

$$E[X] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i f_X(x_i); E[X^2] = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 f_X(x_i); \text{var}(X) = E[X^2] - (E[X])^2$$

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Session 15 Group Quiz

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Assume that X , the value an unfair die, has the following probability mass function.

x	1	2	3	4	5	6
$f_X(x \alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1-3\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1-\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1+\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1-2\alpha)$	$\frac{1}{6}(1+3\alpha)$

- What values for α are possible?
- Find the mean $\mu = E_\alpha X$ and the variance $\sigma^2 = \text{Var}_\alpha(X)$.

a. alpha could be positive or negative
 positive: $0 \leq 1/6(1-3\alpha)$ and $1/6(1+3\alpha) \leq 1$
 then $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1/3$
 negative: $0 \leq 1/6(1+3\alpha)$ and $1/6(1-3\alpha) \leq 1$
 then $-1/3 \leq \alpha \leq 0$
 in sum $-1/3 \leq \alpha \leq 1/3$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{mean} &= 1 * \\ (1/6 - 1/2\alpha) + 2 * (1/6 - 1/3\alpha) + 3 * (1/6 - 1/6\alpha) + 4 * (1/6 + 1/6\alpha) + 5 * (1/6 + 1/3\alpha) + 6 * (1/6 + 1/2\alpha) &= 3.5 \\ &+ (11/3)\alpha \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} E(x^2) &= 1/6(1-3\alpha) + 4/6(1-2\alpha) + 9/6(1-\alpha) + 16/6(1+\alpha) + 25/6(1+2\alpha) + 36/6(1+3\alpha) \\ &= 91/6 + \alpha(-3/6 - 8/6 - 9/6 + 16/6 + 50/6 + 108/6) = 91/6 + (77/3)\alpha \\ \text{var} &= 91/6 + (77/3)\alpha - (3.5 + 11/3\alpha)^2 = (-121/9)\alpha^2 + 35/12 \end{aligned}$$