

P4

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2024-09-17

2.4.1

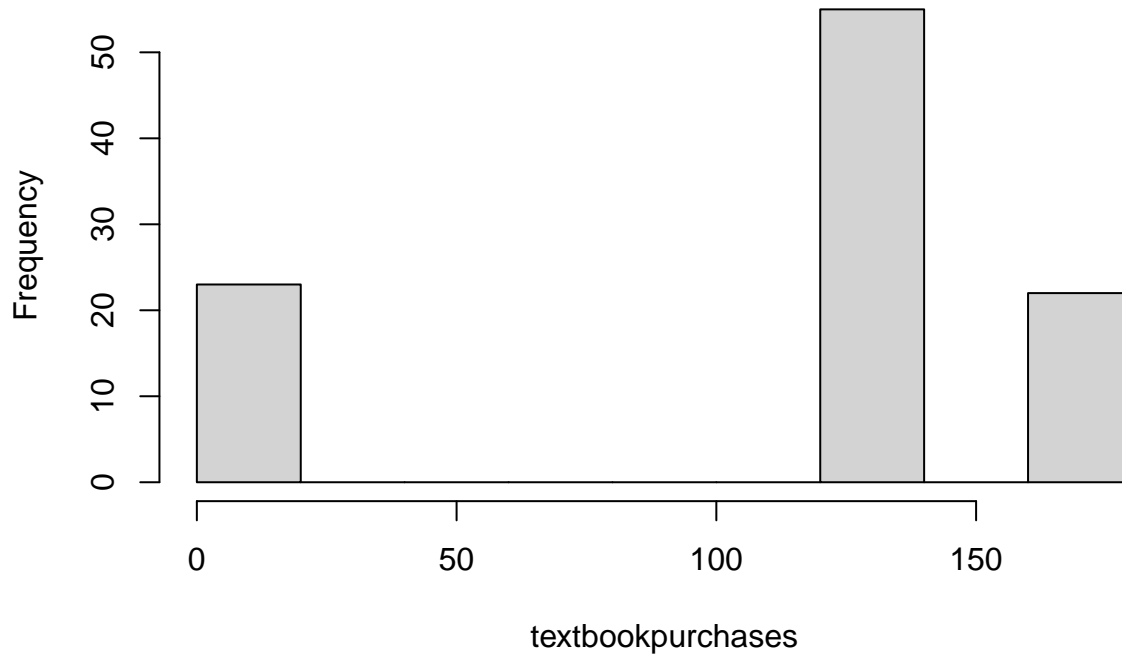
- a. 105
- b. \$11785
- c. \$117.85

2.4.2

- a. $P(X = 0) = 20$
- b. $P(X = 137) = 55$
- c. $P(X = 170) = 25$
- d. $E(X) = 117.85$, which is the same as the answer in c.
- e.

```
textbookpurchases = sample(c(0, 137, 170), 100, replace = TRUE, prob = c(0.2, 0.55, 0.25))  
hist(textbookpurchases)
```

Histogram of textbookpurchases



f. This number is off by 10. This is off from what I expected by a bit. 107.65

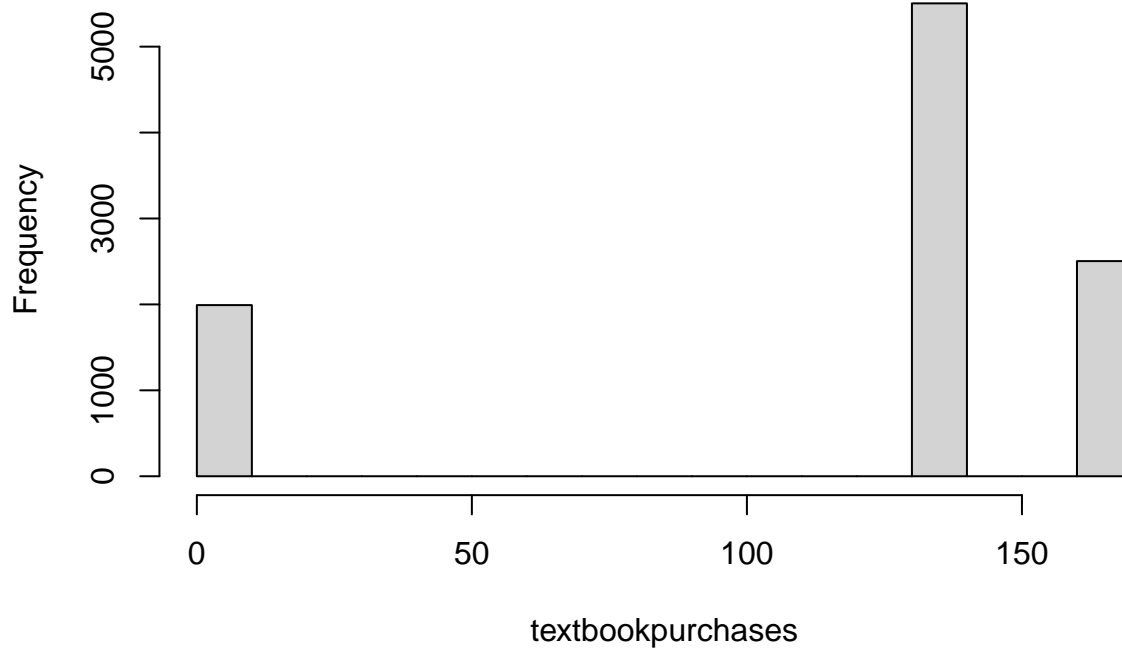
```
mean(textbookpurchases)
```

```
## [1] 112.75
```

