Question 12.13.3.10

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10. A discrete random variable X has the probability distribution given as below:

X	0.5	1	1.5	2
P(X)	k	k^2	$2k^2$	k

- 1. Find the value of k
- 2. Determine the mean of the distribution

Solution:

1. We know,

$$\sum_{k \in \{0.5, 1, 1.5, 2\}} p_X(k) = 1 \tag{1}$$

$$k + k^2 + 2k^2 + k = 1 (2)$$

$$3k^2 + 2k - 1 = 0 (3)$$

$$(3k-1)(k+1) = 0 (4)$$

As probability cannot be negative, (5)

$$k = \frac{1}{3} \tag{6}$$

2.

Mean of the distribution(
$$\mu$$
) = $E(X) = \sum_{k \in \{0.5,1,1.5,2\}} kp_X(k)$ (7)

$$= 0.5(k) + 1(k^2) + 1.5(2k^2) + 2k$$
 (8)

$$=4k^2 + 2.5k\tag{9}$$

$$= (4)\frac{1}{9} + (2.5)\frac{1}{3} \tag{10}$$

$$=\frac{23}{18}$$
 (11)