

## Flip four coins.... again!

- Flip four coins, let  $X$  be the number of heads, let  $Y = X^2$ .

$k$	$\mathbb{P}(X = k)$
0	$1/16$
1	$1/4$
2	$3/8$
3	$1/4$
4	$1/16$

- We have:

- So we can compute:

$$\begin{aligned}\mathbb{E}[X] &= 16 \cdot \frac{1}{16} + 9 \cdot \frac{1}{4} + 4 \cdot \frac{3}{8} + 1 \cdot \frac{1}{4} \\ &= 1 + \frac{9}{4} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{20}{4} = 5.\end{aligned}$$

## Note for posterity...

- $\mathbb{E}[X^2] = 5$
- $(\mathbb{E}[X])^2 = 4$