

## STATISTICS FOR MANAGEMENT (IDS 570)

### HOMEWORK 5

DUE DATE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 18 AT 11:59 PM

**Problem 1.** (Expectation and Variance). You and your friend play the following game. You toss a six sided dice. Your score, denoted by  $X$ , is the number that appears on the dice and your friends score, denoted by  $Y$  is 6 minus the number that appears on the dice. The person who gets the higher score wins the game. In case both scores are equal, the game results in a tie.

- (a) [5 pts] What is your expected score  $E[X]$ ?
- (b) [5 pts] What is the expected score of your friend  $E[Y]$ ?
- (c) [5 pts] What is  $Var[X]$ ?
- (d) [5 pts] What is  $Var[Y]$ ?
- (e) [5 pts] Let  $Z$  be a random variable such that  $Z = X - Y$ . What is  $E[Z]$ ?
- (f) [5 pts] What is the value of  $Var[Z]$ ?
- (g) [5 pts] What is the probability that  $Z$  is greater than zero? Note that this is the probability that you win the game.
- (h) [5 pts] Now, suppose you play the following modified game. You and your friend both toss a six sided dice independently and let  $X$  denote the number that you get and  $Y$  denote the number that your friend gets. Again, let  $Z = X - Y$ . What is the value of  $E[Z]$  and  $Var[Z]$ ?

**Problem 2.** You and your friend play the following game. You toss a six sided dice and the number that appears on the dice is your score, denoted by  $X$ . Your friend tosses a fair coin six times and his score is the number of times the toss resulted in a heads, denoted by  $Y$ . The person getting a higher score wins. In case both scores are equal, the game results in a tie.

- (a) [4 pts] What is the probability that the game will result in a tie, i.e.  $P(X = Y)$ ?
- (b) [4 pts] What is the probability that you win the game, i.e.  $P(X > Y)$ ?
- (c) [4 pts] Now suppose both you and your friend toss a six sided dice and whoever gets the higher score wins (if the two scores are equal, the game results in a tie). What is the probability that you win the game?

Hint: You can use the joint distribution  $P(X = i, Y = j)$  to compute the above probabilities.

**Problem 3.** (Joint Distribution). Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two random variables where  $X \in \{1, 2\}$  and  $Y \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ . The following table shows the joint probability distribution of the two random variables with a missing entry.

	$X = 1$	$X = 2$
$Y = 1$	0.1	0.15
$Y = 2$	0.175	0.075
$Y = 3$	0.225	$p$

- (a) [4 pts] What is the value of  $p$ ?
- (b) [4 pts] Compute the marginal probabilities:  $P(X = 1)$  and  $P(X = 2)$ .
- (c) [4 pts] Compute the marginal probabilities:  $P(Y = 1)$ ,  $P(Y = 2)$ ,  $P(Y = 3)$ .
- (d) [4 pts] What is the value of  $E[X]$ ?
- (e) [4 pts] What is the value of  $E[Y]$ ?
- (f) [4 pts] Compute the covariance between  $X$  and  $Y$ .
- (g) [4 pts] Are the random variables  $X$  and  $Y$  independent? Explain.

Hint: Notice that  $\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^m P(X = x_i, Y = y_j) = 1$ .