

p. 127

#7

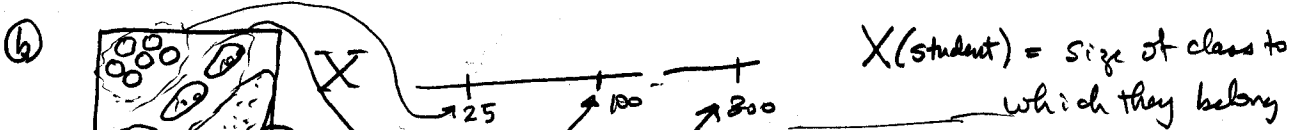
X	f(x)
-1	125/216
1	75/216
2	15/216
3	1/216

$$\sum_{x \in S} x f(x) = (-1) \frac{125}{216} + (1) \frac{75}{216} + (2) \frac{15}{216} + (3) \frac{1}{216} = \boxed{-\frac{17}{216}}$$

X = payoff

#14

(a) average class size = $(16 \cdot 25 + 3 \cdot 100 + 1 \cdot 300) / 20 = \boxed{50}$



(c) $\mu = E[X] = 25 \left(\frac{4}{10}\right) + 100 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) + 300 \left(\frac{3}{10}\right) = \boxed{130}$

X	f(x)
25	400/1000
100	300/1000
300	300/1000

You might think it would be the same as in part (a).

#15

(a)

X	f(x)	X ²
5	1/5	25
10	1/5	100
15	1/5	225
20	1/5	400
25	1/5	625

$\mu = \sum x f(x) = \boxed{15}$

$\sigma^2 = \sum x^2 f(x) - \mu^2 = \boxed{50}$

(b)

X	X ²	f(x)
5	25	1

$\mu = \boxed{5}$

$\sigma^2 = 25 - 5^2 = \boxed{0}$

(c)

X	X ²	f(x)
1	1	1/2
2	4	1/3
3	9	1/6

$\mu = \boxed{5/3}$

$\sigma^2 = \frac{3}{6} + \frac{8}{6} + \frac{9}{6} - \frac{25}{9} = \boxed{5/9}$

#21

(a)

X	X ²	f(x)
1	1	1/8
2	4	3/16
3	9	5/16
4	16	7/16

$\mu = \frac{25}{8}$

$\sigma^2 = 55/64$

$\sigma = \sqrt{55/64}$

(Use the computer as we've done before)

X	rel. freq.
1	...
2	...
3	...
4	...

p. 139

#5 (a) X Binomially distributed n = 25 p = .7

$\Rightarrow \mu = np = 17.5, \sigma^2 = npq = 5.25$
 $\sigma \approx 2.2913$

#9 (a) Must assume X is Binomially distributed with n = 9 & p = .1

(b) $\mu = E[X] = np = .9, \sigma^2 = npq = .81, \sigma = .9$

(c) i) $P(X=2) = P(X \geq 2) - P(X \geq 1) = .9470 - .7748 = \boxed{.1722}$

ii) $P(X \geq 2) = 1 - P(X \leq 1) = 1 - .7748 = \boxed{.2252}$

#13 Use $np = 6 \Rightarrow q = .6 \Rightarrow p = .4$
 $npq = 3.6 \Rightarrow n = 6/.4 = 15$

$P(X=4) = \binom{15}{4} (.4)^4 (.6)^{11} = \boxed{.1268}$