

The variance of  $\alpha X + (1-\alpha)Y$  is:

$$\begin{aligned} & \alpha^2 \text{var}(X) + (1-\alpha)^2 \text{var}(Y) \\ & \alpha^2 \cdot \text{var}(X) + \alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1 \cdot \text{var}(Y) \\ & = \frac{\alpha^2}{12} + \frac{\alpha^2 - 2\alpha + 1}{4} \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{4\alpha^2 - 6\alpha + 3}{12}$$

Since the function  $4\alpha^2 - 6\alpha + 3$  is minimized at  $\alpha = 3/4$ , the variance of  $\alpha X + (1-\alpha)Y$  is minimized at  $\alpha = 3/4$ . Therefore, we should put  $3/4$  of \$100 on  $X$  and  $1/4$  of \$100 on  $Y$ . (Given  $E(X) = E(Y) = 0.5$ )