

**Objective 3: I can find the mean, variance, and standard deviation of a discrete probability distribution.**

You can measure the center of a probability distribution with its mean and measure the variability with its Variance and Stand. deviation (SD).

The formulas to find the mean, variance, and SD are below.

The mean of a discrete random variable is given by  $\mu = \sum x \cdot p(x)$

\*Basically, each value of X is multiplied to its probability and the products are added

The variance of discrete random variable is given by  $\sigma^2 = \sum (x - \mu)^2 \cdot p(x)$

The stand. dev. of a discrete random variable is given by  $\sqrt{\sigma^2}$  (square root of Variance)

Ex 6: Let's find the mean, variance, and SD of the probability distribution that showed the test scores for passive-aggressive traits.

x	1	2	3	4	5
P(x)	0.16	0.22	0.28	0.20	0.14

		mean	variance
X	P(x)	$X \cdot P(x)$	$(X - \mu)^2 \cdot P(x)$
1	0.16	0.16	$(1 - 2.9)^2 (.16) = .5776$
2	0.22	0.44	$(2 - 2.9)^2 (.22) = .1782$
3	0.28	0.84	$(3 - 2.9)^2 (.28) = .0028$
4	0.20	0.80	.242
5	0.14	0.70	.6174
		$\Sigma = 2.94$	$\Sigma = 1.618 (\sigma^2)$
			$SD = \sqrt{1.618} = 1.3$

\*The average score is 2.9, and most scores are within 1.3 units of the mean.

TIY 6: Find the mean, variance, and SD of the probability distribution in Ex 2 (below). <sup>mean</sup> <sup>variance</sup>

Sales per day, $x$	Number of days, $f$	$P(x)$	$X \cdot P(x)$	$(X - \mu)^2 \cdot P(x)$
0	16	.16	0	1.0816
1	19	.19	<del>.19</del>	.4864
2	15	.15	<del>.30</del>	.054
3	21	.21	<del>.63</del>	.0336
4	9	.09	<del>.36</del>	.1764
5	10	.10	<del>.50</del>	.576
6	8	.08	<del>.48</del>	.9248
7	2	.02	.14	.3872
$\Sigma = 100$			$\Sigma = 2.60$	$\Sigma = 3.72$

$$\mu = 2.6$$

$$\sigma^2 = 3.72$$

$$\sigma = \sqrt{3.72} = 1.9$$

Pg 203 #29-31

① You'll need to find  $P(x)$  first.  
 \* Each  $P(x) = \frac{f}{\Sigma f}$

**Constructing Probability Distributions** In Exercises 29–34, (a) use the frequency distribution to construct a probability distribution, find the (b) mean, (c) variance, and (d) standard deviation of the probability distribution, and (e) interpret the results in the context of the real-life situation.

$X | P(x)$

**29. Dogs** The number of dogs per household in a small town

Dogs	0	1	2	3	4	5
Households	1491	425	168	48	29	14

$$\Sigma f = 2175$$

$$\mu \approx 0.495 = .5$$

**30. Cats** The number of cats per household in a small town

Cats	0	1	2	3	4	5
Households	1941	349	203	78	57	40

$$\Sigma f = 2668$$

$$\mu = .529 = .5$$

**31. Computers** The number of computers per household in a small town

Computers	0	1	2	3
Households	300	280	95	20

$$\Sigma f = 695$$

$$\mu = .77 = .8$$

