ECS 315: In-Class Exercise \# 14-Sol

## Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three students each. The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups after the midterm.
2. [ENRE] Explanation is not required for this exercise.
3. Do not panic.

Date: 1 I / 1 0 / 2019

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Consider the random variable specified in each part below.
i) Write down its (minimal) support.
ii) Find $P[X=0]$. Your answer should be of the form $0 . \mathrm{XXXX}$.
iii) Find $P[X=2]$. Your answer should be of the form 0.XXXX.

|  | (minimal) support | $P[X=0]$ | $P[X=2]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} X \sim \mathcal{U}(\{-2,0,2\}) \\ X \sim \operatorname{Uniform}(S) \end{gathered}$ | The minimal support of a uniform $R V$ is the set $S$ being specified. Here, $S=\{-2,0,2\}$. | $p_{X}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} \frac{1}{\|S\|}, & x \in S, \\ 0, & \text { otherwise } . \end{array}\right.$ <br> Here, $\|S\|=3$. <br> Because $0 \in S$, we have $p_{X}(0)=\frac{1}{3}$. Therefore, $P[X=0]=\frac{1}{3} \approx 0.3333 .$ | Because $2 \in S$, we have $p_{X}(2)=\frac{1}{3}$. Therefore, $P[X=2]=\frac{1}{3} \approx 0.3333 .$ |
| $\begin{gathered} X \sim \operatorname{Bernoulli}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\ X \sim \operatorname{Bernoulli}(p) \end{gathered}$ | The (minimal) support of any Bernoulli RV is $\{0,1\}$. | $\begin{aligned} & p_{X}(x)=\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 1-p, & x=0, \\ p, & x=1, \\ 0, & \text { otherwise. } \end{array}\right. \\ & \text { Here, } p=\frac{1}{4} . \\ & P[X=0]=p_{X}(0)=1-p \\ & \\ & =1-\frac{1}{4}=\frac{3}{4}=0.7500 . \end{aligned}$ | $P[X=2]=p_{X}(2)=0.0000$. |
| $\begin{aligned} & X \sim \mathcal{B}(4,0.6) \\ & X \sim \operatorname{Binomial}(n, p) \end{aligned}$ | The (minimal) support of a Binomial RV is $\{0,1, \ldots, n\}$. <br> Here, $n=4$. Therefore, the (minimal) support is $\{0,1,2,3,4\}$. | $\left.\begin{array}{rl} p_{X}(x) & =\left\{\begin{array}{lc} n \\ x \end{array}\right) p^{x}(1-p)^{n-x}, \\ 0, & x=0,1,2, \ldots, n, \\ \text { otherwise } . \end{array}\right\} \begin{aligned} \text { Here, } n & =4 \text { and } p=0.6 . \\ p_{X}(x) & =\left\{\begin{array}{cc} 4 \\ x \end{array}\right) 0.6^{x}(1-0.6)^{4-x}, \\ 0, & x=0,1,2,3,4, \\ 0, & \text { otherwise } . \end{aligned}$ <br> Therefore $\begin{aligned} P[X=0] & =p_{X}(0)=\binom{4}{0} 0.6^{0}(1-0.6)^{4} \\ & =0.4^{4}=0.0256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} P[X=2] & =p_{X}(2) \\ & =\binom{4}{2} 0.6^{2}(1-0.6)^{2} \\ & =6 \times 0.6^{2} \times 0.4^{2} \\ & =0.3456 \end{aligned}$ |

