## Please write Your name: \_

You may leave your answer in terms of sums, products, factorials or binomial coefficients, and fractions. There is NO need to simplify. Calculators are not needed.

- .....
- (1) (4 Points) Suppose that X is a random variable with the outcomes  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . The corresponding probabilities are given by,

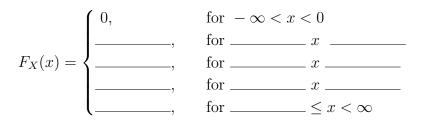
$$\mathbb{P}(X=0) = \frac{1}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=1) = \frac{3}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=2) = \frac{3}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=3) = \frac{1}{8}$$

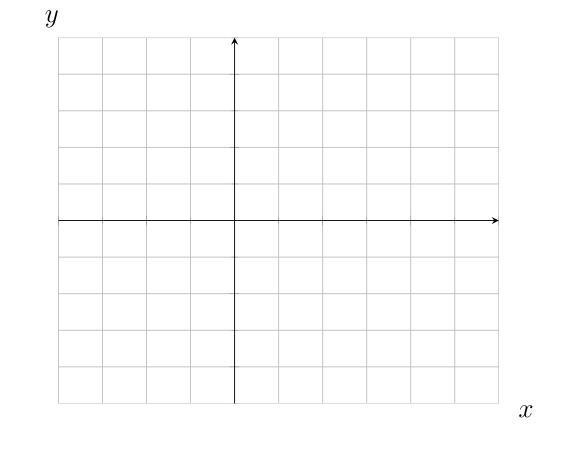
Find its expected value, variance, and standard deviation.

- 2
- (2) (4 Points) Suppose that X is a random variable with the outcomes  $\{0, 1, 2, 3\}$ . The corresponding probabilities are given as in question (1) by,

$$\mathbb{P}(X=0) = \frac{1}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=1) = \frac{3}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=2) = \frac{3}{8}, \ \mathbb{P}(X=3) = \frac{1}{8}$$

Find the cumulative distribution function  $F_X$  of X and plot its graph.





(3) (1 Points) Toss a fair coin and define

$$X = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if outcome is heads} \\ 0, & \text{if outcome is tails} \end{cases}$$
 Calculate  $E[g(X)]$  for  $g(X) = 2e^X - 1$ .

(4) (1 Points) Does there exist a random variable X such that E[X] = 4 and  $E[X^2] = 10$ ? Why or why not? (Hint: Look at its variance)

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