

HOMEWORK SET #4

- If $EX = 1$ and $\text{Var } X = 5$ find
 - $E[(2 + X)^2]$,
 - $\text{Var}(4 + 3X)$.
- A total of 4 buses is carrying 148 students arrives at a football stadium. The busses carry 40, 33, 25, and 50 students respectively. One student and one bus driver is randomly selected. Let X denote the number of students that were on the bus carrying the randomly selected student and Y denote the the number of students that were on the bus driven by the randomly selected driver.
 - Which of EX and EY do you thin is larger? Why?
 - Compute EX and EY .
 - Find $\text{Var } X$ and $\text{Var } Y$.
- Let N denote the number of heads occurring in n tosses of a biased coin. ($P(H) = p = 1 - q$.)
 - What is the probability mass function of N ? What is $E(N)$ and $\text{Var}(N)$?
 - Find the probability p_n that N is even? (Hint: **Prove** and utilize the following identity $\sum_i \binom{n}{2i} x^{2i} y^{n-2i} = \frac{(x+y)^n + (y-x)^n}{2}$.)
 - Is there a random variable Y such that

$$P(Y = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{Cp_n}{2^n} & \text{for } n = 1, 2, 3, \dots; \\ 0 & \text{otherwise?} \end{cases}$$

If yes, find C .

- Let $X \sim B(n, p)$. Show that

$$E \left[\frac{1}{X + 1} \right] = \frac{1 - (1 - p)^{n+1}}{(n + 1)p}.$$

5. Show:

$$\lim_{r \rightarrow \infty, p \rightarrow 1, r(1-p)=\lambda} \binom{r+x-1}{x} p^r (1-p)^x = \frac{e^{-\lambda} \lambda^x}{x!}$$

for $x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ (This is a Poisson approximation to negative binomial.)

6. Let $X \sim \text{Poisson}(\lambda)$. Show $EX^n = \lambda E[(X+1)^{n-1}]$. Use this to compute EX^3 .

7. Prove

$$\sum_{i=0}^n \frac{\lambda^i e^{-\lambda}}{i!} = \frac{1}{n!} \int_{\lambda}^{\infty} e^{-x} x^n dx.$$

8. Suppose X is a Poisson random variable with mean λ . If $P(X=1|X \leq 1) = .9$ what is the value of λ ?