

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): $E[(2X-4)^2]$

- $(2X-4)^2 = 4X^2 - 16X + 16$
- $E[4X^2 - 16X + 16]$
- $E[4X^2 - 16X + 16] = 4(5) - 16(1) + 16 = 20 - 16 + 16 = 20$**

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:

$$P\{X=x, Y=y\} = P\{X=x\} \times P\{Y=y\} \text{ for all } x, y$$

$$P\{X=0, Y=0\} = 0.45$$

$$P\{X=0\} \times P\{Y=0\} = 0.50 \times 0.55 = 0.275$$

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

$$E\{Y\} = 0.45, E\{Y\} = 0.45, \text{Var}\{Y\} = 0.2475, \text{Var}\{Y\} = 0.2475$$