Week 4 Questions

Q1

a) If Y = 2, that means the sum of the dice is 2, which is only true for one outcome -> {(1,1)}

b) Similarly for Y = 3, {(1,2), (2,1)}

c) For Y = 4, {(1,3), (2,2), (3,1)}

d) There are 3 possible outcomes where X=1, out of a total of 6^2 possibilities, which gives us $rac{3}{36}=0.083$

Q2

a) The possible values of X are {-3, -1, 1, 3}, ie No heads, one heads, two heads, and three heads.

b) There are 8 (2^3) possible outcomes when flipping a coin three times. The chance that X = -3 is the same as the chance all coin flips landed Tails, which is only one outcome, so P(X = -3) = **0.125**

c) The chance that X = -1 is the same as the chance that there is one Heads out of the three tosses. Using permutations, we get $\frac{3!}{2!} = 3$ possible outcomes, so P(X = -1) = **0.375**

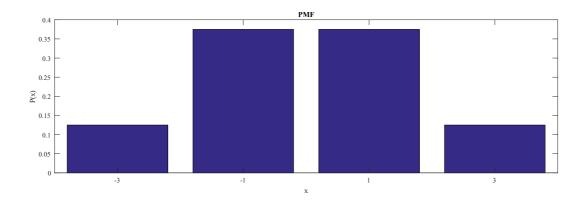
d) PMF

•
$$P(X = -3) = 0.125$$

•
$$P(X = -1) = 0.375$$

•
$$P(X = 1) = 0.375$$

•
$$P(X = 3) = 0.125$$



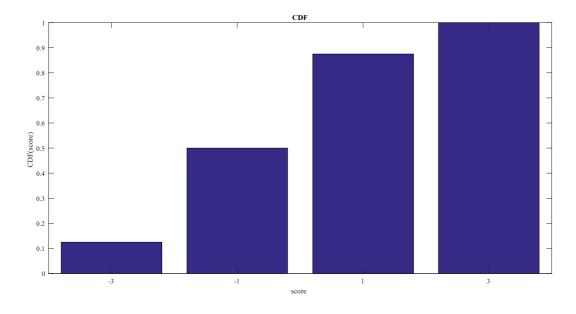
CDF

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$$P(X \le -3) = 0.125$$

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$$P(X \le -1) = 0.5$$

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$$P(X \le 1) = 0.875$$

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$$P(X \le 3) = 1$$



Q3

a) Every roll will be either 1 or greater, so the minimum value cannot be lower than one.

$$P(X \ge 1) = 1$$

b) This is the same as the chance the none of the rolls are a 1. There are 5^4 possible outcomes where there are no 1s. Which means $P(X \geq 2) = \frac{5^4}{6^4} = 0.4823$

c) CDF

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$$P(X \le 1) = 1 - P(X \ge 2) = 0.5177$$

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$$P(X \le 2) = 1 - P(X \ge 3) = 0.8025$$

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$$P(X \le 3) = 1 - P(X \ge 4) = 0.9375$$

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$$P(X \le 4) = 1 - P(X \ge 5) = 0.9877$$

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$$P(X \le 5) = 1 - P(X \ge 6) = 0.9992$$

•
$$P(X \le 6) = 1$$

