#1)
$$P(x) = 1/0, x = 0, 1, 2, --- 10.$$

a)
$$Y = \mod (4)$$

Possible values for $Y: 0 1 2 3$
 $(x=0,4,8) (x=2,6)$

$$P(Y=0) = P(X=0) + P(X=4) + P(X=8) = \frac{3}{0}$$

$$P(Y=1) = P(X=1) + P(X=5) + P(X=9) = \frac{3}{0}$$

$$P(Y=2) = P(X=2) + P(X=6) = \frac{2}{0}$$

$$P(Y=3) = P(X=3) + P(X=7) = \frac{2}{0}$$

... Probubility distribution at Y.

$$P_{y}(y) = \begin{cases} 3/0 ; y = 0, 1 \\ 2/0 ; y = 213. \end{cases}$$

b)
$$y = b \mod (x+1)$$
 $X = 0 \rightarrow y = 0$

Possible values for $y: 0 \downarrow 2 \downarrow b$
 $X = 1 \rightarrow y = 0$
 $X = 1 \rightarrow y = 0$

$$X=2 \rightarrow Y=0$$

$$X=3 \rightarrow 1=2$$

 $X=4 \rightarrow 4=1$ in Probability distribution of Y:

$$X=5 \rightarrow Y=0$$
 $X=5 \rightarrow Y=0$
 $X=5 \rightarrow Y=0$
 $X=5 \rightarrow Y=0$
 $X=7 \rightarrow Y=0$
 $Y=1 \rightarrow Y=0$
 $Y=1$

$$\#2$$
 $| \chi = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ $| \chi = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$ o $| \chi = -2, -1, 0, 1, 2$

a)
$$p(-2) + p(-1) + p(0) + p(1) + p(2) = 1$$

$$\frac{(-2)^{2}}{a} + \frac{(-1)^{2}}{a} + \frac{o^{2}}{a} + \frac{1^{2}}{a} + \frac{2^{2}}{a} = 1$$

$$\frac{10}{a} = 1 \implies a = 10$$

$$E(X) = (-2) \cdot \frac{(-2)^2}{10} + \frac{(-1)(-1)^2}{10} + 0 \cdot \frac{0^2}{10} + 1 \cdot \frac{1^2}{10} + 2 \cdot \frac{2^2}{10}$$

$$= -\frac{8}{10} - \frac{1}{10} + 0 + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{8}{10}$$

$$= 0$$

b)
$$Z = (X - E(X))^2 = (X - 0)^2 = X^2$$

Possible values for $Z: H, I, O$
 $\chi = -2/2, \chi = -1, I$

$$P(Z=0) = P(X=0) = 0$$

$$P(Z=1) = P(X=-1) + P(X=1) = \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} = \frac{2}{10}$$

$$P(Z=4) = P(X=-2) + P(X=2) = \frac{4}{10} + \frac{4}{10} = \frac{8}{10}$$

in Probability distribution of Z,

$$P(3) = \begin{cases} 2/10 & 3 = 1 \\ 3/10 & 3 = 4 \\ 0 & 1 \text{ otherwise} \end{cases}$$

e)
$$Vor(X) = E((X - E(X))^{2}) = E(2)$$

$$= 1.2 + 4.8 = 34 = 3.4$$

but
$$E(x^2) = (-2)^2 \cdot \frac{(-2)^2}{10} + \frac{(-1)^2}{10} + \frac{(-1)$$

$$E(x) = (-1)(0.3) + 0(0.4) + 3(0.2) + 10(0.1)$$

$$= 1.3$$

$$E(x^{2}) = (-1)^{2} (\sigma^{2}) + o^{2} (\sigma^{2}) + 3^{2} (\sigma^{2}) + 10^{2} (\sigma^{2})$$

$$= 12.1$$

$$E(4) = E(x-1) = 1.3 - 1 = 0.3$$

$$E(ax+b) = aE(x) + b$$
 omd

$$Var(ax+b) = a^2 Var(X)$$
.

$$E(Z) = E(2X) = 2E(X) = 2(0.3) = 0.6$$

Let X = time between mosquito bites OR

= time until the next mosquito bite OR

= # of Seconds until the next mosquito bite.

