

I certify that all solutions are entirely in my own words and that I have not looked at another student's solutions. I have given credit to all external sources I consulted.

黃印鑫

2.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a) } P_r(A=2) &= 0.1 + 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.3 \\ P_r(A=4) &= 0.2 + 0.0 + 0.5 = 0.7 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_r(B=1) &= 0.1 + 0.2 = 0.3 \\ P_r(B=3) &= 0.1 + 0.0 = 0.1 \\ P_r(B=5) &= 0.1 + 0.5 = 0.6 \end{aligned}$$

a	$P_r(A=a)$
2	0.3
4	0.7

b	$P_r(B=b)$
1	0.3
3	0.1
5	0.6

$$\text{b) } E[A] = 2 \times 0.3 + 4 \times 0.7 = 3.4$$

$$E[B] = 1 \times 0.3 + 3 \times 0.1 + 5 \times 0.6 = 3.6$$

$$E[AB] = 2 \times 0.1 + 6 \times 0.1 + 10 \times 0.1 + 4 \times 0.2 + 12 \times 0.0 + 20 \times 0.5 = 12.6$$

$$\text{c) } P_r(B=1 | A=4) = \frac{P(B=1 \cap A=4)}{P(A=4)} = \frac{0.2}{0.7} = \frac{2}{7}$$

$$P_r(B=3 | A=4) = \frac{P(B=3 \cap A=4)}{P(A=4)} = \frac{0.0}{0.7} = 0$$

$$P_r(B=5 | A=4) = \frac{P(B=5 \cap A=4)}{P(A=4)} = \frac{0.5}{0.7} = \frac{5}{7}$$

b	$\Pr(B=b A=4)$
1	$2/7$
3	0
5	$5/7$

d) No, because $\Pr(A=a \cap B=b) \neq \Pr(A=a) \times \Pr(B=b)$