

## Answer Key (Qw. #10)

§3.2 (13) a)  $E(\text{Sum}) = E(X_1 + \dots + X_{10}) = 10E(X_1) = 35$ , where  $X_1, \dots, X_{10}$  denote the individual rolls.

b) See example done in class (or Example 9, p. 172)  $\rightarrow 8.458$

c) Using the definition: let  $M$  be the maximum of the first 5 rolls.

$$P(M=1) = P(X_1=1, \dots, X_5=1) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5$$

$$P(M=2) = P(M \leq 2) - P(M \leq 1) = \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5$$

etc.  $\rightarrow$  General formula:  $P(M=k) = P(M \leq k) - P(M \leq k-1) = \left(\frac{k}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{k-1}{6}\right)^5$ .

so

$$E(M) = 1 \cdot P(M=1) + 2 \cdot P(M=2) + \dots + 6 \cdot P(M=6)$$

$$= \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5 + 2 \left[ \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5 \right] + 3 \left[ \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^5 \right] + 4 \left[ \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^5 \right] + 5 \left[ \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^5 \right] + 6 \left[ \left(\frac{6}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^5 \right]$$

$$= 6 - \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{2}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{3}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{4}{6}\right)^5 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^5 \approx 5.43.$$

Other way: let  $N$  denote the minimum of the 5 rolls.

By symmetry,  $X_i$  has the same distribution as  $7 - X_i$ , for each  $i$ .

Thus  $M = \max\{X_1, \dots, X_5\} \approx \max\{7 - X_1, \dots, 7 - X_5\} = 7 - \min\{X_1, \dots, X_5\}$

$$= 7 - N, \text{ so } E(M) = 7 - E(N).$$

Using the method from Example 9,  $E(N) \approx 0.569$ .  $\therefore E(M) = 5.43$

d) Let  $A_i = \{i^{\text{th}} \text{ roll is a multiple of } 3\}$ ,  $i=1, \dots, 10$ .

Then the expected number of multiples of 3 is  $P(A_1) + \dots + P(A_{10}) = 10 \times \frac{1}{3} = \frac{10}{3}$ .

e) Let  $X$  be the number of faces that fail to appear, and define

$A_i = \{ \text{face } i \text{ fails to appear in the ten rolls} \}$ ,  $i=1, \dots, 6$ .

Then  $X = \# \text{ of } A_i \text{ that occur, so}$

$$E(X) = P(A_1) + \dots + P(A_6)$$

$$= \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{10} + \dots + \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{10} = 6 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{10}.$$

f) Let  $Y$  be the number of faces that appear. Then  $Y = 6 - X$

(with  $X$  as in part (e)), so

$$E(Y) = 6 - E(X) = 6 \left[ 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{10} \right]$$