

(i) a) $p = 0.5$

$Y = h(x)$: winning

$$E(y) = h(0) \cdot P(0) + h(1) P(1) + h(2) P(2) + h(3) P(3)$$

$$6 = 0 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + h(3) \cdot \frac{1}{8}$$

$$h(3) = 48 - 48 = \$30$$

b)

$$F(y) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{8} & y < 2 \\ \frac{1}{2} & 2 \leq y < 4 \\ \frac{7}{8} & 4 \leq y < 30 \\ 1 & y \geq 30 \end{cases}$$

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(a)

$$F(e) = \begin{cases} 0 & e \leq 0 \\ \int \frac{e}{2} de = \frac{e^2}{4} & 0 \leq e \leq 2 \\ 1 & e > 2 \end{cases}$$

(b)

$$E(e) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} e f(e) de$$

$$= \int_0^2 \frac{e^2}{2} de$$

$$= \left. \frac{e^3}{6} \right|_0^2 =$$

$$E(e) = \frac{8}{6} = \frac{4}{3}$$

$E(x)$

500



3) a

$$g(t) = \$100(1-t)^{1/2}$$

$$E(g(t)) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} g(t) \cdot f(t) \cdot dt$$

$$= \int_0^1 100(1-t)^{1/2}$$

$$u = 1-t$$

$$du = -dt$$

$$= \int -100 u^{1/2} du$$

$$= -100 u^{3/2} \cdot \frac{2}{3}$$

$$= -\frac{200}{3} (1-t)^{3/2} \Big|_0^1$$

$$E(g(t)) = \$ \frac{200}{3}$$

(3) (b)

i. $X = x \quad \text{for } 0 \leq x \leq 100$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - t \geq 0$$

$$\Leftrightarrow 1 - t = 1 - \frac{x^2}{100^2} \geq 0$$

$$\text{ii} \quad F(x) = F(T \leq t) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 0 \\ \frac{x^2}{100^2} & 0 \leq x \leq 100 \\ 1 & x > 100 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{iii} \quad f(x) = \frac{d}{dx} F(x)$$

$$= \frac{2x}{100^2}$$

$$\text{iv} \Rightarrow E(x) = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x f(x) dx$$

$$= \int_0^{100} \frac{2x^2}{100^2} dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{3} \frac{x^3}{100^2} \Big|_0^{100}$$

$$E(x) = \frac{200}{3}$$

$$\textcircled{4} \text{ (a) } E(Y) = E(X-t)^2$$

$$= E(X^2 - 2Xt + t^2)$$

$$E(Y) = E(X^2) - 2tE(X) + t^2$$

$$E(Y) = V(X) + [E(X)]^2 - 2tE(X) + t^2$$

$$\boxed{E(Y) = V(X) + (E(X) - t)^2}$$

$$\text{(b) } \frac{d(E(Y))}{dt} = 2t - 2E(X) = 0$$

$$\boxed{t = E(X)}$$

$$\text{(c) } \boxed{E(Y) = V(X)} \quad t = E(X)$$