

# HW #5 (Quiz #3 Take Home)

Option B

$$P(W=w) = \sum_{x=1}^4 P_{x,y}(x, w-x)$$

$$= C \left( \frac{1^{w-1}}{(w-1)!} + \frac{2^{w-2}}{(w-2)!} + \frac{3^{w-3}}{(w-3)!} + \frac{4^{w-4}}{(w-4)!} \right)$$

$$= C \left( \frac{1^w}{(w-1)!} + \frac{2^w}{2(w-2)!} + \frac{3^w}{3(w-3)!} + \frac{4^w}{4(w-4)!} \right)$$

$$= C \sum_{x=1}^4 \frac{x^w}{x(w-x)!}$$

Since we need  $w-x \geq 0$ , then this is valid for  $w \in \{4, 5, 6\}$ .

Bonus

We need  $C$  such that  $\sum_{y=0}^2 \sum_{x=1}^4 C \frac{x^y}{y!} = 1$ .

$$C \sum_{y=0}^2 \sum_{x=1}^4 \frac{x^y}{y!} = C \sum_{y=0}^2 \left( \frac{1^y}{y!} + \frac{2^y}{y!} + \frac{3^y}{y!} + \frac{4^y}{y!} \right)$$

$$= C \left( (1+1+1+1) + (1+2+3+4) + \left( \frac{1}{2} + \frac{4}{2} + \frac{9}{2} + \frac{16}{2} \right) \right)$$

$$= C(4 + 10 + 15)$$

$$= 39C \rightarrow C = \frac{1}{39}$$