

1. a) Possible situations:

	63		
-	1		
<hr/>		+2	$\frac{1}{2}$
	62		
-	2		
<hr/>		+4	$\frac{1}{4}$
	60		
-	4		
<hr/>		+8	$\frac{1}{8}$
	56		
-	8		
<hr/>		+16	$\frac{1}{16}$
	48		
-	16		
<hr/>		+32	$\frac{1}{32}$
	32		
-	32		
<hr/>		+64	$\frac{1}{64}$
	<u>\$0</u>		

\therefore Sample space: $\{0, 64\}$

b) Let X be the outcome (the amount of money you have when you walk out of the casino)

Pmf:

$$P_X(X) = \begin{cases} \frac{63}{64}, & X = 64 \\ \frac{1}{64}, & X = 0. \end{cases}$$

c) $E[X] = 64 \left(\frac{63}{64}\right) + 0 \left(\frac{1}{64}\right) = \$63.$

d) This is not a good strategy if you want to win money. On average, you would walk out with the same amount of money you ~~started~~ started with, so you probably should not do this every day because it's just a waste of time.

$$2. X = -\ln(1-U)$$

$$F_X(x) = P(X \leq x) = P(-\ln(1-U) \leq x) = P(U \leq 1 - e^{-x})$$

$$\therefore F_X(x) = F_U(1 - e^{-x})$$

$\therefore U$ is uniform random variable

$$\therefore U \in [0, 1]$$

$$\therefore X \in [0, \infty)$$

$$\text{cdf: } \therefore F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ 1 - e^{-x} & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{pdf: } f_X(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ e^{-x} & x \geq 0 \end{cases}$$