

# Problem Set 3

Due: Week 9

Multiple Choice Questions (2 points each)

1. The expectation  $E(X)$  of a discrete random variable  $X$  is:
  - (a) The most likely value that  $X$  can take
  - (b) The weighted average of all possible values that  $X$  can take
  - (c) The square of the standard deviation of  $X$
  - (d) The probability that  $X$  equals its mean
2. Suppose  $X$  is a discrete random variable with the following PMF:

X	1	2	3
P	1/4	1/2	1/4

Which of the following is correct?

- (a)  $E(X) = 2, E(1/X) = 1/2$
  - (b)  $E(X) = 2, E(1/X) = 7/12$
  - (c)  $E(X) = 1/2, E(1/X) = 2$
  - (d)  $E(X) = 1/2, E(1/X) = 2/5$
3. If a random variable  $X$  has a variance of 0, what can be said about  $X$ ?
    - (a)  $X$  takes multiple values
    - (b)  $X$  is a continuous variable
    - (c)  $X$  is a constant
    - (d)  $X$  has a uniform distribution
  4. Which of the following is true about  $E(X)$  for a discrete random variable  $X$ ?
    - (a)  $E(X) = \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n X_i$
    - (b)  $E(X) = \sum_{\text{all } x} P(X = x)$
    - (c)  $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$
    - (d)  $E(aX + b) = aE(X) + b$ , where  $a, b$  are constants
  5. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables, what of the following is true?
    - (a)  $E(XY) = E(X)E(Y)$
    - (b)  $E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y)$
    - (c)  $\text{Var}(X + Y) = \text{Var}(X) + \text{Var}(Y)$

- (d) All of the above
6. Suppose that  $X$  and  $Y$  are random variables such that  $Var(X) = 9$ ,  $Var(Y) = 4$ , and  $Corr(X, Y) = -1/6$ . Which of the following is false?
- (a)  $Cov(X, Y) = -1$
  - (b)  $Var(X + Y) = 11$
  - (c)  $Var(X - 3Y + 4) = 51$
  - (d) None of the above
7. If  $X$  is a Binomial random variable with parameters  $n = 10$  and  $p = 0.5$ , what is  $E(X)$ ?
- (a) 2.5
  - (b) 5
  - (c) 7.5
  - (d) 10
8. If  $X$  and  $Y$  are independent random variables, what can be said about their covariance?
- (a)  $Cov(X, Y) = Var(X)Var(Y)$
  - (b)  $Cov(X, Y) = E(X)E(Y)$
  - (c)  $Cov(X, Y) = 0$
  - (d)  $Cov(X, Y) = 1$
9. (6 points) In the Gregorian calendar, each year has either 365 days (a normal year) or 366 days (a leap year). A year is randomly chosen, with probability  $3/4$  of being a normal year and  $1/4$  of being a leap year. Find the mean and variance of the number of days in the chosen year.
10. (4 points) A group of 50 people are comparing their birthdays (assume their birthdays are independent, and there are 365 days in a year). Find the expected number of *pairs* of people with the same birthday.

# Solutions

## Question 1-8

BBCD DDBC

## Question 9

Let  $X$  be the number of days in a chosen year. Then

$$X = \begin{cases} 365 & \text{with prob. } 3/4 \\ 366 & \text{with prob. } 1/4 \end{cases}$$

By definition of mean and variance,

$$\begin{aligned} E(X) &= 365 \times 3/4 + 366 \times 1/4 = 365.25, \\ \text{Var}(X) &= E(X^2) - (EX)^2 = 365^2 \times 3/4 + 366^2 \times 1/4 - 365.25^2 = 0.1875. \end{aligned}$$

## Question 10

Let  $X$  be the number of pair matches (pairs of people with the same birthday). There are  $\binom{n}{2}$  pairs in total. Order the pairs in some certain way. Define

$$I_j = \begin{cases} 1 & j\text{-th pair matches} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Then we can write

$$X = I_1 + I_2 + \cdots + I_{\binom{n}{2}}.$$

We create an indicator for each pair of people since  $X$  counts the number of *pairs of people* with the same birthday. The probability of any two people having the same birthday is  $1/365$ . That is,  $E(I_j) = 1/365$  for any  $j$ . Therefore,

$$E(X) = \binom{n}{2} E(I_j) = \binom{50}{2} \frac{1}{365} \approx 3.36.$$