

**Errata for the SOLUTIONS MANUAL for the textbook “Probability and Statistics – The Science of Uncertainty”, Second Edition, by M.J. Evans and J.S. Rosenthal. As of Fall 2024.**

(These errata will be added to the online version later.)

- Problem 1.4.18: We should also allow the possibility of both hands having ZERO spades, i.e. the sum should go from  $i = 0$  not  $i = 1$ .

- Challenge 1.5.16: The beginning of the solution is correct, but then  $\sum_{i=1}^6 q_{12-i}$  does not equal  $\sum_{j=7}^{12} q_j$ , it equals  $\sum_{j=6}^{11} q_j$ , so that the “6+5+4+3+2+1” there should be “5+6+5+4+3+2” (and similarly in the fractions out of 36 just before), which equals 25 instead of 21, giving an answer 5/25 not 5/21.

- Problem 2.2.9: “ $w \in \{0, 1, \dots, 99\} \cap \{0, 11, 22, 33, \dots, 99\}$ ” should be “ $w \in \{0, 1, \dots, 99\} \setminus \{0, 11, 22, 33, \dots, 99\}$ ”, i.e. setminus instead of intersection.

- Exercise 2.3.15(b):  $(0.65)^{10}$  should be  $(0.65)^9$ , since there are just 9 misses before the first score.

- Exercise 2.3.16(c):  $\binom{15}{4}$  should be  $\binom{14}{4}$ , since the 15th draw has to be black.

- Exercise 2.5.8: In part (a),  $F_Y(3/4) = 1$  not  $1 - (3/4)^3$ , and  $F_Y(1/3) = (1/3)^3$ , so the answer should be  $1 - (1/3)^3 = 26/27$ . And, in part (c),  $F_Y(1/2) = 1$  not  $1 - (1/2)^3$ , so the answer should be  $1 - (1/2)^3 = 7/8$ .

- Exercise 2.5.15(a):  $e^{-4/5}$  should be  $e^{-(4/5)^2}$  (twice).

- Exercise 2.5.15(f): Actually here  $\mathbf{P}(Z=1/2) = (1/3) \mathbf{P}(X=1/2) = 0$  since, as mentioned at the start of the solution,  $\mathbf{P}(X = z) > 0$  only if  $z \in \{0, 2/5, 4/5\}$ .

- Exercise 2.6.12: In the final equation, “ $(y^3)^{-2/3}$ ” should be “ $(y^3)^{-2/3}/3$ ”, leading to a final answer of  $3y^{-4}$  instead of  $y^{-4}$ .

- Exercise 2.7.8(d): For the case where  $-2 < x < 1$  and  $y \geq 4$ ,  $\int_{-2}^x \frac{u^2+2}{4} du$  should be  $\int_{-2}^x \frac{u^2+2}{9} du$ , and the following denominators should be 9 and 27 instead of 4 and 12.

- Exercise 2.7.15(c): The incorrect joint density was used. The correct solution is:  
To compute  $f_X(x) = \int_x^1 Cye^{-xy} dy$ , use integration by parts with  $u = y$  and  $dv = e^{-xy} dy$ ,  $u = y, dv = e^{-xy} dy, du = dy, v = -\frac{1}{x}e^{-xy}$  We have

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(x) &= \int_x^1 Cye^{-xy} dy = C \left( -\frac{y}{x}e^{-xy} \right) \Big|_x^1 + C \int_x^1 \frac{1}{x}e^{-xy} dy \\ &= -\frac{C}{x}e^{-x} + Ce^{-x^2} + \frac{C}{x^2} (e^{-x^2} - e^{-x}) \end{aligned}$$

$$= C \left( \frac{e^{-x^2}}{x^2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{x^2} - \frac{e^{-x}}{x} + e^{-x^2} \right).$$

And, for  $f_Y(y) = \int_0^y Cye^{-xy} dx$ , we have

$$f_Y(y) = \int_0^y Cye^{-xy} dx = Cy \int_0^y e^{-xy} dx = Cy \left[ -\frac{e^{-xy}}{y} \right]_0^y = Cy \left( -\frac{e^{-y^2}}{y} + \frac{1}{y} \right) = C(1 - e^{-y^2}).$$

- Exercise 2.8.7(d): The reason  $f_{Y|X}(y|x) = f_Y(y)$  for all  $x$  and  $y$  is because  $C = 9/1024000000$ , as shown in Exercise 2.7.4(d).

