(a) DContinuous random variable: Taker any value in an interval e-a temperature in Expectation: The average value you expect. formula: E(x) = \(\x \cdot P(x) \) (6) Can experiment Flip a coin . X = I If Heads, X = O if Tails . P(X=1) = 0.5, P(X=0) = 0.5 Its random because we can't predict it (Die game , X=2(1+1), X=1 (1+6), X=-1 (1+2-5) · P(x=2)=1/6, P(x=1)=1/6, P(x=-1)=4/6 . E(x) = -1/6 ≈ -0167 -> You love on average (ch) Given PDF: f(x) = 3.6x - 2.4x2 for 0 < x < 1 . Mean = 0.6 · Variance = 0.06 · P(X 70-5): 0.65 · Median: ~ 0.63 2 (a) Flight overbooking 110 tickets , 100 seats P (more show up) ~ 0.96 6) Poisson claims A = 2 -> std Der = V2 = 1.41 (C) 75 defective fans A = 32 (from 800 x0.04) P(x = 75) = 0 (very small) (d) Accidents (Poisson 1 = 2)

i) P (1 day = 0.2707

11) P(0-2 days) = 0.6767

e) claim sizes Mean = 53.50 = 18.5 = 107 : 9 de 100 Range = (34.5 , 71.5)

10 within 7 SD = 45% = solov some (H) (319:X3 = Geometric (p=0.05) E(x) = 20 P(x=3) = 0.045 Wolf +10=X 66 P(x=5) 0.226 2.0= (0=X)9 P (x>10) = 0.5994 tology from our our (9) Negative Binomial (r=3; P=0.2) P(X=10) = 0.00.60 X)9, 2/2 = (1=X)9 P(X = 12) = 9.8570 sool not 5-100 Variance = 80 107 - 34.5 = 130.4