

Assignment-2  
Probability and Statistics (MC-205)  
Department of Applied Mathematics

1. (a) Find the expectation of the number on a die when thrown. CO2  
(b) Two unbiased dice are thrown. Find the expected values of the sum of numbers of points on them.  
Ans:  $7/2$  ,  $7$
2. Let the random variable  $X$  have the p.m.f.  
$$f(x) = \frac{(|x| + 1)^2}{9}, \quad x = -1, 0, 1.$$
 CO2  
Compute  $E(X)$ ,  $E(X^2)$  and  $E(3X^2 - 2X + 4)$ .  
Ans:  $E(X) = 0$ ,  $E(X^2) = 8/9$ ,  $E(3X^2 - 2X + 4) = 60/9$
3. Let the random variable  $X$  has the distribution CO2  
$$P(X = 0) = P(X = 2) = p,$$
$$P(X = 1) = 1 - 2p; \quad \text{for } 0 \leq p \leq 1/2$$
  
For what  $p$  is the  $Var(X)$  maximum.  
Ans:  $p = \frac{1}{2}$
4. Urn A contain 5 cards numbered from 1 to 5 and urn B contains 4 cards numbered from 1 to 4. One card is drawn from each of these urns. Find the probability function of the number which appears on the cards drawn and its mathematical expectation. CO2  
Ans:  $11/2$
5. In a lottery 8000 tickets are to be sold at Rs. 5 each. The price is a Rs. 12,000 T.V. If two tickets are purchased what is the expected gain? CO2  
Ans: Rs.-7.0
6. A Rs. 5000 item can be insured for its total value by paying an yearly premium of Rs.  $N$ . If the probability of theft in a year is estimated to be .01, what premium should the insurance company charge if it wants the expected gain to equal Rs. 1000? CO2  
Ans: Rs.1050
7. In a lottery  $m$  tickets are drawn at a time out of  $n$  tickets numbered from 1 to  $n$ . Find the expected value of the sum of the number on the tickets drawn.  
Ans:  $\frac{m(n+1)}{2}$
8. Starting from the origin, unit steps are taken to the right with probability  $p$  and to the left with probability  $q = 1 - p$ . Assuming independent movements, find the mean and variance of the distance moved from origin after  $n$  steps.  
Ans:  $E(X) = 2p - 1$ ,  $Var(X) = 4p(1 - p)$
9. For the two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with same probability distribution, show that CO2  
 $Cov(X - Y, X + Y) = 0$
10. Show that in 40,000 tosses of a balanced coin, the probability is at least 0.99 that proportion of head will fall between 0.475 and 0.525. CO1
11. A random variable,  $X$  has mean  $\mu$  and variance  $\sigma^2$ . Find the mean and the variance of  $(X - \mu)/\sigma$ .  
Ans:  $Mean = 0$ ,  $Var = 1$

12. Let the random variable  $X$  assume the value  $r$  with the probability law

$$P(X = r) = q^{r-1}p; \quad r = 1, 2, 3 \dots$$

Find the m.g.f. of  $X$  and hence its mean and variance.

$$\text{Ans: } M_X(t) = p * \frac{e^t}{1 - qe^t}, \quad \mu = \frac{1}{p}, \quad \sigma^2 = \frac{q}{p^2},$$

13. A random variable  $X$  has the density function

CO2

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2\sqrt{x}} & 0 < x < 1 \\ 0 & \text{elsewhere} \end{cases}$$

Obtain the m.g.f. and hence the mean and variance.

Hint: expand in infinite series

14. For a distribution  $f(x) = 2^{-x}$ ,  $x = 1, 2, 3 \dots$  prove that Chebychev's inequality gives

CO1

$$P[|X - 2| \leq 2] > 1/2$$

While the actual probability is 15/16.

15. Two unbiased dice are thrown. If  $X$  is the sum of the numbers showing up, prove that

$$P[|X - 7| \geq 3] \leq \frac{35}{54}$$