

# Expectations

*Manuel Lleonart Anguix*

**Exercise 1.** Compute the expectation of a random normal  $\mathcal{N}(\mu, \sigma^2)$ .

$$E(X) = \mu$$

**Exercise 2.** Compute the expectation and the variance of a uniform distribution in the interval  $[0, 2]$ .

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Exercise 3.** Let  $X$  be a random variable with mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Compute

1.  $E(2X - 3)$  and  $V(2X - 3)$ .
2.  $V(5 - X)$ .
3.  $E((X - 2)(X + 1))$ .

**Done in class.**

**Exercise 4.** If  $X$  is a Poisson random variable of parameter  $\lambda$ , show that

1.  $E(X) = \lambda$ .
2.  $E(X(X - 1)) = \lambda^2$ .

**!** Compute  $E(X^2)$  and  $E((X - E(X))^2)$

**Exercise 5.** Compute the expectation of a continuous random variable  $X$  with distribution:

1.  $f(x) = 6x(1 - x)$  in  $[0, 1]$ .

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{2}$$

2.  $f(x) = \frac{3}{x^4}$  if  $x > 1$ .

$$E(X) = \frac{3}{2}$$

3.  $f(x)$  if it's proportional to  $x^2$  whenever  $0 < x < 1$  and zero otherwise.

$$E(X) = \frac{3}{4}$$

**Exercise 6.** Compute the expectation of a discrete random variables such that  $P(X = 1) = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $P(X = 2) = \frac{1}{2}$  and  $P(X = 1000) = \frac{1}{4}$ .

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{4} + 1 + 250$$

**Exercise 7.** Compute the expectation and the variance of a random variable with distribution  $f(x) = \lambda^2 x e^{-\lambda x}$  for  $x > 0$ .

**Exercise 8. !** Let  $X$  be a random variable with uniform distribution in  $[0, 1]$ . Compute  $E(e^{5X})$ . Can you find  $E(1/X)$ ?

**Exercise 9.** Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two independent random variables such that  $E(X) = 2$ ,  $E(X^2) = 6$ ,  $E(Y^2) = 13$  and  $E(Y = 3)$ . Compute

- $E(X^2 - 3X + 2)$ ,  $E((X + 1)^2)$ ,  $E((X - E(X))^2)$  and  $E(X^2) - E(X)^2$ .
- $E(X + Y)$ ,  $E(2XY)$ ,  $E((3X - Y)^2)$ ,  $E(3X - Y)^2$  and  $E(X | Y = 2)$ .