

## Discrete Random Variables

$$1 \quad (i) \quad E(X) = 4 \quad \Rightarrow \quad \sum xP(X = x) = 2p + 3\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) + 4\left(\frac{5}{10}\right) + 5q = 4$$

$$20p + 50q = 22 \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

$$\sum P(X = x) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{3}{10} + q = 1$$

$$2p + 2q = 1 \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

Solving (1) and (2),  $p = \frac{1}{10}, q = \frac{2}{5}$

$$(ii) \quad E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = 2^2\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + 3^2\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) + 4^2\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + 5^2\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) = 17$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 17 - 4^2 = 1 \quad \text{(shown)}$$

$$(iii) \quad E(|X - 4|) = \sum |x - 4|P(X = x)$$

$$= |2 - 4|\left(\frac{1}{10}\right) + |3 - 4|\left(\frac{2}{10}\right) + |4 - 4|\left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + |5 - 4|\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)$$

$$= \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + 0 + \frac{2}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

2 Let  $R$  denote the score on the red die and  $G$  be the score on the green die.

Product		R		
		1	2	3
G	1	1	2	3
	2	2	4	6

$$P(Y = 1) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6} \quad P(Y = 2) = 2\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(Y = 3) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6} \quad P(Y = 4) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(Y = 6) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) = \frac{1}{6}$$

X	1	2	3	4	6
P(X=x)	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{3}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

$$E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = 1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 3\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 6\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{9}{3}$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = 1^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) + 3^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 4^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + 6^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \frac{35}{3}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{35}{3} - \left(\frac{9}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{8}{3}$$

$$3 \quad E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = 0(0.1) + 2(0.2) + 4(0.3) + 6(0.4) = 4$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = 0^2(0.1) + 2^2(0.2) + 4^2(0.3) + 6^2(0.4) = 20$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 20 - 4^2 = 4 \quad (\text{shown})$$

$$E(X^4) = \sum x^4P(X = x) = 0^4(0.1) + 2^4(0.2) + 4^4(0.3) + 6^4(0.4) = 598.4$$

$$\text{Var}(X^2) = E(X^4) - [E(X^2)]^2 = 598.4 - 20^2 = 198.4$$

$$\begin{aligned} &P(X_1 + X_2 = 6) \\ &= P(X_1 = 0 \text{ and } X_2 = 6) + P(X_1 = 2 \text{ and } X_2 = 4) + P(X_1 = 4 \text{ and } X_2 = 2) + P(X_1 = 6 \text{ and } X_2 = 0) \\ &= P(X_1 = 0)P(X_2 = 6) + P(X_1 = 2)P(X_2 = 4) + P(X_1 = 4)P(X_2 = 2) + P(X_1 = 6)P(X_2 = 0) \\ &= 2(0.1)(0.4) + 2(0.2)(0.3) \\ &= 0.2 \end{aligned} \quad (\text{shown})$$

Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2$

+		$X_1$			
		0	2	4	6
$X_2$	0	0	2	4	6
	2	2	4	6	8
	4	4	6	8	10
	6	6	8	10	12

$$P(Y = 0) = (0.1)^2 = 0.01$$

$$P(Y = 2) = 2(0.1)(0.2) = 0.04$$

$$P(Y = 4) = 2(0.1)(0.3) + (0.2)^2 = 0.10$$

$$P(Y = 6) = 2(0.1)(0.4) + 2(0.2)(0.3) = 0.20$$

$$P(Y = 8) = 2(0.2)(0.4) + (0.3)^2 = 0.25$$

$$P(Y = 10) = 2(0.3)(0.4) = 0.24$$

$$P(Y = 12) = (0.4)^2 = 0.16$$

$y$	0	2	4	6	8	10	12
$P(Y = y)$	0.01	0.04	0.10	0.20	0.25	0.24	0.16

$$4 \quad E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = (-2)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 0 \quad (\text{or by symmetry})$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = (-2)^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 0^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 2$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = 2 - 0^2 = 2$$

$$E(|X|) = \sum |x|P(X = x) = (2)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 0\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) = 1$$

$$Y = X_1 + X_2$$

+		$X_1$		
		-2	0	2
$X_2$	-2	-4	-2	0
	0	-2	0	2
	2	0	2	4

$$P(Y = -4) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$P(Y = -2) = 2\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(Y = 0) = 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(Y = 2) = 2\left(\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(Y = 4) = \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{1}{16}$$

