

Problems from 9th edition of *Probability and Statistical Inference* by Hogg, Tanis and Zimmerman:

- Section 2.1, Exercises 6, 7, 8, 12.
- Section 2.3, Exercises 1, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14.
- Section 2.4, Exercises 12.

Additional Problems.

1. Two Formulas for Expectation. Let S be the sample space of an experiment (assume that S is finite) and let $X : S \rightarrow \mathbf{R}$ be any random variable. Let $S_X \subseteq \mathbf{R}$ be the “support” of X , i.e., the set of possible values that X can take. Explain why the following formula is true:

$$\sum_{s \in S} X(s) \cdot P(s) = \sum_{k \in S_X} k \cdot P(X = k).$$

2. Expected Value of a Binomial Random Variable.

- (a) Use the explicit formula for binomial coefficients to prove that

$$k \binom{n}{k} = n \binom{n-1}{k-1}.$$

- (b) Use part (a) to compute the expected value of a binomial random variable:

$$\begin{aligned} E[X] &= \sum_{k=0}^n k \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n k \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \\ &= \sum_{k=1}^n n \binom{n-1}{k-1} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \\ &= \dots \end{aligned}$$