g. The mean was off by 1. This is closer to what we calculated 118.4781

```
textbookpurchases = sample(c(0, 137, 170), 10000, replace = TRUE, prob = c(0.2, 0.55, 0.25))  
hist(textbookpurchases)
```

Histogram of textbookpurchases



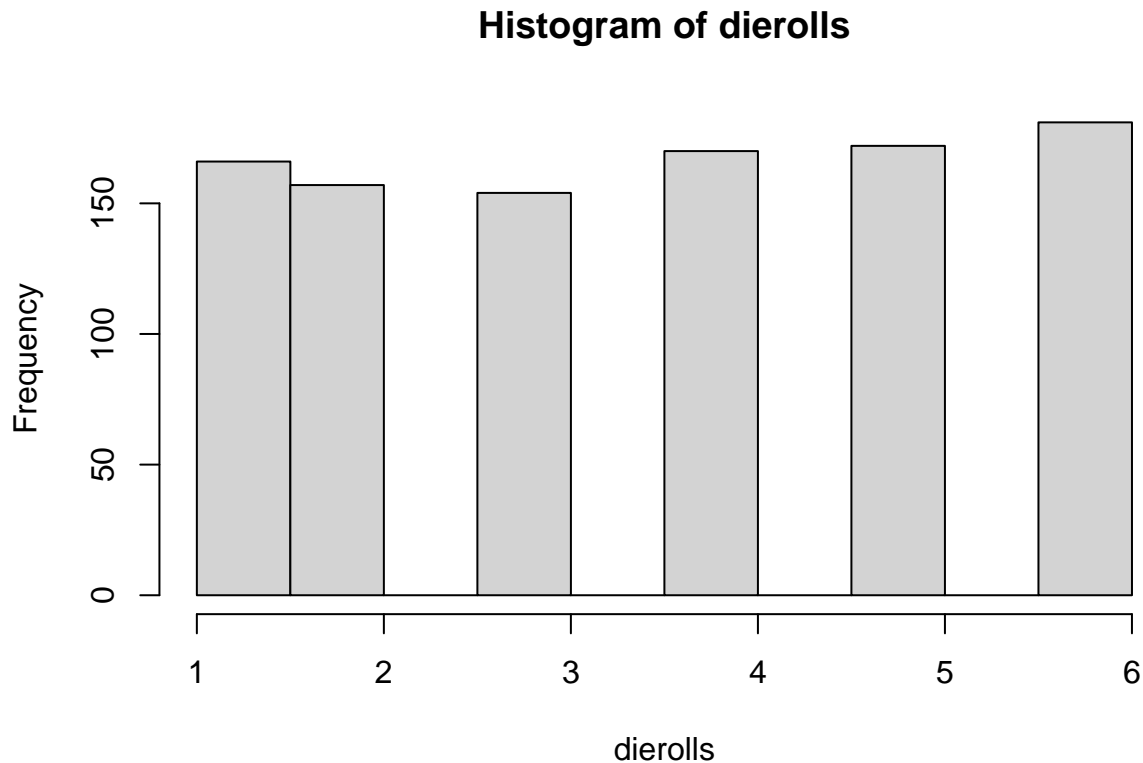
```
mean(textbookpurchases)
```

```
## [1] 117.9728
```

2.4.3

- a. mean = 3.5. $E(X) = 3.5$, variance = 2.917
- b.

```
dierolls = sample(c(1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6), 1000, replace = TRUE, prob = c(1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6, 1/6))  
hist(dierolls)
```



c. It is close but off by a bit.

```
mean(dierolls)
```

```
## [1] 3.568
```

```
var(dierolls)
```

```
## [1] 2.988364
```

2.4.4

- The $E(X)$ is similar to the mean. The main difference in how they are calculated is that the expected outcome takes probability into account, and is a bit more complicated. I believe that means that the expected value would be less skewed by large outliers.
- They are similar because they both measure variation, just different types. They both have a number squared in them.

