

# PROBABILITY

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**13.4.12** <sup>1</sup>Two numbers are selected at random (without replacement) from the first six positive integers. Let  $X$  denote the larger of the two numbers obtained. Find  $E(X)$ .

**Solution:**

**13.5.12** Two numbers are selected at random (without replacement) from the first six positive integers in  ${}^6P_2 = 30$  ways.  
 $\vec{X}$  denote the larger of the two numbers obtained.  
 $X = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

**13.6.12**

$$X = 2, \implies \frac{{}^1C_1 \times 2}{{}^6P_2} = \frac{1}{15} \quad (13.6.12.1)$$

$$X = 3, \implies \frac{{}^2C_1 \times 2}{{}^6P_2} = \frac{2}{15} \quad (13.6.12.2)$$

$$X = 4, \implies \frac{{}^3C_1 \times 2}{{}^6P_2} = \frac{3}{15} \quad (13.6.12.3)$$

$$X = 5, \implies \frac{{}^4C_1 \times 2}{{}^6P_2} = \frac{4}{15} \quad (13.6.12.4)$$

$$X = 6, \implies \frac{{}^5C_1 \times 2}{{}^6P_2} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (13.6.12.5)$$

**13.7.12** Probability distribution as follows:

Probability	Value
<b>P(2)</b>	1/15
<b>P(3)</b>	2/15
<b>P(4)</b>	3/15
<b>P(5)</b>	4/15
<b>P(6)</b>	1/3

Table 2: Probability distribution

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<sup>1</sup>Read question numbers as (CHAPTER NUMBER).(EXERCISE NUMBER).(QUESTION NUMBER)

**13.8.12**

$$E(X) = 2 \times \frac{1}{15} + 3 \times \frac{2}{15} + 4 \times \frac{3}{15} + 5 \times \frac{4}{15} + 6 \times \frac{1}{3} \quad (13.8.12.1)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{2}{15} + \frac{2}{5} + \frac{4}{5} + \frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{1} \quad (13.8.12.2)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{70}{15} \quad (13.8.12.3)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{14}{3} \quad (13.8.12.4)$$