

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.

$$E(X) = \frac{12}{8} = \frac{3}{2}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{24}{8} = 3$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (EX)^2 \\ &= 3 - \frac{9}{4} = \frac{3}{4} \end{aligned}$$

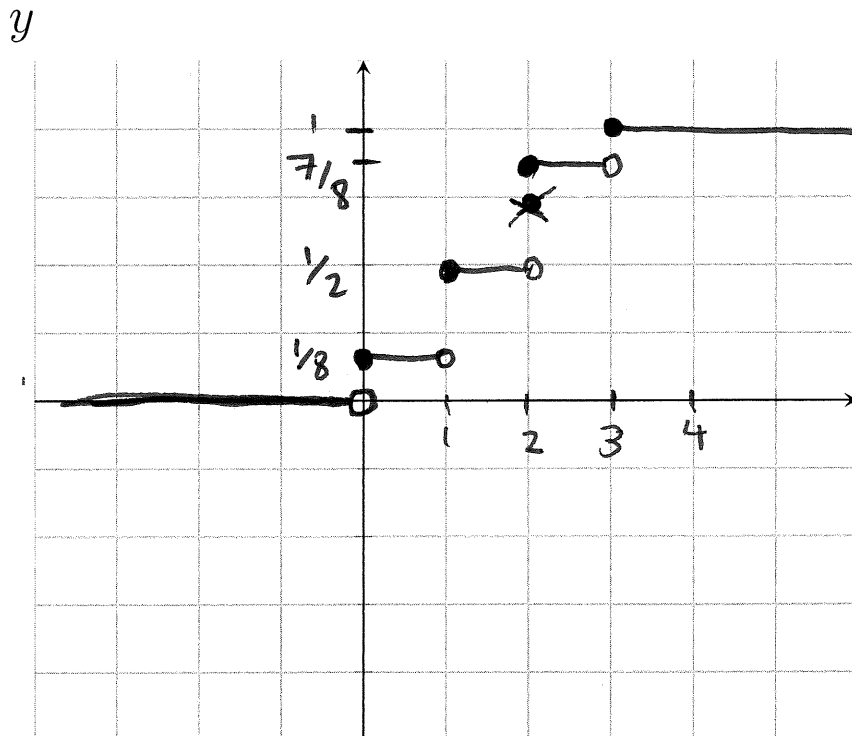
$$\text{SD}(X) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$$

- (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.

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{for } -\infty < x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{8}, & \text{for } 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{1}{2}, & \text{for } 1 \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{7}{8}, & \text{for } 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 1, & \text{for } 3 \leq x < \infty \end{cases}$$



(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 $g(X) = 2e^X - 1$.

$$E(2e^X - 1) = 2E(e^X) - 1$$

$$E(e^X) = \frac{1}{2}e^0 + \frac{1}{2}e^1 = \frac{1}{2}(1+e)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Rightarrow E(2e^X - 1) &= 2 \cdot \frac{1}{2}(1+e) - 1 \\ &= 1+e-1 = e \end{aligned}$$

- (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)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - E(X)^2 \\ &= 10 - 16 = -6\end{aligned}$$

Does Not exist as $\text{Var}(X) \geq 0$