$y$	-4	-2	0	2	4
$P(Y=y)$	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{16}$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = \text{Var}(X_1 + X_2) = \text{Var}(X_1) + \text{Var}(X_2) = 2 + 2 = 4$$

$$E(Y + 3) = E(Y) + 3 = E(X_1 + X_2) + 3 = E(X_1) + E(X_2) + 3 = 3$$

$$5 \quad (a) \quad \sum P(X = x) = 1 \quad \Rightarrow \quad p + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{16} = 1$$

$$p = \frac{1}{16}$$

$$(b) \quad E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = 0\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 1\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 8\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = 2$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = 0^2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) + 1^2\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + 4^2\left(\frac{1}{8}\right) + 8^2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right) = \frac{15}{2}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{15}{2} - 2^2 = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$(c) \quad E(2X + 3) = 2E(X) + 3 = 2(2) + 3 = 7$$

$$\text{Var}(2X + 3) = 4\text{Var}(X) = 4\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 14$$

$$(d) \quad E(X_1 + X_2) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) = 2E(X) = 4$$

$$\text{Var}(X_1 - 7X_2) = \text{Var}(X) + 49\text{Var}(X) = 50\text{Var}(X) = 50\left(\frac{7}{2}\right) = 175$$

$$P(X_1 + X_2 = 2)$$

$$= P(X_1 = 0 \text{ and } X_2 = 2) + P(X_1 = 1 \text{ and } X_2 = 1) + P(X_1 = 2 \text{ and } X_2 = 0)$$

$$= P(X_1 = 0)P(X_2 = 2) + P(X_1 = 1)P(X_2 = 1) + P(X_1 = 2)P(X_2 = 0)$$

$$= 2\left(\frac{1}{16}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 = \frac{9}{32}$$

		Die					
		1	2	3	4	5	6
Coin	H	1	2	3	4	5	6
	T	2	4	6	8	10	12

$x$	1	2	3	4	5	6	8	10	12
$P(X=x)$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{2}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{12}$

$$\mu = E(X) = \sum xP(X=x)$$

$$= \frac{1}{12}(1+3+5+8+10+12) + \frac{2}{12}(2+4+6) = \frac{21}{4}$$

$$P(X < \mu) = P\left(X < 5\frac{1}{4}\right) = P(X = 1, 2, 3, 4 \text{ or } 5)$$

$$= 3\left(\frac{1}{12}\right) + 2\left(\frac{2}{12}\right) = \frac{7}{12} \quad (\text{shown})$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{12}(1^2 + 3^2 + 5^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 + 12^2) + \frac{2}{12}(2^2 + 4^2 + 6^2)$$

$$= \frac{455}{12}$$

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

$$= \frac{455}{12} - \left(\frac{21}{4}\right)^2$$

$$= \frac{497}{48}$$

Let  $Y = X_1 + X_2$

$$P(Y = 4) = P(X_1 = 1)P(X_2 = 3) + P(X_1 = 2)P(X_2 = 2) + P(X_1 = 3)P(X_2 = 1) = \frac{1}{24}$$

$$E(Y) = E(X_1) + E(X_2) = 2E(X) = 2\left(\frac{21}{4}\right) = \frac{21}{2}$$

7 Let  $A$  and  $B$  be the scores on Card 1 and Card 2 respectively.

$$(a) P(A = 1 \text{ and } B = 1) = P(A = 1)P(B = 1) = \frac{135}{360} \times \frac{180}{360} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$(b) P(\text{at least one card is 3}) = 1 - P(\text{no card is 3}) = 1 - \left(\frac{225}{360} \times \frac{270}{360}\right) = \frac{17}{32}$$

$$P(X = 2) = P(A = 2 \text{ and } B = 1) + P(A = 2 \text{ and } B = 2) + P(A = 1 \text{ and } B = 2)$$

$$= \frac{90}{360} \left(\frac{180}{360}\right) + \frac{90}{360} \left(\frac{90}{360}\right) + \frac{135}{360} \left(\frac{90}{360}\right)$$

$$= \frac{9}{32}$$

(shown)

$$P(X = 1) = P(A = 1 \text{ and } B = 1) = \frac{135}{360} \left(\frac{180}{360}\right) = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$P(X = 3) = 1 - [P(X = 1) + P(X = 2)] = 1 - \frac{9}{32} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{17}{32}$$

$$E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = 1\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + 2\left(\frac{9}{32}\right) + 3\left(\frac{17}{32}\right) = \frac{75}{32} \quad (\text{shown})$$

