



**Q1 [10 pt]:** If  $E[X] = 1$  and  $\text{Var}(X) = 5$ , find

(1a)  $E[(2 + X)^2]$

(1b)  $\text{Var}(4 + 3X)$ .

**Q2 [15 pt]:** Let  $X$  be a Bernoulli random variable such that

$$p_X(-1) = P[X = -1] = 1 - p$$

$$p_X(1) = P[X = 1] = p$$

Find  $A \neq 1$ , where  $A$  is a real number not equal to unity, such that  $E[A^X] = 1$ .

**Q3 [15 pt]:** Let  $X$  be a Poisson random variable with parameter  $\lambda$ .

Prove that the value of  $\lambda$  that maximizes  $P[X = k]$  for  $k \geq 0$  is  $\lambda = k$ .

**Q4 [15 pt]:** Suppose that  $X$  is a random variable that takes on one of the values **0, 1, 2**. If for some constant  $c > 0$ ,

$$p_X(i - 1) = P[X = i - 1]$$

$$p_X(i) = P[X = i] = c \cdot p_X(i - 1), \quad i = 1, 2.$$

find  $E[X]$ .

**Q5 [10 pt]:** A card is drawn at random from a deck consisting of cards numbered 2 through 10. A player wins 1 dollar if the number on the card is odd, and loses 1 dollar if the number is even. What is the expected value of his/her winnings?

**Q6 [15 pt]:** Exactly one of five similar **bolts** (externally helical threaded fasteners) fits into a certain **nut**. Let  $X$  be the number of attempts you will have to try, one after another, to get the bolt inserted into the nut. Find the PMF of  $X$ , and obtain its mean value,  $E[X]$ .

**Q7 [20 pt]:** In a certain manufacturing process, the (Fahrenheit) temperature never varies by more than  $2^\circ$  from  $62^\circ$ . Assume that the temperature is a discrete random variable  $F$  with a distribution

$$\begin{pmatrix} k \\ p_F(k) \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} 60 & 61 & 62 & 63 & 64 \\ \frac{1}{10} & \frac{2}{10} & \frac{4}{10} & \frac{2}{10} & \frac{1}{10} \end{pmatrix}.$$

(a) Find  $E[F]$  and  $\text{var}(F)$ .

(b) Define  $T = 2F - 62$ . Find  $E[T]$  and  $\text{var}(T)$ .