

Solutions to Math 477 “QUIZ” for Lecture 7

Version of Oct. 15, 2017 (Thanks to Rowen Kanj)

1. The probability mass function of the discrete random variable X is

$$P\{X = 0\} = 0.1 \quad , \quad P\{X = 1\} = 0.5 \quad , \quad P\{X = 2\} = 0.4 \quad ,$$

and $P\{X = x\} = 0$ if $x \notin \{0, 1, 2\}$. Find

(i) $E[2X^3 - 3X + 1]$

(ii) $E[\cos(\pi X/2)]$

Sol. to 1(i):

$$\begin{aligned} E[2X^3 - 3X + 1] &= P\{X = 0\} \cdot (2 \cdot 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0 + 1) + P\{X = 1\} \cdot (2 \cdot 1^3 - 3 \cdot 1 + 1) + P\{X = 2\} \cdot (2 \cdot 2^3 - 3 \cdot 2 + 1) \\ &= 0.1 \cdot (2 \cdot 0^3 - 3 \cdot 0 + 1) + 0.5 \cdot (2 \cdot 1^3 - 3 \cdot 1 + 1) + 0.4 \cdot (2 \cdot 2^3 - 3 \cdot 2 + 1) \\ &= 0.1 \cdot (1) + 0.5 \cdot (0) + 0.4 \cdot (11) = 0.1 + 4.4 = 4.5 \quad . \end{aligned}$$

Ans to 1(i): 4.5.

Sol. to 1(ii):

$$\begin{aligned} E[\cos(\pi X/2)] &= P\{X = 0\} \cdot \cos(\pi \cdot 0/2) + P\{X = 1\} \cdot \cos(\pi \cdot 1/2) + P\{X = 2\} \cdot \cos(\pi \cdot 2/2) \\ &\quad 0.1 \cdot \cos(0) + 0.5 \cdot \cos(\pi/2) + 0.4 \cdot \cos(\pi) \\ &= 0.1 \cdot (1) + 0.5 \cdot (0) + 0.4 \cdot (-1) = -0.3 \quad . \end{aligned}$$

Ans to 1(ii): -0.3.

2. Let X be the winnings of a gambler and assume that

$$P\{X = 0\} = 0.4 \quad ; \quad P\{X = 1\} = 0.2 \quad ; \quad P\{X = -1\} = 0.3 \quad ; \quad P\{X = -2\} = 0.1 \quad .$$

Find the variance $\text{Var}(X)$. Also find the standard deviation.

Sol. to 2: Since $\text{Var}(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2$, we need both $E[X]$ and $E[X^2]$.

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= P\{X = 0\} \cdot 0 + P\{X = 1\} \cdot 1 + P\{X = -1\} \cdot (-1) + P\{X = -2\} \cdot (-2) \\ &\quad 0.4 \cdot 0 + 0.2 \cdot 1 + 0.3 \cdot (-1) + 0.1 \cdot (-2) = 0 + 0.2 - 0.3 - 0.2 = -0.3 \quad . \end{aligned}$$

Next.

$$E[X^2] = P\{X = 0\} \cdot 0^2 + P\{X = 1\} \cdot 1^2 + P\{X = -1\} \cdot (-1)^2 + P\{X = -2\} \cdot (-2)^2$$

$$0.4 \cdot 0 + 0.2 \cdot 1 + 0.3 \cdot 1 + 0.1 \cdot 4 = 0 + 0.2 + 0.3 + 0.4 = 0.9 \quad .$$

Hence

$$Var(X) = E[X^2] - E[X]^2 = 0.9 - (-0.3)^2 = 0.9 - 0.09 = 0.81 \quad .$$

Finally the **standard deviation** is $\sqrt{Var(X)} = \sqrt{0.81} = 0.9$.

Ans. to 2: the variance, $Var(X)$ equals 0.81 and the standard deviation, σ , equals 0.9.