

1**1.1**

$$\begin{aligned}
&50, 50, 20, 10 \\
&f(50, 50) = 1/6 \\
&f(50, 20) = 1/3 \\
&f(50, 10) = 1/3 \\
&f(20, 10) = 1/6 \\
&E[X] = \frac{100 + 30}{6} + \frac{60 + 70}{3} = 65
\end{aligned}$$

1.2

$$var(X) = \sigma^2 = \frac{35^2}{6} + \frac{5^2}{3} + \frac{5^2}{3} + \frac{35^2}{6} = 425$$

1.3

$$E[X/5 - 4] = E[X]/5 - 4 = 9$$

1.4

$$var(X/5 - 4) = var(X)/25 = 17$$

2**2.1**

$$\begin{aligned}
E[X] &= \int_0^5 x/5 dx = [x^2/2]_0^5/5 = 2.5 \\
var(X) &= E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = \int_0^5 x^2/5 dx - 2.5^2 = [x^3/3]_0^5/5 - 2.5^2 = 25/12
\end{aligned}$$

2.2

$$\begin{aligned}
E[4/3\pi X^3] &= 4/3\pi E[X^3] = 4/3\pi \int_0^5 x^3/5 dx = 4/15\pi [x^4/4]_0^5 = 4/15\pi 5^4/4 = \frac{5^3\pi}{3} \\
var(4/3\pi X^3) &= 16/9\pi^2 var(X^3) = 16/9\pi^2 (E[X^6] - E[X^3]^2) = 16/9\pi^2 \left(\frac{5^6}{7} - \frac{5^6}{16}\right)
\end{aligned}$$

3

$$f_X(x) = \binom{n}{x} p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x}$$

$$E[X] = \sum_0^n \binom{n}{x} p^x \cdot (1-p)^{n-x} \cdot x = np$$

$$\text{var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = ? - (np)^2 = np - np^2$$

4

$$E[X] = \int_0^\infty 1/5x \cdot e^{-x/5} dx = [-x \cdot e^{-x/5}]_0^\infty + \int_0^\infty 5e^{-x/5} dx = 5$$

$$\text{var}(X) = \int_0^\infty 1/5x^2 \cdot e^{-x/5} dx - 5^2 = .. = 25$$