MAT330/681 Solutions to HWG

Define discrete random variables A and B, which are the cornings of playing game A and B respectively. a) $E(A) = 1 \cdot P(A = 1) + (-0.5) P(A = -0.5)$ $= 1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-0.5)\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1 - 0.5}{2} = \frac{0.5}{2} = \frac{0.25}{2}$ b) $E(B) = 5 \cdot P(B = 5) + (-6) P(B = -6)$ $= 5 \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-6) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5-6}{2} = \frac{1}{2} - 0.5$ c) E(A+B) = E(A) + E(B) = 0.25 - 0.5 = -0.25d) $Var(A) = E(A^2) - E(A)^2 = 0.625 - (0.25)^2 = 0.5625$ $E(A^{2}) = 1^{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + (-0.5)^{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1+0.25}{2} = 0.625$ e) $V_{0r}(B) = E(B^2) - E(B)^2 = 30.5 - 0.25 = 30.25$ $E(B^{2}) = 5^{2} \frac{1}{2} + (-6)^{2} \frac{1}{2} = \frac{25+36}{2} = \frac{61}{2} = 30.5^{2}$ f) Cov(A,B) = O because A and B are independent. g) Vor(A+B) = Vor(A) + Vor(B) + QCov(A,B)= 0,5625 + 30.25 + 0 = 30.8125

h) Game B is riskier because Vor (B) > Vor (A). i) Game A is more profitable because E(A) > E(B)(Actually Gome A is the only profitable game, since E(A) > 0, while Game B has a negative expected value E(B) < 0 !) j) Moot profitable strategy is to only play A! SIDE COMMENT ABOUT j) FOR THOSE INTERESTED IN FINANCE: In real life, you could also use B to create a profitable strategy by exploiting your Knowledge of E(B) and Vor(B), assuming your competitors have Less Knowledge of it; by placing converient "bet" on outcomes of Game B without engaging in actually playing Game B. In finance, this is called a "derivative", more precisely, an aption on the underlying asset B. To profit from B being very volatile (meaning Var (B) is lorge) you can use option strategies called "straddles" or "strangles" which consist of a simultaneous call and put option on B. For more, look up these terms on Google or Send me an e-mail.