

## Exercise 6D

1 a By symmetry  $E(X) = 1$

Alternatively, use  $E(X) = \sum x P(X = x)$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{5}(-1 + 0 + 1 + 2 + 3) = \frac{1}{5} \times 5 = 1$$

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

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{5}(1 + 0 + 1 + 4 + 9) = \frac{1}{5} \times 15 = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \\ &= 3 - 1^2 = 2 \end{aligned}$$

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

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 2 \times \frac{1}{2} + 3 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + 1 + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{11}{6} = 1.833 \text{ (3 d.p.)}$$

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

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 4 \times \frac{1}{2} + 9 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} + 2 + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{23}{6}$$

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

$$= \frac{23}{6} - \left(\frac{11}{6}\right)^2 = \frac{138}{36} - \frac{121}{36} = \frac{17}{36} = 0.472 \text{ (3 d.p.)}$$

b  $E(X) = \sum x P(X = x)$

$$= -1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 0 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} = 0 \text{ (or derive answer by symmetry)}$$

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

$$= 1 \times \frac{1}{4} + 0 \times \frac{1}{2} + 1 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 0.5 - 0^2 = 0.5$$

c  $E(X) = \sum x P(X = x)$

$$= (-2) \times \frac{1}{3} + (-1) \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{6} + 2 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= -1 + \frac{1}{2} = -\frac{1}{2} = -0.5$$

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

$$= 4 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{3} + 1 \times \frac{1}{6} + 4 \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{5}{3} + \frac{5}{6} = \frac{15}{6} = 2.5$$

$$\text{Var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 = 2.5 - (0.5)^2 = 2.5 - 0.25 = 2.25$$

3 The probability distribution for  $Y$  is:

$y$	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
$P(Y = y)$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$E(Y) = \frac{1}{8}(1 + 2 + 3 + 4 + 5 + 6 + 7 + 8) = \frac{1}{8} \times 36 = 4.5$$

$$E(Y^2) = \frac{1}{8}(1 + 4 + 9 + 16 + 25 + 36 + 49 + 64) = \frac{1}{8} \times 204 = 25.5$$

$$\text{Var}(Y) = E(Y^2) - (E(Y))^2 = 25.5 - (4.5)^2 = 25.5 - 20.25 = 5.25$$

4 a This sample space diagram shows the 36 possible outcomes:

+	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Use the table to construct the probability distribution of  $S$ :

$s$	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$P(S = s)$	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{5}{36}$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{5}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b } E(S) &= \frac{1}{36}(2 \times 1 + 3 \times 2 + 4 \times 3 + 5 \times 4 + 6 \times 5 + 7 \times 6 + 8 \times 5 + 9 \times 4 + 10 \times 3 + 11 \times 2 + 12 \times 1) \\
 &= \frac{1}{36}(2 + 6 + 12 + 20 + 30 + 42 + 40 + 36 + 30 + 22 + 12) \\
 &= \frac{252}{36} = 7
 \end{aligned}$$

The answer can also be derived by symmetry.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c } E(S^2) &= \frac{1}{36}(4 + 9 \times 2 + 16 \times 3 + 25 \times 4 + 36 \times 5 + 49 \times 6 + 64 \times 5 + 81 \times 4 + 100 \times 3 + 121 \times 3 + 144) \\
 &= \frac{1}{36}(4 + 18 + 48 + 100 + 180 + 294 + 320 + 324 + 300 + 242 + 144) \\
 &= \frac{1974}{36} = 54.833 \text{ (3 d.p.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Var}(S) &= E(S^2) - (E(S))^2 \\
 &= \frac{1974}{36} - (7)^2 = \frac{1974}{36} - 49 = \frac{1974 - 1764}{36} \\
 &= \frac{210}{36} = 5.833 \text{ (3 d.p.)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{d Standard deviation} = \sqrt{5.8333} = 2.415 \text{ (3 d.p.)}$$

5 a This sample space diagram shows the 16 possible outcomes:

Difference between scores	1	2	3	4
1	0	1	2	3
2	1	0	1	2
3	2	1	0	1
4	3	2	1	0

Use the table to construct the probability distribution of  $D$ :

$d$	0	1	2	3
$P(D = d)$	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{6}{16}$	$\frac{4}{16}$	$\frac{2}{16}$

Simplify the probabilities:

$d$	0	1	2	3
$P(D = d)$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$\text{b } E(D) = 0 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{3}{8} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 3 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{10}{8} = \frac{5}{4} = 1.25$$

$$\text{c } E(D^2) = 0 \times \frac{1}{4} + 1 \times \frac{3}{8} + 4 \times \frac{1}{4} + 9 \times \frac{1}{8} = \frac{20}{8} = \frac{5}{2} = 2.5$$

$$\text{Var}(D) = E(D^2) - (E(D))^2$$

$$= 2.5 - (1.25)^2 = 2.5 - 1.5625 = 0.9375$$

Alternatively, in fractional form

$$\text{Var}(D) = \frac{5}{2} - \left(\frac{5}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{5}{2} - \frac{25}{16} = \frac{40}{16} - \frac{25}{16} = \frac{15}{16}$$

$$\text{6 a } P(\text{heads on first spin}) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow P(T = 1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{tails on first spin, heads on second spin}) = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow P(T = 2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(T = 3) = 1 - (P(T = 1) + P(T = 2)) = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Alternatively note that

$$P(T = 3) = P(\text{heads, heads, tails}) + P(\text{heads, heads, heads})$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$\text{b } E(T) = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 2 \times \frac{1}{4} + 3 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{7}{4} = 1.75$$

$$E(T^2) = 1 \times \frac{1}{2} + 4 \times \frac{1}{4} + 9 \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{15}{4} = 3.75$$

$$\text{Var}(T) = \frac{15}{4} - \left(\frac{7}{4}\right)^2 = \frac{60}{16} - \frac{49}{16} = \frac{11}{16} = 0.6875$$

$$\text{7 a } E(X) = \sum xP(X = x) = a + 2b + 3a = 4a + 2b$$

$$7 \text{ b } \sum p(x) = 1, \text{ so } 2a + b = 1 \quad (1)$$

$$\text{As } E(X) = 4a + 2b = 2(2a + b)$$

$$\Rightarrow E(X) = 2$$

$$E(X^2) = a + 4b + 9a = 10a + 4b$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \\ &= 10a + 4b - 2^2 = 10a + 4b - 4 \end{aligned}$$

As  $\text{Var}(X) = 0.75$ , this gives

$$10a + 4b = 4.75 \quad (2)$$

Multiply equation (1) by 4 to give

$$8a + 4b = 4 \quad (3)$$

Subtract (3) from (2)

$$2a = 4.75 - 4 = 0.75 \Rightarrow a = 0.375$$

Substitute value of  $a$  in (1)

$$0.75 + b = 1 \Rightarrow b = 0.25$$