EES 315: In-Class Exercise # 17

Instructions

- 1. Work alone or in a group of no more than three students. The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups after the midterm.
- 2. Only one submission is needed for each group. 3.
 - You have two choices for submission:
 - (a) Online submission via Google Classroom
 - PDF only. ٠ •
 - Only for those who can directly work on the posted files using devices with pen input.
 - Paper size should be the same as the posted file.
 - No scanned work, photos, or screen capture. Your file name should start with the 10-digit student ID of one member.
 - (You may add the IDs of other members, exercise #, or other information as well.)
- (b) Hardcopy submission 4. Do not panic.

Consider the random variable specified in each part below.

- Write down its (minimal) support. i)
- ii) Find P[X = 1]. Your answer should be of the form 0.XXXX.

Date: 4 / 11 / 2020

Name	ID (last 3 digits)			

	(minimal) support	P[X=1]
$X \sim \mathcal{U}(\{-2, -1, 3\})$ $X \sim \text{Uniform}(S)$	The minimal support of a uniform RV is the set <i>S</i> being specified. Here, $S = \{-2, -1, 3\}.$	$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{ S }, & x \in S, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Here, $ S = 3$. Because $1 \notin S$, we have $P[X = 0] = p_X(1) = 0 = 0.0000$.
$X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(0.2)$ $X \sim \text{Bernoulli}(p)$	The (minimal) support of any Bernoulli RV is <mark>{0,1}</mark> .	$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} 1-p, & x = 0, \\ p, & x = 1, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Here, $p = 0.2$. $P[X = 1] = p_X(1) = p = 0.2 = 0.2000.$
$X \sim \mathcal{B}\left(3, \frac{1}{4}\right)$ $X \sim \text{Binomial}(n, p)$	The (minimal) support of a Binomial RV is $\{0,1,, n\}$. Here, $n = 3$. Therefore, the (minimal) support is $\{0,1,2,3\}$.	$p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{n}{x} p^x (1-p)^{n-x}, & x = 0, 1, 2,, n, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Here, $n = 3$ and $p = \frac{1}{4}$. $p_X(x) = \begin{cases} \binom{3}{x} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^x \left(1 - \frac{1}{4}\right)^{3-x}, & x = 0, 1, 2, 3, \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$ Therefore, $P[X = 1] = p_X(1) = \binom{3}{1} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^1 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{3-1} = \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^3 = \frac{27}{64} \approx 0.4219.$