

SOLUTIONS: HW 6B

① For a "fair" game, $E(C) = 0$

So: let X = winnings on a play
and let c = the amount she pays to play
Then

X	$5 - c$	$3 - c$	$-c$
$P(X)$	$\frac{2}{13}$	$\frac{7}{13}$	$\frac{9}{13}$

$$\text{and } E(X) = \frac{2}{13}(5-c) + \frac{7}{13}(3-c) + \frac{9}{13}(-c) = 0$$
$$\Rightarrow c = 1.23$$

②

$$E(Z) = E(e^x) = \int_1^3 e^x \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \frac{e^3 - e}{2}$$

③ Let X = the number of games it takes to win the series.

$$P(X=4) = 2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(X=5) = 2\left(\frac{4}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(X=6) = 2\left(\frac{5}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$P(X=7) = 2\left(\frac{6}{8}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\left[\frac{1}{2}\right] = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$\Sigma = 1 \quad \checkmark$$

and

$$E(X) = \sum_{x=4}^7 x P(X=x) = \frac{5 \frac{13}{16}}{1} = 5.8125 \text{ games}$$

④ Long way:

Let $Y = X^3$ and find $f_Y(y)$ and then

$$E(Y) = \int y f_Y(y) dy$$

$$f(y) = f(x) \left| \frac{dx}{dy} \right| = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} y^{-2/3} \text{ for } 27 < y < 125$$

$$\text{and } E(Y) = \int_{27}^{125} y \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{3} y^{-2/3} dy = \boxed{68}$$

Short way:

$$E(X^3) = \int_3^5 x^3 f(x) dx = \int_3^5 x^3 \cdot \frac{1}{2} dx = \boxed{68}$$

⑤ a) Let X = the number of boys

$$E(X) = 1 \cdot P(X=1) + 2 \cdot P(X=2) + 3 \cdot P(X=3)$$

$$= 1 \cdot P(BG) + 2 \cdot P(BBG) + 3 \cdot P(BBB)$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 2 \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) + 3 \left(\frac{1}{8} \right) = \boxed{7/8}$$

b) Let Y = the number of girls

Then Y is either 0 or 1 so

$$E(Y) = 0 \cdot P(Y=0) + 1 \cdot P(Y=1)$$

$$= P(G \text{ or } BG \text{ or } BBG) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} = \boxed{7/8}$$

⑥

a)

X	$P(X)$
12	.2
15	.5
20	.3

Y	$P(Y)$
12	.10
15	.35
20	.55

b) .25

c) No, X and Y are not independent

$$d) E(X+Y) = E(X) + E(Y) = 15.9 + 17.45 = \boxed{33.35}$$

⑦. Let X be the number of wives seated next to their husbands. Let W_i = wife i ; $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$.

Let $X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } W_i \text{ is next to her husband} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ for $i = 1, 2, \dots, 10$

Then $X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{10}$

To find $P(W_i \text{ is next to her husband})$, put W_i anywhere on the circle. Then there are 19 other seats, of which 2 are next to W_i .

So $P(W_i \text{ next to her husband}) = 2/19$

and $E(X) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) + \dots + E(X_{10}) = 10 \cdot (2/19) = \left(\frac{20}{19} \right)$

⑧. Let X be the number of empty boxes.

Let $X_i = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if the } i^{\text{th}} \text{ box is empty} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$ $i = 1, 2, \dots, 50$

Then $X = X_1 + X_2 + \dots + X_{50}$

$E(X_i) = 1 \cdot P(i^{\text{th}} \text{ box is empty}) = \left(\frac{49}{50} \right)^{100}$

So $E(X) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) + \dots + E(X_{50}) = 50 \left(\frac{49}{50} \right)^{100} \approx 6.63$