

**S4.2-4:** Let  $X$  be the length of the side of a randomly chosen plastic die manufactured by the factory, then  $\mathbb{P}(X^3 > 1.424) = \mathbb{P}(X > 1.125) = \frac{1.25 - 1.125}{1.25 - 1} = 1/2$ .

**S4.2-6** Let  $F$  be the distribution function of  $X$ . Then

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1/8 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 1/2 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 7/8 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 1 & t \geq 3. \end{cases}$$

**S4.3-4:** Let  $p$  be the probability mass function of  $X$ . We have

$x$	-2	2	4	6
$p(x)$	1/2	1/10	13/45	1/9

**S4.3-8:** Let  $p$  be the probability mass function of  $X$ , then

$$p(i) = \mathbb{P}(X = i) = \frac{\binom{18}{i} \binom{28}{12-i}}{\binom{46}{12}}, \quad i = 0, 1, 2, \dots, 12.$$

**S4.4-6:** The expected number of defective items is

$$\sum_{i=0}^3 i \cdot \frac{\binom{5}{i} \binom{15}{3-i}}{\binom{20}{53}} = 3/4.$$

**S4.4-12:**  $\mathbb{E}(X) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} i \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 11/2$  and  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = \sum_{i=1}^{10} i^2 \cdot \frac{1}{10} = 77/2$ . So  $\mathbb{E}(X(11 - X)) = \mathbb{E}(11X - X^2) = 11 \cdot \mathbb{E}X - \mathbb{E}X^2 = 22$ .

**S4.5-4:** The probability mass function of  $X$  is given by

$x$	-3	0	6
$p(x)$	3/8	3/8	2/8

Thus  $\mathbb{E}(X) = (-3) \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 6 \cdot \frac{2}{8} = 3/8$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = (-3)^2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0^2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 6^2 \cdot \frac{2}{8} = \frac{99}{8}$ ,  $\text{Var}(X) = \mathbb{E}X^2 - (\mathbb{E}X)^2 = \frac{99}{8} - \frac{9}{64} = \frac{783}{64} = 12.234$ ,  $\text{SD}(X) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X)} = 3.498$ .

**S4.5-8:** Let  $X$  be Harry's net gain. Then

$$X = \begin{cases} -2 & \text{with probability } 1/8 \\ 0.25 & \text{with probability } 3/8 \\ 0.50 & \text{with probability } 3/8 \\ 0.75 & \text{with probability } 1/8. \end{cases}$$

Thus  $\mathbb{E}(X) = (-2) \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 0.25 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0.50 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0.75 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 0.125$ ,  $\mathbb{E}(X^2) = (-2)^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} + 0.25^2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0.50^2 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 0.75^2 \cdot \frac{1}{8} = 0.6875$ . These show that the expected value of Harry's net gain is 12.5 cents. Its variance is  $\text{Var}(X) = 0.6875 - 0.125^2 = 0.671875$ .

**S4.6-2:** Let  $X$  be the final grade comparable to Velma's 82 in the midterm. We must have

$$\frac{82 - 72}{12} = \frac{X - 68}{15}.$$

This gives  $X = 80.5$ .

**R4-6:** (a).  $1 - F(6) = 5/36$ . (b).  $F(9) = 76/81$ . (c).  $F(7) - F(2) = 44/49$ .

**R4-10:** Let  $p$  be the probability mass function, and  $F$  be the distribution function of  $X$ . We have  $p(0) = p(3) = \frac{1}{8}$ ,  $p(1) = p(2) = \frac{3}{8}$ , and

$$F(t) = \begin{cases} 0 & t < 0 \\ 1/8 & 0 \leq t < 1 \\ 4/8 & 1 \leq t < 2 \\ 7/8 & 2 \leq t < 3 \\ 1 & t \geq 3. \end{cases}$$