•	Coins A and B are each biased so that the probability of obtaining a head is $\frac{2}{3}$. Coin C is biased so that the probability of obtaining a head is $\frac{4}{5}$.	
a)	Show that the probability of obtaining exactly 2 heads and 1 tail is $\frac{4}{9}$.	[3
		•••••••
		•••••
		••••••
		•••••
he	random variable X is the number of heads obtained when the three coins are thrown.	
	Draw up the probability distribution table for X .	[3
)		
))	Draw up the producting distribution more for it.	
b)		
D)		
o)		
))		
))		
))		

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Three coins A, B and C are each thrown once.

(c)	Given that $E(X) = \frac{32}{15}$, find $Var(X)$. [2]