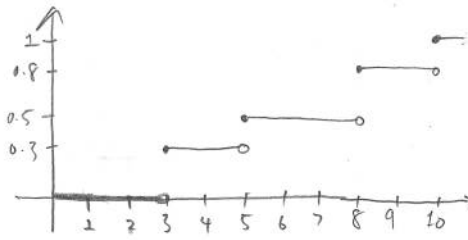


3.2.5 Q1

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 3 \\ 0.3 & \text{for } 3 \leq x < 5 \\ 0.5 & \text{for } 5 \leq x < 8 \\ 0.8 & \text{for } 8 \leq x < 10 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 10 \end{cases}$$



3.2.5 Q2

$$(a) E[X] = 0.4 + 2(0.3) + 3(0.2) = 1.6$$

$$(b) \text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - [E[X]]^2 = 0.4 + 4(0.3) + 9(0.2) - (1.6)^2 = 0.84$$

$$(c) E[Y] = E[(X-2)^2] = (-2)^2(0.1) + (-1)^2(0.4) + (0)^2(0.3) + (1)^2(0.2) = 1$$

3.2.5 Q3

$$P_Y(y) = P(Y=y) = P(X(X-1)(X-2)=y) : P_Y(0) = P(0) + P(1) + P(2) = 0.7$$

$$P_Y(6) = P_X(3) = 0.3$$

$$P_Y(y) = \begin{cases} 0.7 & \text{for } y=0 \\ 0.3 & \text{for } y=6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

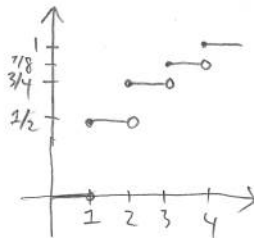
3.2.5 Q4

$$E\left[\frac{1}{2^X}\right] \quad P_X(k) = \begin{cases} pq^{k-1} & \text{for } k=1, 2, 3, \dots \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad q=1-p$$

$$E\left[\frac{1}{2^X}\right] = \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \frac{1}{2^k} pq^{k-1} = \frac{p}{2} \sum_{k=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{q}{2}\right)^{k-1} = \frac{p}{2} \frac{1}{1-\frac{q}{2}} = \frac{p}{2-q} = \frac{p}{2-1+p} = \frac{p}{p+1}$$

Schaum's 2.12

$$(a) F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{for } x < 1 \\ 1/2 & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 3/4 & \text{for } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 7/8 & \text{for } 3 \leq x < 4 \\ 1 & \text{for } x \geq 4 \end{cases}$$



$$(b) (i) 0 \quad (ii) P(1 \leq X \leq 3) = \frac{3}{8} \quad (iii) P(1 \leq X \leq 3) = \frac{7}{8}$$

Schaum's 2.27

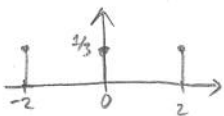
(a)



$$EX = -1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - [EX]^2 = 1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 1\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) - 0 = \frac{2}{3}$$

(b)



$$EX = -2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 0\left(\frac{2}{3}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = 0$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{4}{3} + \frac{4}{3} - 0 = \frac{8}{3}$$

Schaum's 2.28

$$EX = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{5}{6} + \frac{6}{6} = \frac{21}{6} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + \frac{9}{6} + \frac{16}{6} + \frac{25}{6} + \frac{36}{6} - \frac{49}{9} = \frac{35}{12}$$

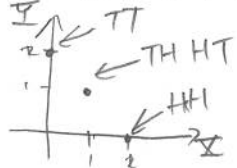
5.1.6 Q2

$$R_{XY} = \{(0,1), (1,1), \dots, (10,0)\}$$

$$P_{XY} = \begin{cases} \frac{\binom{40}{i} \binom{60}{j}}{\binom{100}{20}} & \text{for } i+j=20, i,j \geq 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Schaum's 3.1

$$(a) R_X = \{0, 1, 2\}$$



$$(b) R_Y = \{0, 1, 2\}$$

$$(c) R_{XY} = \{(0,2), (1,1), (2,0)\}$$

$$(d) P(X=2, Y=0) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X=0, Y=2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X=1, Y=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Schaum's 3.11

$$(a) R_X = \{0, 1\} \quad R_Y = \{0, 1\} \quad R_{XY} = \{(0,0), (0,1), (1,0), (1,1)\}$$

$$(b) P_{XY}(x,y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4} & \text{for } x,y = 0,1 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$