

Quiz

| x | $x - \mu$ | $(x - \mu)^2$ |
|-----|-----------|---------------|
| 1 | -3 | 9 |
| 3 | -1 | 1 |
| 5 | 1 | 1 |
| 7 | 3 | 9 |

$$\begin{aligned} \mu &= \frac{\text{sum}}{n} \\ &= \frac{16}{4} \\ &= 4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \sigma^2 &= \frac{\sum (x - \mu)^2}{n} \\ &= \frac{\text{sum}}{n} \\ &= \frac{20}{4} \\ &= 5 \end{aligned}$$

Pop. Variance $\sigma^2 = 5$

Pop. SD $\sigma = \sqrt{5}$

Quiz Tues. 26th Section 4

Section 4 Cont'd

Recall $X = \#$ heads in 3 coin tosses

| x | $P(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| 0 | 0.125 |
| 1 | 0.375 |
| 2 | 0.375 |
| 3 | 0.125 |

The mean or expected value of X

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum x P(x)$$

formula sheet

The Variance of X is σ^2

$$\sigma^2 = E(x^2) - \mu^2 \text{ where } E(x^2) = \sum x^2 P(x)$$

formula sheet

Ex 2. Given the following probability distribution:

| x | $P(x)$ |
|-----|--------|
| -5 | 0.15 |
| -2 | 0.2 |
| 1 | 0.4 |
| 6 | 0.25 |

Find:

- $P(-2.5 \leq X \leq 2.5)$
- the mean of X
- the variance of X
- the standard deviation of X
- the probability that an x -value lies within one standard deviation of the mean

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{a) } P(-2.5 \leq X \leq 2.5) & \\
 &= P(X = -2) + P(X = 1) \\
 &= 0.2 + 0.4 \\
 &= 0.6
 \end{aligned}$$

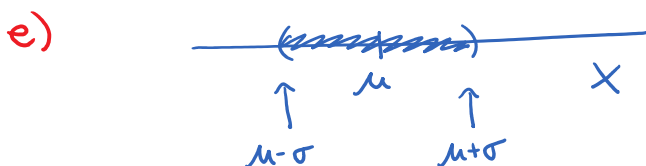
| x |
|-----|
| -5 |
| -2 |
| 1 |
| 6 |

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{b) } \mu = E(X) &= \sum x P(x) \\
 &= -5(0.15) + (-2)(0.2) + 1(0.4) + 6(0.25) \\
 &= 0.75
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{c) Variance } \sigma^2 & \\
 E(X^2) &= \sum x^2 P(x) \\
 &= (-5)^2(0.15) + (-2)^2(0.2) + 1^2(0.4) + 6^2(0.25) \\
 &= 13.95
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sigma^2 &= E(X^2) - \mu^2 \\
 &= 13.95 - (0.75)^2 \\
 &= 13.3875
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{d) SD } \sigma & \\
 \sigma &= \sqrt{\sigma^2} \\
 &= \sqrt{13.3875} \\
 &\approx 3.66
 \end{aligned}$$



$$P(\mu - \sigma \leq X \leq \mu + \sigma)$$

$$\mu = 0.75$$

$$\sigma \approx 3.66$$

$$= P(-2.91 \leq X \leq 4.41)$$

$$= P(X = -2) + P(X = 1)$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.4$$

$$= 0.6$$

| x | P(x) |
|----|------|
| -5 | |
| -2 | |
| 1 | |
| 6 | |

Ex 3. Project 1 has a 35% chance of earning \$0, a 50% chance of earning \$300,000 and a 15% chance of earning \$800,000.

Project 2 has a 60% chance of earning \$0 and a 40% chance of earning \$1,000,000.

- Find the probability distributions of the earnings for each project
- Find the expected earnings for each project
- Find the standard deviation of earnings for each project
- Which project has higher expected earnings?
- In terms of earnings, which project is riskier?

a) $X = \text{earnings for Proj 1 } (\$)$

$Y = \text{Proj. 2 Earnings } (\$)$

| x | P(x) |
|---------|------|
| 0 | 0.35 |
| 300,000 | 0.5 |
| 800,000 | 0.15 |

| y | P(y) |
|-----------|------|
| 0 | 0.6 |
| 1,000,000 | 0.4 |

b) expected value or mean (μ)

$$\mu_X = 0(0.35) + 300,000(0.5) + 800,000(0.15)$$

$$= \$270,000$$

$$\mu_Y = 0(0.6) + 1,000,000(0.4)$$

$$= \$400,000$$

c) variance σ^2

Look at Proj. 1 first

$$E(X^2) = \sum x^2 P(x)$$

$$= 0^2(0.35) + (300,000)^2(0.5) + (800,000)^2(0.15) = 1.41 \times 10^{11} (\$^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\sigma_x^2 &= E(X^2) - \mu_x^2 \\ &= 1.41 \times 10^{11} - (270,000)^2 \\ &= 6.81 \times 10^{10} \quad (\$^2) \quad \text{variance}\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SD } \sigma_x &= \sqrt{\sigma_x^2} \\ &= \sqrt{(6.81 \times 10^{10})} \\ &\approx \$ 261,000\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{For Proj. 2} \quad E(Y^2) = 4 \times 10^{11} \quad (\$^2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Variance } \sigma_Y^2 &= E(Y^2) - \mu_Y^2 \\ &= 2.4 \times 10^{11} \quad (\$^2)\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{SD } \sigma_Y &= \sqrt{(2.4 \times 10^{11})} \\ &= \$ 490,000\end{aligned}$$

(Can check the details)

d) Proj 2 $\mu_Y > \mu_X$

e) Risker = larger variance (or larger SD)
 Proj 2 $\sigma_Y > \sigma_X$