PROBABILITY

DIVYA SAI - FWC22094

16.4.10 ¹ The random variable X has a probability distribution Pr(X) of the following form.where k is some number:

$$\Pr(X) = \begin{cases} k, & \text{if } x=0\\ 2k, & \text{if } x=1\\ 3k, & \text{if } x=2\\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (16.4.10.1)

- a) Determine the value of k
- b) Find $\Pr(X < 2), \Pr(X \le 2), \Pr(X \ge 2)$

Solution:

we know that, Sum of Probabilities = 1.

$$k + 2k + 3k = 1 \tag{16.4.10.2}$$

$$6k = 1 \tag{16.4.10.3}$$

$$k = \frac{1}{6} \tag{16.4.10.4}$$

(a)
$$\Pr(X < 2)$$

$$= \Pr(0) + \Pr(1)$$
 (16.4.1.5)

$$= k + 2k \tag{16.4.1.6}$$

$$=3k$$
 (16.4.1.7)

$$= 3 \times \frac{1}{6} \tag{16.4.1.8}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2} \tag{16.4.1.9}$$

 $^{$^{-1}$}Read question numbers as (CHAPTER NUMBER).(EXERCISE NUMBER). (QUESTION NUMBER)$

(b) $\Pr(X \le 2)$

$$\Pr\left(X \le 2\right)$$
 (16.4.2.10)

$$= \Pr(0) + \Pr(1) + \Pr(2)$$
 (16.4.2.11)

$$= k + 2k + 3k \tag{16.4.2.12}$$

$$= 6k (16.4.2.13)$$

$$= 6 \times \frac{1}{6} \tag{16.4.2.14}$$

$$=1$$
 (16.4.2.15)

(c) $\Pr(X \ge 2)$

$$= \Pr(2) + \Pr(3) + \dots$$
 (16.4.3.16)

$$= 3k + 0 \tag{16.4.3.17}$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{1}{6} \tag{16.4.3.18}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\tag{16.4.3.19}$$