

# Tutorial

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example: A company insures students' belongings against theft. If the belongings are stolen (probability of theft is 0.5%), the company will pay out \$5000.

- What premium should the company charge if they want to make \$100 per student?
- What is the standard deviation of the company's earnings per student?

	$x$	$p(x)$
no theft	$m$	0.995
theft	$m - 5000$	0.005

$$\mu = E(x) = \sum x p(x)$$

$$100 = 0.995m + 0.005(m - 5000)$$

$$= m - 25$$

$$m = \$125$$

$$b) \quad \sigma^2 = \sum x^2 p(x) - \mu^2$$

$$= (125)^2 (0.995) + (125 - 5000)^2 (0.005) - 100^2$$

$$= 124375$$

$$\sigma = 352.668$$

$$= \$353$$

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Thrifty's is considering opening a new store in Scanich. Their statistician thinks that the probability that the store will make \$150,000 per month is 60%, while the probability that they'll make \$75,000 per month is 40%. Thrifty's will only open the store if their expected earnings are greater than \$125,000 per month. Should they open the store?

$x$	$p(x)$
150 000	0.6
75 000	0.4

$$\begin{aligned}\mu = E(x) &= \sum x P(x) \\ &= 150\,000(0.6) + 75\,000(0.4) \\ &= 120\,000\end{aligned}$$

NO