

X is a random variable 92.

Var(x) = E[(x-E(x])2] - given.

To prove: Var(x) = E[x] - E[x]2.

Proof: From given,

Var(x) = E[(x - E[x])2].

 $= E[(x^2 - 2 \cdot X \cdot E[X] + E[X]^2)]$

 $E[X^2] - 2E[X \cdot E[X]] + E[X]^2$

 $= E[X^2] - 2E[X^2]^2 + E[X]^2$

Var(x) = E[x2] - E[x]2

Hence proved. ssee remured to act

b) E[x] = 0 and E[x2] = 1 - given

 $= 1 - 0^2$ given

Var(x) = 1

14 1/10 101030 If Y = a + BX - but 300

 $Var(Y) = E[Y^2] - E[Y]^2$

 $E[Y^2] = E[(a+bx)^2]$

 $= E[(a^2 + 2abx + b^2x^2)].$

= $E[a^2] + 2 \cdot E[ab \times] + E(b^2 \times^2)$

= $a^2 + 2abE(x) + b^2E(x^2)$.

 $a^2 + 0 + b^2(1)$.

 $a^2 + b^2$. $E[Y]^{\frac{9}{2}} = E[a+bX]^{\frac{9}{3}}$.

: E[a] + E[bx].

= a + B E[x] = a + 0 = a.

 $E[Y]^2 = a^2$

: Var(Y) = E[Y] - E[Y]2.

 $a^2 + b^2 - a^2$

Alternate Hupothesia 1 : p + 0.7

93.a) P(W) = 0,99, lomanis situations

P(W) = P(W, H) + P(W, ~H)

= P(WITH) PCTD + P(WI~TH) P(~TH)

 $= 0.99 \times 10^{-5} + (1-0.99999) (1-10^{-5})$

≈ 1 99 × 10 -5

B) P(HIW) = P(H, W) = P(WIH) P(H)

PCW) (S O PCW)

- 0.99 × 10-5

0.99×10-5+(1-0.99999)

(1+10-5)

100 € 0.497 × 100 € 0.497

EX-1

evidence to doubt the buildon claim

Test Statutic =