Let X be the number that comes up on a fair 6-sided die. What is E[X] and Var(X)? Let I be a random variable which takes value 1 when the die value is greater than 3 and I equals 0 otherwise. What is E[I] and Var(I)? Now suppose we throw 10 dice. Let X_i be the result for i^{th} die. What is $E[X_1+X_2+...+X_{10}]$?

A computer program crashes at the end of each hour with probability p, if has not done so already. What is the expected time until the program crashes? Express in terms of p. Useful fact¹: $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} ix^{i-1} = \frac{1}{(1-x)^2}$. Write a Matlab simulation and compare its estimate with your calculation.

The time to run a cloud computing task is X = 1/N + Y, where N is the number of servers allocated to the task and Y is a random variable with E[Y]=0. Suppose n=2 servers are allocated, what is E[X|N=2]? Suppose the number of available servers has PMF: P(N=1)=0.5, P(N=2)=0.2, P(N=3)=0.2, P(N=4)=0.1. What is E[X]?

Suppose the number of people using a mobile app in a day is a random variable N with PMF P(N=n) = $\frac{e^{-n}}{1-1/e}$. On average each person pays $\in 1$ per day to use the service. What is the expected revenue for this app? Useful fact: $\sum_{i=0}^{\infty} ix^i = \frac{x}{(1-x)^2}$

A tout is buying tickets for a concert. The price of the tickets is $\[\in \]$ 50 and the tout sells them for $\[\in \]$ 100, making a profit of $\[\in \]$ 50. However, if he can't sell a ticket then he makes nothing from it (so it costs him $\[\in \]$ 50). Let random variable N be the number of people who will buy tickets from the tout. N has PMF $P(N=n)=(1-e^{-0.5})e^{-0.5n}$. Suppose the tout buys m=10 tickets, what is his expected profit or loss? Express in terms of m, n and constants. Using Matlab plot the expected profit vs m. What value of m maximizes profit?

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¹ E.g. see https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Arithmetico-geometric_sequence