

PSFML Session 2 Homework

Problem 1: Expected Value of Soccer Days

Applying the Formula:

- Let's list out the values and their probabilities:
 - $x_1=0$, $P(X=0)=0.2$
 - $x_2=1$, $P(X=1)=0.5$
 - $x_3=2$, $P(X=2)=0.3$
- Now, compute each term:
 - $0 \times 0.2=0$
 - $1 \times 0.5=0.5$
 - $2 \times 0.3=0.6$
- Summing these up:
- $E(X)=0+0.5+0.6=1.1$

Problem 2: Mean and Standard Deviation of Even Numbers on Die Rolls

1. Identifying Possible Values of X:

- X can be 0, 1, or 2.
 - $X=0$: Both rolls are odd.
 - $X=1$: One roll is even, and the other is odd.
 - $X=2$: Both rolls are even.

1. Calculating Probabilities for Each Value of X :

- determine the probability of rolling an even number on a single die:
 - There are 3 even numbers {2, 4, 6} out of 6 possible outcomes
 - So, **$P(\text{Even})=3/6=0.5$**
 - Similarly, **$P(\text{Odd})=0.5$**
- calculate the probabilities for each value of X :
 - $P(X=0)$: Both rolls are odd.
 - $P(X=0)=P(\text{Odd}) \times P(\text{Odd})=0.5 \times 0.5=0.25$**
 - $P(X=1)$: One even and one odd. There are two scenarios:
 - First roll even, second roll odd.
 - First roll odd, second roll even.
 - $P(X=1)=2 \times [P(\text{Even}) \times P(\text{Odd})]=2 \times (0.5 \times 0.5)=0.5$**
 - $P(X=2)$: Both rolls are even.
 - $P(X=2)=P(\text{Even}) \times P(\text{Even})=0.5 \times 0.5=0.25$**

Calculating the Mean μ :

$$E(X)=\sum (x_i \times P(X=x_i))=0 \times 0.25+1 \times 0.5+2 \times 0.25=0+0.5+0.5=1$$

Calculating the Variance σ^2 :

$$\sigma^2=E(X^2)-[E(X)]^2$$

$$E(X^2)=\sum (x_i^2 \times P(X=x_i))=0^2 \times 0.25+1^2 \times 0.5+2^2 \times 0.25=0+0.5+1=1.5$$

$$\sigma^2=1.5-(1)^2=1.5-1=0.5$$

$$\sigma=0.5 \approx 0.7071$$

Problem 3: Expected Values Involving Random Variable

1. Part (a): $E[2X-4]$

- Calculation:**
- $E[2X-4]=2E[X]-4=2(1)-4=2-4=-2$
- Conclusion:**
- $E[2X-4]=-2$

2. Part (b): $E[X^2]$

- We know $E[X]=1$ but we need $E[X^2]$
- Recall that $\text{var}(X)=E[X^2]-[E(X)]^2$
- Given $\text{var}(X)=4$ and $E[X]=1$
- $4=E[X^2]-(1)^2 \Rightarrow E[X^2]=4+1=5$**

3. Part (c): $E[(2X-4)^2]$

- $(2X-4)^2=4X^2-16X+16$**
- $E[4X^2-16X+16]$**
- $E[4X^2-16X+16]=4E[X^2]-16E[X]+16=20-16+16=20$**

Problem 4:

1. Part 1

$$P(X=x)=\sum_y P(X=x, Y=y)$$

- For $X=0$
- $P(X=0)=P(X=0, Y=0)+P(X=0, Y=1)=.$**
- For $X=1$
- $P(X=1)=P(X=1, Y=0)+P(X=1, Y=1)=0.10+0.40=0.50$**

$$P(Y=y)=\sum_x P(X=x, Y=y)$$

- For $Y=0$
- $P(Y=0)=P(X=0, Y=0)+P(X=1, Y=0)=0.45+0.10=0.55$**
- For $Y=1$
- $P(Y=1)=P(X=0, Y=1)+P(X=1, Y=1)=0.05+0.40=0.45$**

2. Part (ii): Are X and Y Independent?

Two random variables X and Y are independent if:

2. **$P(X=x, Y=y)=P(X=x) \times P(Y=y)$ for all x, y**

2. **$P(X=0, Y=0)=0.45$**

2. **$P(X=0) \times P(Y=0)=0.50 \times 0.55=0.275$**

2. Since $0.45 \neq 0.275$ X and Y are **not independent**.

3. Part (iii): Find the Mean and Variance of X

3. **$E[X]=\sum x \times P(X=x)$**

3. **$E[X]=0 \times 0.50+1 \times 0.50=0+0.50=0.50$**

3. **$\text{Var}(X)=E[X^2]-[E(X)]^2$**

3. **$E[X^2]=\sum x^2 \times P(X=x)$**

3. **$E[X^2]=0^2 \times 0.50+1^2 \times 0.50=0+0.50=0.50$**

3. **$\text{Var}(X)=0.50-(0.50)^2=0.50-0.25=0.25$**

4. Part (iv): Find the Mean and Variance of Y

- $E[Y]=0.45$, $E[Y]=0.45$, $\text{Var}(Y)=0.2475$, $\text{Var}(Y)=0.2475$