	$P(X=x) = k(x^2 - 1),$	
whe	ere k is a constant.	
(a)	Draw up the probability distribution table for X , giving the probabilities as numerical fra	actions.
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		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
(b)	Find $E(X)$ and $Var(X)$.	[3]
(b)	Find $\mathrm{E}(X)$ and $\mathrm{Var}(X)$.	
(b)		•••••
(b)		
(b)		

The random variable X takes the values -2, 2 and 3. It is given that

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