

Stat 544 HW #2.

Q1. "Design an Experiment" and define its probability space.

(a) Use this probability space to define your own random variable X .

(b) Compute the pmf (or the pdf), cdf, $E(X)$, and $\text{Var}(X)$.

Sol-n.

Let me bring the experiment from HW #1, Q6:

(1) "Sending a packaged item to Arizona by USPS."

The experiment has the following outcomes:

(2) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} A_1 = \text{"The item is delivered on time"} \\ A_2 = \text{"The item is delivered later than scheduled"} \\ A_3 = \text{"The item is stolen."} \end{array} \right.$

(3) $\mathcal{R}_1 = \{A_1, A_2, A_3\}$.

(4) $\mathcal{F}_1 = \{\emptyset, \mathcal{R}_1, A_3, \{A_1, A_2\}\} = \sigma\text{-algebra}$

(5) $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} P: \mathcal{F}_1 \rightarrow [0, 1] \\ P(\emptyset) = 0 \\ P(\mathcal{R}_1) = 1 \\ P(A_3) = 0.1 \\ P(\{A_1, A_2\}) = 0.9 \\ P(A_1) = 0.7, \quad P(A_2) = 0.2 \end{array} \right.$ Prob. measure of \mathcal{F}_1 .

①

Then

(6) $\{\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P\}$ is the probability space.

Now let random variable (r.v.) X to be possible outcomes of sending 2 packages separately to Arizona by post in two different times of the day. ("Outcome of one package is completely independent of that of another").

(7) X is a random variable with $X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ where

$A_1 = \text{"delivery on time"}$	$= +1$
$A_2 = \text{"late delivery"}$	$= 0$
$A_3 = \text{"item stolen"}$	$= -1$

then we have the following sample space :

	1st package	2nd package	$X(w_i)$
w_1	A_1	A_1	$1+1=2$
w_2	A_1	A_2	$1+0=1$
w_3	A_1	A_3	$1+(-1)=0$
w_4	A_2	A_1	$0+1=1$
w_5	A_2	A_2	$0+0=0$
w_6	A_2	A_3	$0+(-1)=-1$
w_7	A_3	A_1	$(-1)+(1)=0$
w_8	A_3	A_2	$(-1)+(0)=-1$
w_9	A_3	A_3	$(-1)+(-1)=-2$

(8) $\Omega = \{w_i\}_{i=1}^9$

(9) $\mathcal{F} = \mathcal{P}(\Omega)$

Then
 (10) $\{\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P}\}$ is the probability space s.t.

Then we have, by (5),

$$\mathbb{P}(A_1) = 0.7$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A_2) = 0.2$$

$$\mathbb{P}(A_3) = 0.1$$

, then probabilities for 2 packages:

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l}
 \mathbb{P}(A_1 A_1) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_1)) = 0.7 \cdot 0.7 = 0.49 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_1 A_2) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_2)) = 0.7 \cdot 0.2 = 0.14 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_1 A_3) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_3)) = 0.7 \cdot 0.1 = 0.07 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_2 A_1) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_4)) = 0.2 \cdot 0.7 = 0.14 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_2 A_2) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_5)) = 0.2 \cdot 0.2 = 0.04 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_2 A_3) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_6)) = 0.2 \cdot 0.1 = 0.02 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_3 A_1) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_7)) = 0.1 \cdot 0.7 = 0.07 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_3 A_2) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_8)) = 0.1 \cdot 0.2 = 0.02 \\
 \mathbb{P}(A_3 A_3) = \mathbb{P}(X(\omega_9)) = 0.1 \cdot 0.1 = 0.01
 \end{array} \right.$$

and

random variable:

$$\text{(12)} \quad X(\omega) = x \in \{-2, -1, 0, 1, 2\}$$



(18) Probability mass function (pmf, pdf) :

$$(13) P(X(\omega)=x) = \begin{cases} 0.49 & \text{if } X(\omega) = 2 \\ 0.14 + 0.14 = 0.28 & \text{if } X(\omega) = 1 \\ 0.07 + 0.04 + 0.07 = 0.18 & \text{if } X(\omega) = 0 \\ 0.02 + 0.02 = 0.04 & \text{if } X(\omega) = -1 \\ 0.01 & \text{if } X(\omega) = -2 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Cumulative distribution function (CDF) :

$$(14) F(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & x < -2 \\ 0.01, & -2 \leq x < -1 \\ 0.05 + 0.04 = 0.09, & -1 \leq x < 0 \\ 0.05 + 0.18 = 0.23, & 0 \leq x < 1 \\ 0.23 + 0.28 = 0.51, & 1 \leq x < 2 \\ 0.51 + 0.49 = 1, & 2 \leq x \end{cases}$$

$$(15) E(X) = \sum_{n=1} x_n \cdot P(X=x_n) = 0.49 \cdot 2 + 0.28 \cdot 1 + 0.18 \cdot 0 + 0.04 \cdot (-1) + 0.01 \cdot (-2) = 1.2 ;$$

$$(16) E(X^2) = \sum_{n=1} x_n^2 \cdot P(X=x_n) = 0.49 \cdot (2)^2 + 0.28 \cdot (1)^2 + 0.18 \cdot (0)^2 + 0.04 \cdot (-1)^2 + 0.01 \cdot (-2)^2 = 2.32 ;$$

$$(17) \text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 2.32 - (1.2)^2 = 0.88 ;$$

