

# 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

- 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.
- 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 $\mu$ :

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

### Calculating the Variance $\sigma^2$ :

$\sigma^2=E(X^2)-[E(X)]^2$   
 $E(X^2)=\sum (x_i^2 \times P(X=x_i))=0^2 \times 0.25+1^2 \times 0.5+2^2 \times 0.25=0+0.5+1=1.5$   
 $\sigma^2=1.5-(1)^2=1.5-1=0.5$   
 $\sigma=0.5 \approx 0.7071$

## Problem 3: Expected Values Involving Random Variable

- Part (a):  $E[2X-4]$** 
  - Calculation:**
  - $E[2X-4]=2E[X]-4=2(1)-4=2-4=-2$
  - Conclusion:**
  - $E[2X-4]=-2$
- 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  $E(X)=1$
  - $4=E[X^2]-(1)^2 \Rightarrow E[X^2]=4+1=5$**
- 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:

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

$P(X=0, Y=0)=0.45$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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