Let Y denote the number of moving violations that a randomly selected customer of We Gotcha Insurance Company was cited for in the last three years. The pmf of Y is given by

1. Calculate and interpret the expected value of Y.

$$\mathbb{E}(Y) = \sum_{y=0}^{3} y \cdot p(y)$$
$$= 0 + 0.23 + 0.18 + 0.09$$
$$= \boxed{0.50}$$

The expected value of Y is 0.5, meaning that on average a randomly selected customer was cited for 0.5 moving violations in the last three years.

2. Find $\mathbb{E}(Y^2)$, var(Y) and sd(Y); interpret sd(Y).

 $\mathbb{E}(Y^2)$:

$$\mathbb{E}(Y^2) = \sum_{y=0}^{3} y^2 \cdot p(y)$$
$$= 0 + 0.23 + 0.36 + 0.27$$
$$= \boxed{0.86}$$

$$\operatorname{var}(Y) = \sigma_Y^2 = \mathbb{E}(Y)^2 - (\mu_y)^2$$
 where $\mu_y = \mathbb{E}(Y)$

$$\begin{split} \mathbb{E}(Y^2) - (\mu_y)^2 &= 0.86 - (0.5)^2 \\ &= 0.86 - 0.25 \\ &\approx \boxed{0.61} \end{split}$$

sd(Y):

$$sd(Y) = \sqrt{var(Y)}$$
$$= \sqrt{0.61}$$
$$= \boxed{0.78}$$

The expected number of moving violations is 0.5 with a typical variation of about 0.78 tickets above or below the mean of 0.5.

3. We Gotcha imposes a surcharge of $100Y^2$ dollars on customers with Y many moving violations. Calculate the expected amount of the surcharge. Interpret your answer.

$$\mathbb{E}(100Y^2) = 100 \cdot \mathbb{E}(Y^2)$$
$$= 100 \cdot 0.86$$
$$= \boxed{86}$$

The expected surcharge is \$86. This means that on average, a random customer for the company pays \$86 in moving violations.

4. Find the standard deviation of the surcharge.

Because the tickets and surcharge are related (Every ticket has a surcharge), we can use the standard deviation of Y.

$$sd(100Y^{2}) = 100 \cdot sd(Y)$$

= 100(0.78)
= 78