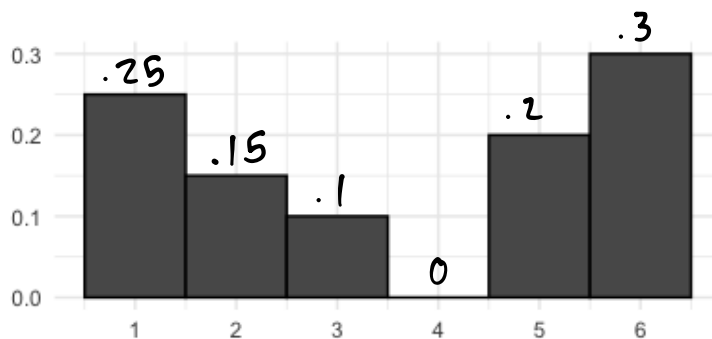
X	0	1	2	3	4
P(X)	0.4%	17.2%	52.2%	24.7%	??

- (a) Fill in the missing value. Assume that no student has more than 4 internet-connected devices. *$P(x) = 1 - P(x)$*
- (b) What is the probability that a random-selected student has no more than 2 devices? *$P(x) = .4 + 17.2 + 52.2 = 5.5\%$*
- (c) What is the probability that a random-selected student has more than 2 devices? *$= 69.8\%$*

$$P(E) = 24.7 + 5.5 = 30.2\%$$

Problem 3

A random-number generator prints out integers from 1 to 5 with probabilities given by the following histogram.



- (a) What is the probability that the next number generated is 2? *15%*
- (b) What is the probability that the next number generated is 1 or 5? *$.25 + .3 = 55\%$*
- (c) If 80 numbers are generated, about how many 2's would you expect? Briefly explain your reasoning.

15% of 80 = 12 so ~12 numbers would be 2

because the probability of getting a 2 is 15%