

Abdullah Gul University
Math-301 (Probability & Statistics)
Fall 2022, QUIZ - VI

Name & Surname:
ID Number:

A random variable X is described with a probability density function of

Q 1.
(30 pt.)

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{x \ln(1.5)} & 4 \leq x \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Find the mean and median of the random variable X.

SOLUTION:

a- To find mean:

$$\text{mean} = E[X] = \int_4^6 x \frac{1}{x \ln(1.5)} dx = \frac{x}{\ln(1.5)} \Big|_4^6 = \frac{6}{\ln(1.5)} - \frac{4}{\ln(1.5)} = 4.94$$

b- To find median:

$$0.5 = \int_4^x f(x) dx = \int_4^x \frac{1}{x \ln(1.5)} dx = \frac{\ln(x)}{\ln(1.5)} \Big|_4^x = \frac{1}{\ln(1.5)} (\ln(x) - \ln(4)) = 4.94$$

$$x = 4.90 = \text{median}$$

Q 2. Let X has the following discrete probability mass function: $p(0)=0.2$, $p(1)=0.5$, $p(2)=0.3$. Then, calculate the variance of the random variable X.
(30 pt.)

SOLUTION:

$$\mu = E[X] = \sum_{i=0}^{n=2} Xf(X_i) = 0(0.2) + 1(0.5) + 2(0.3) = 1.1$$

$$Var(X) = E[(X - \mu)^2] = E[X^2] - 2\mu E[X] + E[\mu^2] = E[X^2] - 2\mu\mu + \mu^2 = E[X^2] - \mu^2$$

$$E[X^2] = \sum_{i=0}^{n=2} (X_i)^2 f(X_i) = 0^2 f(0) + 1^2 f(1) + 2^2 f(2) = 0 + 0.5 + 1.2 = 1.7$$

$$Var(X) = 1.7 - (1.1)^2 = 0.49$$

Suppose that a fair coin is tossed in three times. So, the sample space is

$$S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} HHH \\ HHT \\ HTH \\ HTT \\ THH \\ THT \\ TTH \\ TTT \end{array} \right\}$$

Q 3.

(40 pt.)

If the random variable X is the number of heads obtained in the first and second tosses, and if the random variable Y is the number of heads in the third toss, then the joint probability density function of X and Y is given in the table below:

	X=0	X=1	X=2
Y=0	1/8 (due to TTT)	2/8 (due to HTT and THT)	1/8 (due to HHT)
Y=1	1/8 (due to TTH)	2/8 (due to HTH and THH)	1/8 (due to HHH)

Thus, find the covariance of two random variables X and Y.

SOLUTION:

$$\mu_x = E(x) = \sum_{i=0}^{n=2} x_i f(x_i) = (0) \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + (1) \left(\frac{2}{8} + \frac{2}{8} \right) + (2) \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) = 1$$

$$\mu_y = E(y) = \sum_{i=0}^{n=2} y_i f(y_i) = (0) \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) + (1) \left(\frac{1}{8} + \frac{2}{8} + \frac{1}{8} \right) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\begin{aligned} Cov(X, Y) = \sigma_{XY} &= E[(X - \mu_X)(Y - \mu_Y)] = \sum_{i=0}^{n=2} \sum_{j=0}^{k=3} (x_j - \mu_X)(y_i - \mu_Y) f(x_j, y_i) \\ &= (0 - 1) \left(0 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + (1 - 1) \left(0 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + (2 - 1) \left(0 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \\ &\quad + (0 - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + (1 - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{4} \right) + (2 - 1) \left(1 - \frac{1}{2} \right) \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) \\ &= 0 \end{aligned}$$