Answers to Exercises 12.1

- 1. E(X) = 4/5, V(X) = .16, standard deviation = .4.
- 2. E(X) = 5/3, V(X) = 4/9, standard deviation = 2/3.
- 3. (a) V(X) = 1
 - (b) V(X) = 4
 - (c) V(X) = 16

As the difference between maximum and minimum values increases, so does the variance.

- 4. (a) V(X) = 2.6
 - (b) V(X) = 5.8

Values of (b) farther from E(X) have higher probabilities, so the variance is larger.

5. (a)

Value	Probability
0	11/52
1	26/32
2	13/52
3	2/52

(b) $E(X) = 29/26 \approx 1.12$.

(c) E(X) is the average number of accidents per week in the given year. 6. (a)

Value	Probability
0	30/60
1	20/60
2	10/60

- (b) E(X) = 2/3
- (c) E(X) is the average number of calls coming into the switchboard each minute.
- 7. (a) 25
- (b) $100c^2\%$.
- 8. (a) 1/2
 - (b) 1/4
 - (c) 1/100
 - (d) 0
- 9. If X is the grower's profit if the fruits are not protected, then E(X) = 90,000 < 95,000, so he should spend \$5000 to protect the fruit.
- 10. Let X be the random variable defined in the previous exercise. In this case E(X) = 96,000 > 95,000, so the grower should not spend money to protect the fruit.

Answers to Exercises 12.2

For each of the problems 1–6, verify that the given function f is nonnegative, and that the area under the curve f and above the x axis is 1.

7. k = 1/47. k = 3/87. k = 1/15 $\mathbf{2}$

7. k = 1/27. k = 127. k = 2/915. 1/1525...2435. 1/245.5/955. 3/4 $65.\ 22/25$ 75. $(x-1)^{-1/2}/4$ 85. $8x^{-3}/3$ 95. (x-2)/5105. $F(x) = 3x/2 - x^2/4 - 5/4$ 115. (a) 19/63 (b) $F(x) = (x^3 - 1)/63$ (c) F(3) - F(2) = 19/63. 125. (a) 5/27(b) $F(x) = 2x^2/9 - x^3/27 - 5/27$ (c) F(4) - F(3) = 5/2731. $2 - \sqrt{2}$ 32. $M = 10 \ln(1.1) / \ln 2$ 33. b = 1.834. $a = \sqrt{3}$ 35. b = .636. b = 3/237. (b) $F(x) = 1 - x^{-4}$, (c) $\Pr(1 \le X \le 2) = 15/16$. $\Pr(X \ge 2) = 1/16$. 38. (b) $F(x) = 1 - (x+1)^{-2}$, (c) $Pr(1 \le X \le 2) = 5/36$. $Pr(X \ge 3) = 1/16$.