

# Chapter 3

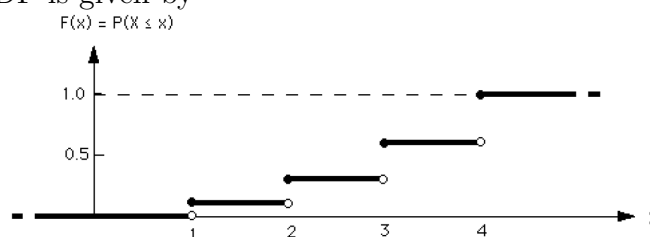
## Random Variables

Discrete random variables: probability mass functions, cumulative distribution functions, expectation and variance

1. (a) Yes.

$$E(X) = 3$$

The graph of the CDF is given by



- (b) No.

- (c) Yes.  $E(X) = 36/14$ .

- (d) No.

- (e) Yes.  $E(X) = 7/4$ .

2.  $E(X) = 3$  and  $E(X^2 - 2X) = 6$ .

3. (a) False.

(b) False.

4. 0.65.

5.  $\mathbb{E}(X) = 0$ .

6. 2.

7. (a)  $c = 0.36$

(b)  $E(X) = 1.78, \text{Var}(X) = 1.0516$ .

8. (a)  $E(X) = 2.1, \text{Var}(X) = 1.09$

(b)  $E(X) = 1.1, \text{Var}(X) = 1.09$

(c)  $E(X) = 0, \text{Var}(X) = 2.1$ .

(d)  $E(X) = 0, \text{Var}(X) = 3.2$ .

9. (a)  $\mathbb{E}(D) = 4.04, \sigma_D = 1.8811$

(b) The probability distribution of  $X$  can be expressed in the form of the p.m.f.

table below:

$x$	0	1	2	3	4	5
$p_X(x)$	0.36	0.30	0.16	0.08	0.05	0.05

(c) The distribution of  $Y$  is given by the p.m.f. table below:

$y$	0	1	2	3
$p_Y(y)$	0.80	0.10	0.05	0.05

(d)  $E(X) = 1.31, E(Y) = 0.35$ .

## Bernoulli and Binomial Distributions

10. (a)  $X \sim \text{Bin}(50, 0.10)$

(b)

$$P(X = 7) = 0.1076$$

(c)  $E(X) = 5, \text{Var}(X) = 4.5$ .

11. (a)  $P(X = 5) = 0.2461$  (4 d.p.)

(b)  $P(X > 7) = 0.0547$  (4 d.p., Tables).

(c)  $P(3 \leq X \leq 8) = 0.9346$  (4 d.p., from Tables).

12. (a)

$$P(X \leq 11) = 0.7175$$

In the long run, 71.75% of the packets are replaced (surely the business will not survive!).

(b)

$$P(X \leq 9) = 0.1109$$

In the long run, 11.09% of the packets are replaced (much lower, but still very high for a business!).

13. (a)  $n = 500$ ,  $p$  could be considered to be fixed as we are only dealing with “blue chip shares” ( $p$  will be different from day to day, but that’s okay) and the performance of one company to another is probably reasonably independent, though within a particular sector this may not be true (eg if the gold price has fallen then perhaps all gold selling companies will fall in value). I guess

it depends how strong we consider this market sector influence to be as to whether the Binomial random variable is suitable.

- (b) No.
- (c) If the strength of the earthquakes can be assumed to be independent, and the probability of a reading above 6.5 is fixed for the first 10 earthquakes, then the binomial distribution is reasonable. However, these assumptions are most likely not true.
- (d)  $n = 31$  but independence between days is unreasonable, so the binomial distribution is not an appropriate model.

14.  $P(X \leq 98) = 0.1880$

## Further problems

15. 4

16. (a) Show that  $P(X = 4) = 0.1680$ .

$$\begin{aligned} P(X = 4) &= 1 - P(X \leq 3) - P(X = 5) \\ &= 1 - (0.0498 + 0.1494 + 0.2240 + 0.2240) - 0.1848 = 0.1680. \end{aligned}$$

(b)  $P(X < 4) = 0.6472$ .

(c)  $P(Y \geq 1) = 0.99807$ .

(d) 2.6806, 1.2331.

(e)  $P(X \leq 4) = 0.8152$ .

(f)  $P(X > 4 \mid X \geq 3) = 0.3204$ .

17. (a)  $P(X \geq 5) = 0.1794$

(b)

(c)

18. 0.45.

19.  $\text{Var}(X) = 0.4$ .

20. 2.

21. 4

22. (a)  $P(X = 2) = 0.25$ .

(b)  $P(Y \geq 1) = 0.7627$ .

(c)  $\mathbb{E}(Y) = 0.9375, \sigma_Y = 0.9682$ .

(d) Interpret your answers.

The probability of at least one child with sickle cell anaemia is very high. On average 1.25 children from such families will have sickle cell anaemia.

## Continuous Distributions

23. (a) Mean =  $\frac{-5+5}{2} = 0$  pico amps, standard deviation =  $(5 - (-5))/\sqrt{12} = 2.89$  pico amps.

(b)  $P(|U| > 3) = 0.4$

24. (a) The function  $f_X(x) \geq 0$ , and the total area under the graph of  $f_X(x)$  is

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1,$$

so  $f_X(x)$  is a pdf.

(b)  $P(|X| < 1) = 0.75$ .