## Stat 137 lec 11

warmup

Let X = number of sixer in 7 tossex of a fair die. X ~ Bh (7, t)

a) write X as a sum of indicators

N=InII

P=16

6) Find Var (X)

Iz= ) 1 % 2 m to 50 13 4 6

Var (X) = Var (I, + Iz+ "+ I7) = Ver (I) + Ve-(I2) + 17 Uq-(I7)

X~Bln(u,p)

Var (x) = 17 Pg

Is n is large P small and NP>M then X~Pois(M)

Var(x) = 6002 -> M.1 = M

### Last Hme

Sec 3.3 Var(K) = 
$$E((x-E(X))^2)$$
  
or  $Var(K) = E(X^2) - (E(K))^2$ 

#### **Stat 134**

1. X is nonnegative random variable with E(X) = 3 and SD(X) = 2. True, False or Maybe:

$$P(X^2 \ge 40) \le \frac{1}{3}$$



- **b** False
- c Maybe

mayle

Both Markov's and Chebyshev's give values bigger than 1/3 when we think about P(X>= sqrt(40))

We can solve for E[x^2] and using Markov Inequality, we go 1/4 and it is true for both that it is less than 1/4 and 1/3.

Tolay

b

- (1) Sec 3.6 (next thre sec 3.4) Catculating the variance of a sum of dependent indicators.
- 2) Sec 3.6 Hypageometric Distribution

14. A building has 10 floors above the basement. If 12 people get into an elevator at the basement, and each chooses a floor at random to get out, independently of the others, at how many floors do you expect the elevator to make a stop to let out one or more P, = 1- (10) 12 of these 12 people?

X = number of elevator stops,

a) Find E(X)  $X = \pm_1 + \cdots + \pm_{10}$   $X = \begin{cases} 1 \text{ if at least 1 to so that 2nd flow-} \\ 0 \text{ elst} \end{cases}$ 

E(x)=10-P.

 $Var(X) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2$   $Var(X) = E(x^2) - (E(x))^2$ 

I'= (1 It ser 1 ty too.

 $T_{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shot 2} \\ 0 & \text{elie} \end{cases}$   $T_{1} \cdot T_{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shot 2} \\ 0 & \text{elie} \end{cases}$   $T_{1} \cdot T_{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shot 2} \\ 0 & \text{elie} \end{cases}$   $T_{1} \cdot T_{2} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if shot 2} \\ 0 & \text{elie} \end{cases}$ 

TI TITE

E(x2) = 10 E(I) + 9.10 E(I12) = 10P, + 9.10B,2 Ver (x) = E(x) -(E(x))2 = 10P, + 9,10B,2 - (10P) variance et sun at dependent i.d. indicators

$$X = I_1 + \dots + I_n$$

$$P_1 = E(I_1)$$

$$P_{12} = E(I_{12}) = E(I_1I_2)$$

$$E(X) = nP_1$$

$$Vow(X) = nP_1 + n(n-1)P_{12} - (nP_1)$$

$$E(X) = nP_1$$

Variance of som of i.d. in dependent indicators  $X = I_1 + \cdots + I_n$ 

$$P_1 = E(x_1)$$
 $P_{12} = P_1 \cdot P_2 = P_1^2$ 

$$Aor(x) = Nb' + N(N-1)b'_{S} - (Nb)_{S} = Ub' (1-b')$$

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### **Stat 134**

1. A fair die is rolled 14 times. Let X be the number of faces that appear exactly twice. Which of the following expressions appear in the calculation of Var(X)

$$Vor(x) = NP + N(N-1)P_{12} - (NP)^{2}$$

## Extra Practice

**6.** A drawer contains s black socks and s white socks, where s is a positive integer. I pull two socks out at random without replacement and call that my first pair. Then I pull two socks out at random without replacement from the remaining socks in the drawer, and call that my second pair. I proceed in this way till I have s pairs and the drawer is empty.

Let D be the number of pairs in which the two socks are of different colors.

a) Find 
$$E(D)$$
.

**b)** Find 
$$Var(D)$$
.

$$\Rightarrow E(D) = S \cdot \frac{\binom{1}{2}\binom{1}{2}}{\binom{1}{2}}$$

$$P_{12} = \frac{\binom{5}{1}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{25}{2}} \cdot \frac{\binom{5}{1}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{25}{2}} \cdot \frac{\binom{5}{1}\binom{5}{1}}{\binom{25}{2}}$$