

INTRODUCTION TO STATISTICS FALL 2010

Exercise 7

1. The probability distribution of a discrete random variable X is given by

$$P(x = -1) = \frac{1}{5} \quad P(x = 0) = \frac{2}{5} \quad P(x = 1) = \frac{2}{5}$$

- (a) Compute $E(X)$.

$$\sum x_i P(X = x_i) = 0.2$$

- (b) Give the probability distribution of $Y = X^2$ and compute $E(Y)$ using the distribution of Y .

$$\begin{aligned} P(y = x^2 = 0) &= \frac{2}{5} \\ P(y = x^2 = 1) &= \frac{2}{5} \\ E(Y) &= \sum y_i P(Y = y_i) = \frac{3}{5} \end{aligned}$$

- (c) Determine $Var(X)$ and $Var(Y)$.

$$\begin{aligned} Var(X) &= E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = E(Y) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{14}{25} \text{ or } 0.56 \\ Var(Y) &= E(Y^2) - [E(Y)]^2 = E(Y) - [E(Y)]^2 = \frac{6}{25} \text{ or } 0.24 \end{aligned}$$

2. Find a) $E(X)$, b) $E(X^2)$, c) $E(X - \mu)^2$ for the following probability distribution

$$P(x = 8) = \frac{1}{8}, \quad P(x = 12) = \frac{1}{6}, \quad P(x = 16) = \frac{3}{8}, \quad P(x = 20) = \frac{1}{4}, \quad P(x = 24) = \frac{1}{2}$$

- a) $E(X) = 26$
 b) $E(X^2) = \sum x_i^2 P(X = x_i) = 516$
 c) Because $\sum P(X = x) > 1$
 $Var(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = -160$

3. For a certain random variable with $E(X) = 2$, $Var(X) = 4$. Compute the expectation and variance of $\mathbf{3 - 2X}$.

Using properties of expectation and variance:
 $E(3 - 2X) = 3 - 2 \times E(X) = 3 - 2 \times 2 = -1$
 $Var(3 - 2X) = 0 + (-2)^2 \times Var(X)$ *The variance of a constant is 0!*
 $= 4 \times Var(X) = 4 \times 4 = 16$

4. If a man purchases a raffle ticket, he can win a first prize of 5000€ or a second prize of 2000€ with probabilities 0.001 and 0.003. What should be a fair price to pay for the ticket?.

Let $P(win = 0) = P(not\ winning\ either\ prize)$.
 Fair price (\mathbf{F}) is defined as the case where **expected gain = 0**.

Then,
 $E(gain) = E(win) - E(loss) = 0$

$$0 = 5000 \times P(\text{win} = 5000) + 2000 \times P(\text{win} = 2000) - F \times P(\text{win} = 0)$$

Substituting in probability values and moving $E(\text{loss})$ to the left side of the equation gives us:

$$F \times (1 - 0.001 - 0.003) = 5000 \times 0.001 + 2000 \times 0.001$$

$$F \times (0.996) = 11$$

$$F = 11/0.996 \approx 11.04418$$

Fair price of the raffle ticket is approximately 11,05€.