Name: Solutions

1. A loaded die has the following probabilities of showing the numbers 1–6 after a throw:

$$\frac{3}{15}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{3}{15}, \frac{2}{15}, \frac{1}{15}, \frac{4}{15}$$

(in that order). Find the probability that an odd number will show after the die is thrown. *Solution:* 2 - 2 - 1 - 7

$$P(1) + P(3) + P(5) = \frac{3}{15} + \frac{3}{15} + \frac{1}{15} = \frac{7}{15}$$

2. A random variable X associated with the outcome of tossing the same die as in the previous question has the values

$$X(1) = 1, X(2) = -2, X(3) = 1.1, X(4) = X(5) = 4, X(6) = .9.$$

Find the mean and also the standard deviation of the random variable. *Solution:*

$$\mu = P(1)X(1) + P(2)X(2) + \dots + P(6)X(6)$$

= $\frac{3}{15}1 + \frac{2}{15}(-2) + \frac{3}{15}(1.1) + \frac{2}{15}4 + \frac{1}{15}4 + \frac{4}{15}(0.9)$
= $\frac{1}{15}(3 - 4 + 3.3 + 8 + 4 + 3.6)$
= $\frac{17.9}{15} = 1.19333$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= P(1)(X(1) - \mu)^2 + P(2)(X(2) - \mu)^2 + \dots + P(6)(X(6) - \mu)^2 \\ &= \frac{3}{15}(1 - 1.19333)^2 + \frac{2}{15}(-2 - 1.19333)^2 + \frac{3}{15}(1.1 - 1.19333)^2 \\ &\quad + \frac{2}{15}(4 - 1.19333)^2 + \frac{1}{15}(4 - 1.19333)^2 + \frac{4}{15}(0.9 - 1.19333)^2 \\ &= 2.96729 \\ \sigma &= 1.72258 \end{aligned}$$

3. A loaded coin has probability p = 0.4 of coming up heads. If the coin is tossed 9 times, find the probability that the number of heads will be either 4 or 5.

Solution: This is an application of the binomial distribution (n = 9 independent trials, probability of success in each trial = <math>p = 0.4 and probability of failure = q = 1 - p = 0.6). What we want is

$$P(4) + P(5) = {9 \choose 4} p^4 q^{9-4} + {9 \choose 5} p^5 q^{9-5} = {9 \choose 4} p^4 q^5 + {9 \choose 5} p^5 q^4$$

We have

$$\binom{9}{4} = \frac{9!}{4!5!} = \frac{9(8)(7)(6)(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)}{(4!)(5)(4)(3)(2)(1)} = \frac{9(8)(7)(6)}{4(3)(2)} = 126$$

and

$$\binom{9}{5} = \binom{9}{9-5} = \binom{9}{4} = 126$$

also. It works out that

$$P(4) + P(5) = 0.418038$$

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