

1. Random variables. Given independent random variables with means and standard deviations as shown, find the mean and standard deviation of:

	Mean	SD
X	80	12
Y	12	3

a) $X - 20$

$$E(X - 20) = E(X) - 20 = 80 - 20 = \boxed{60}$$

$$SD(X - 20) = SD(X) = \boxed{12}$$

b) $0.5Y$

$$E(0.5Y) = 0.5 E(Y) = 0.5(12) = \boxed{6}$$

$$SD(0.5Y) = \sqrt{0.5^2 SD(Y)} = \sqrt{0.25(9)} = \boxed{1.5}$$

b) $X + Y$

$$E(X + Y) = E(X) + E(Y) = 80 + 12 = \boxed{92}$$

$$SD(X + Y) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(X + Y)} = \sqrt{\text{Var} X + \text{Var} Y}$$

$$= \sqrt{12^2 + 3^2} = \boxed{12.37}$$

c) $X - Y$

$$E(X - Y) = E(X) - E(Y) = 80 - 12 = \boxed{68}$$

$$SD(X - Y) = \boxed{12.37}$$

d) $Y_1 + Y_2$

$$E(Y_1 + Y_2) = E(Y_1) + E(Y_2) = 12 + 12 = \boxed{24}$$

$$SD(Y_1 + Y_2) = \sqrt{\text{Var}(Y_1) + \text{Var}(Y_2)} = \sqrt{3^2 + 3^2} = \sqrt{18} = \boxed{4.24}$$

2. The American Veterinary Association claims that the annual cost of medical care for dogs averages \$100 with a standard deviation of \$30, and for cats averages \$120 with a standard deviation of \$35.

 $D = \text{cost for dogs}$ $C = \text{cost for cats}$ a) Find the expected value for the annual cost of medical care for a person who has one dog and one cat.

$$E(D + C) = E(D) + E(C) = 100 + 120 = \boxed{\$220}$$

b) Find the standard deviation for the annual cost of medical care for a person who has one dog and one cat.

$$SD(D + C) = \sqrt{\text{Var} D + \text{Var} C}$$

$$= \sqrt{30^2 + 35^2} = \sqrt{2125} = \boxed{\$46.10}$$

c) Suppose that a couple owns four dogs.

i) Find the expected value for the annual cost of medical care for the couple's dogs.

$$E(D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4) = 100 + 100 + 100 + 100$$

$$= \boxed{\$400}$$

ii) Find the standard deviation for the annual cost of medical care for the couple's dogs.

$$SD(D_1 + D_2 + D_3 + D_4)$$

$$= \sqrt{\text{Var}(D_1) + \text{Var}(D_2) + \text{Var}(D_3) + \text{Var}(D_4)}$$

$$= \sqrt{30^2 + 30^2 + 30^2 + 30^2} = \sqrt{3600}$$

$$= \boxed{\$60}$$

3. Eggs. A grocery supplier believes that in a dozen eggs, the mean number of broken ones is 0.6 with a standard deviation of 0.5 eggs. You buy 3 dozen eggs without checking them.

a) How many broken eggs do you expect to get? $x = \text{dozen egg}^{\text{broken eggs in}}$

b) What's the standard deviation?

$$E(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) = E(x_1) + E(x_2) + E(x_3) \\ = 0.6 + 0.6 + 0.6 = 1.8 \text{ eggs}$$

$$SD(x_1 + x_2 + x_3) \\ = \sqrt{0.5^2 + 0.5^2 + 0.5^2} \approx 0.87 \text{ eggs}$$

c) What assumptions did you have to make about the eggs in order to answer this question?

The cartons of eggs must be independent of each other.

4. Donations. Organizers of a televised fundraiser know from past experience that most people donate small amounts (\$10-\$25), some donate larger amounts (\$50-\$100), and a few people make very generous donations of \$250, \$500, or more. Historically, pledges average about \$32 with a standard deviation of \$54. If 120 people call in pledges, what are the mean and standard deviation of the total amount raised?

$$E(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{120}) = E(x_1) + E(x_2) + \dots + E(x_{120}) \\ = 32 + 32 + \dots + 32 = (32)(120) = 3840 \\ SD(x_1 + x_2 + \dots + x_{120}) = \sqrt{54^2 + 54^2 + \dots + 54^2} \\ = \sqrt{(54^2)(120)} = 591.54$$

5. The manager of a children's puppet theatre has determined that the number of adult tickets he sells for a Saturday afternoon show is a random variable with a mean of 28.3 tickets and a standard deviation of 5.3 tickets. The mean number of children's tickets he sells is 42.5, with a standard deviation of 8.1.

$x = \# \text{ of tickets (adult)}$

$y = \# \text{ of tickets (children)}$

a) The adult tickets sell for \$10. Let A = the money he collects from adult tickets on a random Saturday. What are the mean and standard deviation of A?

$$A = 10X$$

$$E(A) = 10 E(10X) = 10 E(X) = 10(28.3) \\ = 283$$

$$SD(10X) = \sqrt{10^2 \text{Var } X} = \sqrt{100(5.3)^2} \\ = 53$$

b) The children's tickets sell for \$6. Let T = the money he collects from all ticket sales (adults and children) on a random Saturday. Assume (unrealistically, perhaps) that the number of tickets sold to adults is independent of the number sold to children. What are the mean and standard deviation of T?

$$T = 10X + 6Y$$

$$E(T) = E(10X + 6Y) = 10E(X) + 6E(Y) \\ = 10(28.3) + 6(42.5) \\ = 538$$

$$SD(10X + 6Y) = \sqrt{10^2 \text{Var } X + 6^2 \text{Var } Y} \\ = \sqrt{100(5.3)^2 + 36(8.1)^2} \\ = 71.91$$