Mean and Variance of a Discrete Random Variable

Combining probabilities and the associated values that could be obtained results to a quantity called the *mathematical expectation* or *expected value*, the weighted mean of the values with their corresponding probabilities as the weights. A measure of the variability, dispersion, or spread of the values is the *variance*, the sum of the squared deviations of these values from their expected value. The positive square root of the variance is the *standard deviation* of the values.

x	<i>x</i> ₁	x_2	• • •	x_k
p(x)	$p(x_1)$	$p(x_2)$	• • •	$p(x_k)$

Given a discrete random variable X with probability mass function,

the mean and variance of X can be obtained from the formulas below.



The following are some important points to remember in relation to the mean and variance of a discrete random variable.

- 1. The mean of a random variable X (that is, the expected value) is a measure of the center of the possible values of X. It is actually the weighted mean of these values of X, with $p(x_i)$ as the weight assigned to the value x_i . The mean of a random variable X need not be one of its mass points.
- 2. The positive square root of the variance of a random variable is called its *standard deviation*.



