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2P(X = x) = 1^2\left(\frac{3}{16}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{9}{32}\right) + 3^2\left(\frac{17}{32}\right) = \frac{195}{32}$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - [E(X)]^2 = \frac{195}{32} - \left(\frac{75}{32}\right)^2 = \frac{615}{1024}$$

8 Let  $Y$  denote the score on a die.

Let  $S = Y_1 + Y_2$ .

$$P(S \leq 4)$$

$$= P(S = 2) + P(S = 3) + P(S = 4)$$

$$= P(Y_1 = 1, Y_2 = 1) + [P(Y_1 = 1, Y_2 = 2) + P(Y_1 = 2, Y_2 = 1)] \\ + [P(Y_1 = 1, Y_2 = 3) + P(Y_1 = 2, Y_2 = 2) + P(Y_1 = 3, Y_2 = 1)]$$

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

$$= \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\therefore P(S \geq 5) = 1 - P(S \leq 4) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

Let  $A$  be Alfred's **gain** after one game.

$a$	$x + 8$	$-x$
$P(A = a)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$

$$E(A) = \sum aP(A = a) = (x + 8)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + (-x)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x$$

$$\text{Alfred's expected cash after one game} = 100 + \left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x\right) = \frac{1}{3}(300 + 4 - 2x) = \$\frac{1}{3}(304 - 2x)$$

(shown)

$$E(A_1 + A_2 + A_3 + A_4 + A_5 + A_6) = 6E(A) = 6\left(\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x\right) = 8 - 4x$$

$$\text{Alfred's expected cash after six games} = 100 + (8 - 4x) = \$(108 - 4x)$$

Let  $B$  be Bertie's gain after one game.

$b$	$-(x + 8)$	$x$
-----	------------	-----

$P(B = b)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$
------------	---------------	---------------

$$E(B) = \sum bP(B = b) = -(x+8)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + x\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}x$$

For game to be fair,

$$E(A) = E(B)$$

$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x = -\frac{4}{3} + \frac{2}{3}x \Rightarrow x = 2$$

Given that  $x = 3$ ,

$a$	11	-3
$P(A = a)$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{5}{6}$

$$E(A) = \frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}(3) = -\frac{2}{3}$$

$$E(A^2) = \sum a^2P(A = a) = 11^2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + (-3)^2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right) = \frac{83}{3}$$

$$\text{Var}(A) = E(A^2) - [E(A)]^2 = \frac{83}{3} - \left(-\frac{2}{3}\right)^2 = \frac{245}{9}$$

$$\text{Var}(100 + A) = \text{Var}(A) = \frac{245}{9} = 27\frac{2}{9}$$

**Alternative (shorter) method:**

For game to be fair,

$$E(A) = 0$$

$$\frac{4}{3} - \frac{2}{3}x = 0$$

$$x = 2$$

9

$r$	0	1	2	3
$P(R = r)$	$\frac{n(n-1)(n-2)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$	$\frac{3 \times 3n(n-1)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$ $= \frac{9n(n-1)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$	$\frac{3 \times 3 \times 2 \times n}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$ $= \frac{18n}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$	$\frac{3 \cdot 2 \cdot 1}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$ $= \frac{6}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$

$$E(R) = \sum rP(R = r) = 1\left(\frac{9n(n-1)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right) + 2\left(\frac{18n}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right) + 3\left(\frac{6}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right) = \dots = \frac{9}{n+3}$$

$$E(R^2) = \sum r^2P(R = r) = 1\left(\frac{9n(n-1)}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right) + 2^2\left(\frac{18n}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right) + 3^2\left(\frac{6}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}\right)$$

$$= \dots = \frac{9n^2 + 63n + 54}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(R) &= E(R^2) - [E(R)]^2 = \frac{9n^2 + 63n + 54}{(n+3)(n+2)(n+1)} - \left(\frac{9}{n+3}\right)^2 = \dots \\ &= \frac{9n^2}{(n+3)^2(n+2)}\end{aligned}$$

$$E(W) = E(3 - R) = 3 - E(R) = 3 - \frac{9}{n+3} = \frac{3n}{n+3}$$

$$\text{Var}(W) = \text{Var}(3 - R) = \text{Var}(R) = \frac{9n^2}{(n+3)^2(n+2)}$$

---