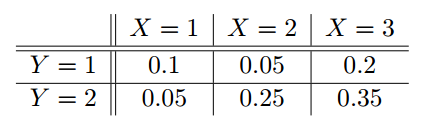
1. Derive the following for random variables and
   1. =
   3. =
2. Given 2 die and with , find the following
   1. has a larger value than

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Values |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Since there are possible combination of outcomes, and we see from the table that 15 values that are greater than the answer is

* 1. Expected value of the sum of and

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sums |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
|  | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|  | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
|  | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Value | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 |
| Value |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1. For what Is ?   
   The probability that a continuous random variable equal any number is exactly 0
2. For and from . pulled from and and , find which model is most likely

Given that

is the most likely model

1. SciPy not installed on the CADE machines on campus. Working to either get that installed with the operators or going to figure out my own solution tonight (9/13/2016). Turning in this for now, just in case