Let A - a mosquito lands on your neck.

B- 9+ will bite you, then

$$P(A) = 0.5$$
, $P(B|A) = 0.2$

in P (* A Success on even trial) = P (mosquito bites at each second)

$$P = P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) = (0.5)(0.2) = 0.1$$

Then. X has a Geometric distribution with p=0.1.

$$E(x) = \frac{1}{p} = \frac{1}{0.1} = \frac{1}{10}$$
, $Vor(x) = \frac{1-p}{p} = \frac{0.9}{(0.1)^2} = 90$

Let X - Sum of three sides.

X	combination	# of outcomes
3	1+1+1	1
ч	1+1+2	3
5	1+1+3	3 }
b	1+2+2	•
	1+2+3 2+2+2	3 7 10
7	1 + 2 + 4 1 + 3 + 3 2 + 2 + 3	$\begin{bmatrix} 6 \\ 3 \end{bmatrix}$ 12
8	1 + 3 + 4 2 + 2 + 4 2 + 3 + 3	b } 3 } 12
9	1 + 4 + 4 2 + 3 + 3 3 + 3 + 3	3 } 10
lo	2 + 4 + 4 3 + 3 + 4	3 } 6
11	3+4+4	3
12	4 + 4 + 4	ì

in probability distribution of X:

$$P(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{64} & n = 3, 12 \\ \frac{3}{64} & n = 4, 11 \\ \frac{5}{64} & n = 5, 10 \\ \frac{5}{64} & n = 6, 9 \\ \frac{12}{64} & n = 7, 18 \end{cases}$$

$$E(\lambda) = 100 \cdot \frac{1}{100} + 25 \cdot \frac{2}{100} + 10 \cdot \frac{5}{100} + 0 \cdot \frac{92}{100}$$

$$\left| \begin{array}{c|c} G & D \\ \hline G & 2 \end{array} \right| P(D) = P(\text{defective}) = 2/5$$

N has Greametric distribution with >= 45.

$$Vor(N) = \frac{1-p}{p^2} = \frac{3/5}{(2/5)^2} = \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5^2}{2^2} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75.$$

$$P(1) + P(2) + P(3) = 1 \longrightarrow \mathbb{O}$$

$$1 \cdot P(1) + 2 \cdot P(2) + 3 \cdot P(3) = 2 \cdot 5 \longrightarrow \mathbb{O} \quad (: E(x) = 2 \cdot 5)$$

(2) -(1):

$$p(2) + 2 p(3) = 1.5$$

 $\Rightarrow p(2) = 1.5 - 2 p(3) \longrightarrow (3)$

$$p(1) + 1.5 - p(3) = 1$$

$$p(1) = p(3) - 0.5 \longrightarrow 4$$

(3) ⇒
$$p(2) \ge 0$$
 ⇒ $1.5 - 2p(3) \ge 0$
 $p(3) \le 0.75$

$$(4) \Rightarrow p(1) \ge 0 \Rightarrow p(3) \ge 0.5 \ge 0$$

$$\Rightarrow p(3) \ge 0.5$$

$$V_{NN}(X) = 1^{2} \cdot p(1) + 2^{2} \cdot p(2) + 3^{2} p(3) - (2.5)^{2}$$

$$= 1 \left(p(3) - 0.5 \right) + 4 \left(1.5 - 2p(3) \right) + 9 p(3) - 6.25$$

$$= p(3) - 0.5 + 6 - 3p(3) + 9p(3) - 6.25$$

$$= 2 \cdot p(3) - 0.75$$

$$2(0.5) - 0.75 \le Vom(X) \le 2(0.75) - 0.75$$

 $0.25 \le Vom(X) \le 0.75$