

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. CO2

$$f(x) = \frac{(|x| + 1)^2}{9}, \quad x = -1, 0, 1.$$

Compute  $E(X)$ ,  $E(X^2)$  and  $E(3X^2 - 2X + 4)$ .

$$\text{Ans: } E(X) = 0, E(X^2) = 8/9, E(3X^2 - 2X + 4) = 60/9$$

3. Let the random variable  $X$  has the distribution CO2

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = 0) &= P(X = 2) = p, \\ P(X = 1) &= 1 - 2p; \quad \text{for } 0 \leq p \leq 1/2 \end{aligned}$$

For what  $p$  is the  $\text{Var}(X)$  maximum.

$$\text{Ans: } p = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$\text{Ans: } 11/2$$

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

$$\text{Ans: } \text{Rs.-7.0}$$

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

$$\text{Ans: } \text{Rs.1050}$$

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.

$$\text{Ans: } \frac{m(n+1)}{2}$$

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.

$$\text{Ans: } E(X) = 2p - 1, \text{Var}(X) = 4p(1 - p)$$

9. For the two random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  with same probability distribution, show that  $\text{Cov}(X - Y, X + Y) = 0$  CO2

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  $(X - \mu)/\sigma$ .

$$\text{Ans: } \text{Mean} = 0, \text{Var} = 1$$

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.

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

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

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

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

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