6 Harry has three coins:

- One coin is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head when it is thrown is $\frac{1}{3}$.
- The second coin is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head when it is thrown is $\frac{1}{4}$.
- The third coin is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head when it is thrown is $\frac{1}{5}$.

Harry throws the three coins. The random variable X is the number of heads that he obtains.

(a) Draw up the probability distribution table for X. [4]

Harry has two other coins, each of which is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head when it is thrown is p. He throws all five coins at the same time. The random variable Y is the number of heads that he obtains.

(b) Given that $\mathrm{P}(Y = 0) = 6\mathrm{P}(Y = 5)$, find the value of p. [3]