For numerical answers with decimal digits please read instructions.

- 1. Let $X \sim \text{Poisson}(100)$ then
 - (a) $\mathbb{E}[3+X]$ is _____.
 - (b) SD[4X] is _____.
- 2. Suppose we toss a fair coin till we obtain 10 heads. Let X denote the trial at which this occurs. Then
 - (a) $\mathbb{E}[X]$ is _____.
 - (b) $\operatorname{Var}[X]$ is _____.
- 3. Let $X \sim \text{Geometric}(\frac{1}{4})$.
 - (a) $\mu := \mathbb{E}[X] = _$
 - (b) The probability that X will be within one standard deviation of average is $\overline{}$

Give your answer rounded up to four decimal digits.

4. Let *m* and *r* be positive integers and let *N* be an integer for which $N > \max\{m, r\}$. Let *X* be a random variable with $X \sim \text{HyperGeo}(N, r, m)$. Then which of the following is true:

i.
$$\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{mr}{N}$$
 and $\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \frac{mr}{N} + \frac{mr(m-1)(r-1)}{N(N-1)}$
ii. $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{r}{N}$ and $\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \frac{r}{N} + \frac{m^2r^2}{N(N-1)}$
iii. $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{r}{N+r}$ and $\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \frac{r}{N+r} + \frac{m^2r^2}{N(N-1)+r(r-1)}$
iv. $\mathbb{E}[X] = \frac{N}{r}$ and $\mathbb{E}[X^2] = \frac{N}{r} + \frac{N(N-1)}{m^2r^2}$

- 5. Let X, Y be discrete random variables. Suppose $X \leq Y$ then it is possible that:
 - i $\mathbb{E}[X] \le \mathbb{E}[Y]$ ii $\mathbb{E}[X] > \mathbb{E}[Y]$
- 6. A random variable X has a probability mass function given by

 $\mathbb{P}(X=0) = 0.2, \mathbb{P}(X=1) = 0.5, \mathbb{P}(X=2) = 0.2, \text{ and } \mathbb{P}(X=3) = 0.1.$

- (a) $\mathbb{E}[X]$ is _____. Give your answer rounded up to one decimal digit.
- (b) SD[X] is _____.
 Give your answer rounded up to four decimal digits.
- (c) The probability X will produce a result more than one standard deviation from its expected value is _____. Give your answer rounded up to one decimal digit.

7. Suppose we choose a number uniformly from {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}. Let X be the number chosen. Then μ := E[X] = _____.
Give your answer rounded up to one decimal digit.