- Exercise 2.8.14: In the first line,  $f_X(x) = (x^2 + 2)/4$  should be  $f_X(x) = (x^2 + 2)/9$  (but the computation is correct after that).

- Exercise 3.1.3(a): The initial sum is correct, but that sum is then equal to  $-1$ , not to  $-173/12$  nor  $-14.4$ .

- Exercise 3.2.5:  $\mathbf{E}(6Y)$  is mistakenly computed as  $3\mathbf{E}(Y)$  which should be  $6\mathbf{E}(Y)$ . The correct solution is:

$$\mathbf{E}(-5X - 6Y) = -5\mathbf{E}(X) - 6\mathbf{E}(Y) = -5((7 + 3)/2) - 6(1/9) = -77/3.$$

- Exercise 3.3.11: Actually  $X$  and  $Y$  are not independent, so the solution is incorrect. The correct solution is:

We know  $\mathbf{P}(X = x) = 1/6$  for  $x = 1, 2, \dots, 6$ . Therefore  $\mathbf{E}(X) = (1)(1/6) + (2)(1/6) + \dots + (6)(1/6) = 7/2$ . Let  $Z$  be the number showing on the second die. Notice that  $X$  and  $Z$  are independent and have the same probabilities. Here we have  $Y = X + Z$ . Therefore  $\mathbf{E}(Y) = \mathbf{E}(X + Z) = \mathbf{E}(X) + \mathbf{E}(Z) = 2\mathbf{E}(X) = 7$ . Similarly,  $\mathbf{E}(XY) = \mathbf{E}(X(X + Z)) = \mathbf{E}(X^2 + XZ) = \mathbf{E}(X^2) + \mathbf{E}(X)\mathbf{E}(Z) = \mathbf{E}(X^2) + \mathbf{E}(X)^2 = \frac{1}{6}(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2) + \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2$ . For covariance, we have  $\mathbf{Cov}(X, Y) = \mathbf{Cov}(X, X + Z) = \mathbf{Cov}(X, X) + \mathbf{Cov}(X, Z) = \mathbf{E}(X^2) - \mathbf{E}(X)^2 + (\mathbf{E}(XZ) - \mathbf{E}(X)\mathbf{E}(Z))$ . Due to independence of  $X$  and  $Z$ , we have  $\mathbf{E}(XZ) = \mathbf{E}(X)\mathbf{E}(Z)$  so we have  $\mathbf{Cov}(X, Y) = \frac{1}{6}(1^2 + 2^2 + 3^2 + 4^2 + 5^2 + 6^2) - \left(\frac{7}{2}\right)^2 = 35/12$ .

- Exercise 4.2.5: For consistency, the final “ $\leq 0.001$ ” should be “ $< 0.001$ ”.

- Exercise 4.2.11: In the last two lines, “ $5Y_n/n + 4Z_n/n$ ” should be “ $4Y_n/n + 5Z_n/n$ ” (and then carried over to the  $\mathbf{E}(X_n/n)$  and  $\mathbf{Var}(X_n/n)$  calculations). And, in the middle of the last line, “ $\mathbf{Var}(Z_n)/n$ ” should be “ $\mathbf{Var}(Z_n)/n^2$ ”.

- Exercise 4.2.23: In solutions line 4, “ $\frac{1}{4}$ ” should be “ $\frac{1}{2}$ ” (twice).

- Exercise 4.3.10: In solutions line 1, “ $Y_3 = 0 = Y_5 = Y_6$ ” should be “ $Y_3 = Y_4 = 0 = Y_6$ ”.

- Exercise 4.3.11(a): In both the text and solution, this event should be specified as only “with probability 1”.