

Bookstore: Purchased 3 books @ \$6 each

- sells them at \$12 each

X : # of copies sold

X	0	1	2	3
$P(X)$.1	.2	.2	.5

- 4 is net revenue

(unsold copies are returned for \$2 each)

- we need $E[Y]$

$$Y = 12x + 2(3-x) - 18$$

$$= 12x + 6 - 2x - 18$$

$$= 10x - 12$$

$$E[Y] = E[10x - 12] = 10E[X] - 12 \Rightarrow 10(2.1) - 12 = 9$$

$$E[X] = .2 + .4 + 1.5 = 2.1$$

Ex.) Time T in days for completion of a project is t.v. with pdf $f_T(t) = .1e^{(-.1t)}$

- IF $T > 15$ then cost = \$10($T - 15$)

- IF $T < 15$ then cost = \$5($15 - T$)

need to find expected cost

$$\text{Cost}(T) = h(T) = \begin{cases} 5(15-T) & T \leq 15 \\ 10(T-15) & T \geq 15 \end{cases}$$

$$E[C] = \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} h(t) f_T(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} h(t) f_T(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{15} h(t) f_T(t) dt + \int_{15}^{\infty} h(t) f_T(t) dt$$

$$= \int_0^{15} 5(15-T)(.1e^{-.1t}) dt + \int_{15}^{\infty} 10(T-15)(.1e^{-.1t}) dt$$

$$= 75 \int_0^{15} .1 e^{-.1t} dt - 5 \int_0^{15} t .1 e^{-.1t} dt + 10 \int_{15}^{\infty} t .1 e^{(-.1t)} dt - 150 \int_{15}^{\infty} .1 e^{(-.1t)} dt$$

$$\int_0^{15} .1 e^{-.1t} dt = [-e^{-.1t}]_0^{15} = 1 - e^{-1.5} = .777$$

$$\int_{15}^{\infty} .1 e^{-.1t} dt = [-e^{-.1t}]_{15}^{\infty} = e^{-1.5} = .223$$

$$[te^{-.1t}] = e^{-.1t} - t .1 e^{-.1t} \Rightarrow te^{-.1t} \Big|_a^b = \int_a^b e^{-.1t} dt - \int_a^b t .1 e^{-.1t} dt$$

$$= - \int_a^b .1 e^{-.1t} dt = \int_a^b e^{-.1t} dt - (te^{-.1t}) \Big|_a^b$$

$$\int_0^{15} e^{-.1t} dt - [te^{-.1t}]_0^{15} = 10 - 25e^{-1.5} = 4.42$$

$$\int_{15}^{\infty} e^{-.1t} dt - [te^{-.1t}]_{15}^{\infty} = \frac{e^{-.1t}}{-.1} \Big|_{15}^{\infty} + 15e^{-1.5} = 25e^{-1.5} = 5.578$$

$$\Rightarrow 75(.777) - 5(4.42) + 10(.223) - 150(5.578) = -798 ??$$

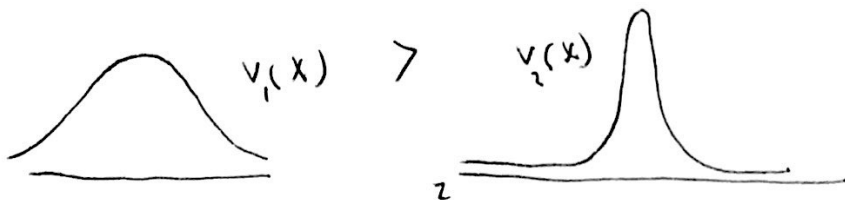
Variance of a r.v. X denoted by $V(X)$ or $\sigma^2 X$ is defined to be

$$Var(X) = E[(X - E(X))^2]$$

Standard Deviation denoted by $sd(X)$ or σX is defined to be the square root of the variance: $sd(X) = \sqrt{Var(X)}$

$$h(x) = (X - E(X))^2 = E[x^2 - 2xE(X) + E(X)^2] = E(x^2) - 2E[X]E(X) + E(X)^2$$

$$= E[x^2] - E[X]^2 \quad (\text{variance must be non-negative})$$



Variance Example:

X : outcomes of fair die

find $V[X]$

$$= E[X^2] - E[X]^2$$

$$\downarrow$$
$$\frac{1+4+9+16+25+36}{6} = \frac{91}{6}$$

$$\frac{1+2+3+4+5+6}{6} = \left(\frac{21}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{49}{4}$$

$$V[X] = \frac{91}{6} - \frac{49}{4} = 2.917$$