2.4.5

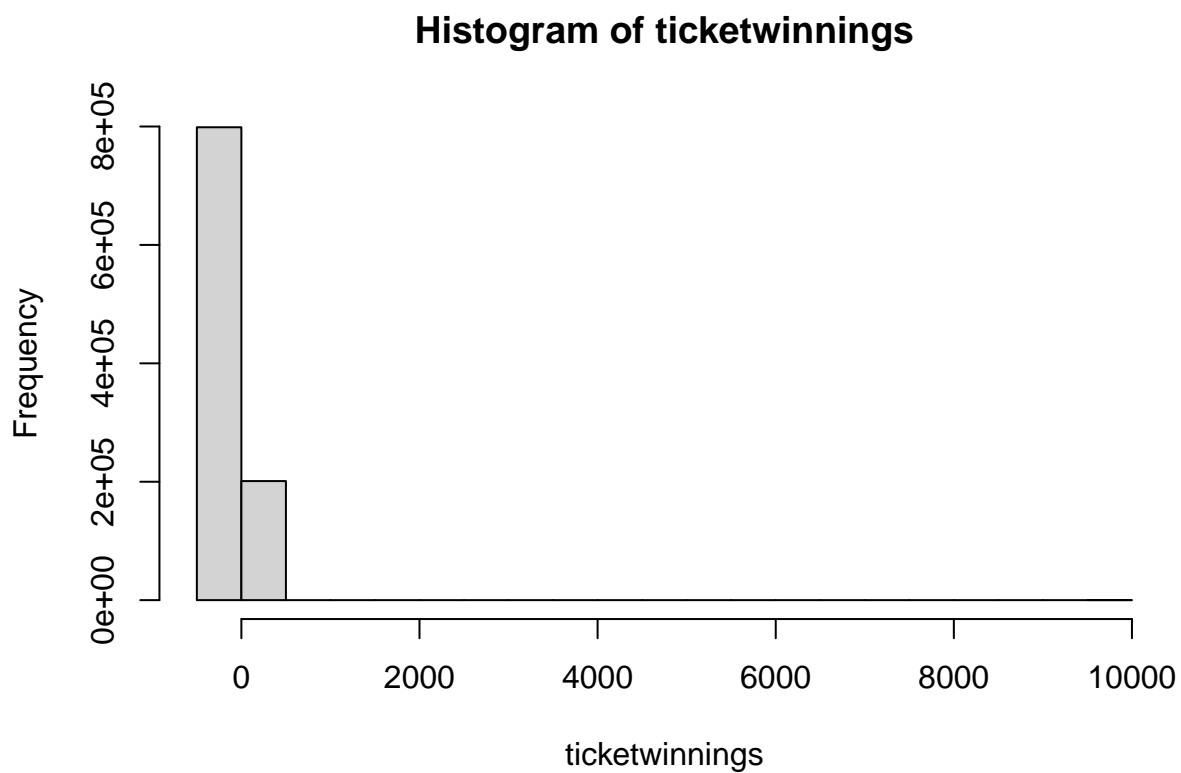
- Everything is $1/6$ th
- $E(x) = 3.5$
- $\text{Var}(X) = 2.914$
- These are close to the numbers in the other exercises, the variance can be explained by human error for a and b and random error for a, along with using a different formula.

2.4.6 SKIP

2.4.7

- a. $X_i = -2, 3, 98, 9998$
- b. $P(X = -2) = .7989, P(X = 3) = 0.2, P(X = 98) = 0.001, P(X = 9998) = 0.00001$
- c. $E(X) = -0.79982, \text{Var}(X) = 1016.117$
- d. They make money
- e.

```
ticketwinnings = sample(c(-2, 3, 98, 9998), 1000000, replace = TRUE, prob = c(0.7989, 0.2, 0.001, 0.00001))  
hist(ticketwinnings)
```



f. mean: 0.06654 var: 9710.456

```
mean(ticketwinnings)
```

```
## [1] 0.18233
```

```
var(ticketwinnings)
```

```
## [1] 10810.44
```