Σ ed.2, Ex. 2.4

Q5 Know $E(X) = 5.35$ $E(X^2) = 30.65$

c) $E[(2X-3)^2]$

$\rightarrow E(4X^2 - 12X + 9)$

$\rightarrow 4E(X^2) - 12E(X) + 9$

$= 4 \cdot 30.65 - 12 \cdot 5.35 + 9$

$= 122.6 - 64.2 + 9$

$= 67.4$

Q6 c) $E\left(\frac{4-X}{1+2X}\right)$

X	-2	-1	0	1	2	
P(x)	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.1	
4-x	6	5	4	3	2	
1+2x	-3	-1	1	3	5	
÷	-2	-5	4	1	0.4	
x P(x)	-0.2	-1.0	1.6	0.2	0.04	Σ = 0.64