

2) Suppose that a random variable X takes values 2, 3, and 4. If $E[X] = 3.4$ and $P(X = 2) = P(X = 3)$, then find the value of $P(X = 4)$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[X] &= 3.4 \\
 \text{Let } P(X=2) &= u \\
 \Rightarrow P(X=3) &= u \\
 \Rightarrow P(X=4) &= 1-2u
 \end{aligned}
 \quad \left\{ \begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow E[X] &= 2 \cdot P(X=2) + 3 \cdot P(X=3) + 4 \cdot P(X=4) \\
 \Rightarrow 3.4 &= 2(u) + 3(u) + 4(1-2u) \\
 \Rightarrow 3.4 &= 5u + 4 - 8u \\
 \Rightarrow 0.6 &= -3u \\
 \Rightarrow u &= 0.2 \\
 \Rightarrow P(X=4) &= 1-2u = 1-2(0.2) = \underline{\underline{0.6}}
 \end{aligned} \right.$$

Use the below information for Question 3 and 4 Shreya and Ansh works for the same company. Shreya's Diwali bonus is a random variable whose expected value is ₹12,000.

3) If Ansh's bonus is ₹7,000 more than Shreya's, find the expected value of Ansh's bonus.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[S] &= 12,000 \quad (\text{Shreya's Bonus}) \\
 E[A] &= 7000 + E[S] \\
 \Rightarrow \underline{\underline{19000}}
 \end{aligned}$$

4) If Ansh's bonus is 60% of Shreya's, find the expected value of Ansh's bonus.

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[A] &= \frac{60}{100} E[S] \\
 \Rightarrow \frac{3}{5} \times 12,000 &= \underline{\underline{7200}}
 \end{aligned}$$

5) Let X be a discrete random variable with the following probability mass function

$$P(X = k) = \begin{cases} 0.2 & \text{for } k = 0 \\ 0.3 & \text{for } k = 1 \\ 0.4 & \text{for } k = 2 \\ 0.1 & \text{for } k = 3 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Define $Y = (X - 1)(X - 2)$. Find $E[Y]$.

$$\begin{aligned}
 \Rightarrow Y &= (x-1)(x-2) \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= x^2 - 2x - x + 2 \\
 \Rightarrow Y &= x^2 - 3x + 2 \\
 \Rightarrow E[Y] &= E[x^2] - 3 \cdot E[x] + 2
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[x^2] &= 0^2 \times 0.2 + 1^2 \times 0.3 + 2^2 \times 0.4 + 3^2 \times 0.1 \\
 \Rightarrow & 0.3 + 1.6 + 0.9 \\
 \Rightarrow & 2.8
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 E[x] &= 0 \times 0.2 + 1 \times 0.3 + 2 \times 0.4 + 3 \times 0.1 \\
 \Rightarrow & 0.3 + 0.8 + 0.3 \\
 \Rightarrow & 1.4
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Y] = 2.8 - 3(1.4) + 2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2 - 1.4 = \underline{\underline{0.6}}$$

The joint PMF of the random variables X and Y is given in Table 3.2.1.

| $Y \backslash X$ | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|------------------|------|-----|------|
| 1 | k | k | $2k$ |
| 2 | $2k$ | 0 | $4k$ |
| 3 | $3k$ | k | $6k$ |

Table 3.2.1: Joint distribution of X and Y .

6) Find $E[X]$.

$$k + k + 2k + 2k + 0 + 4k + 3k + k + 6k = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{20}$$

$$E[X] = (1)\left(\frac{6}{20}\right) + (2)\left(\frac{2}{20}\right) + (3)\left(\frac{12}{20}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{6+4+36}{20} = \frac{46}{20} = \underline{\underline{2.3}}$$

7) Consider the random variable $Z = X + Y$. Find $E[Z]$.

$$E[Z] = E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$E[Y] = (1)\left(\frac{4}{20}\right) + (2)\left(\frac{6}{20}\right) + (3)\left(\frac{10}{20}\right)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{4+12+30}{20} = \frac{46}{20} = 2.3$$

$$\Rightarrow E[Z] = E[X] + E[Y]$$

$$\Rightarrow 2.3 + 2.3$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{\underline{4.6}}$$