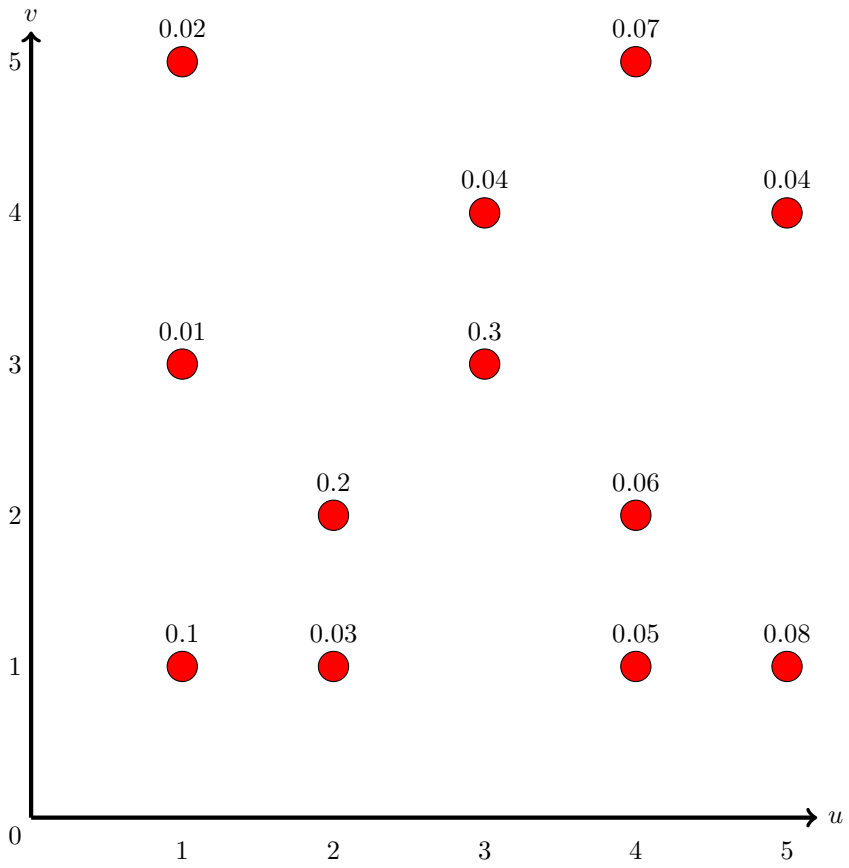
Suppose the joint probability mass function $p_{X,Y}(u, v)$ of random variables X and Y is shown below. What is the probability that $X + Y$ is less than π ?



(a) 0.13

(b) 0.33

(c) 0.34

(d) 0.64

(e) 0.11

(f) 0.1

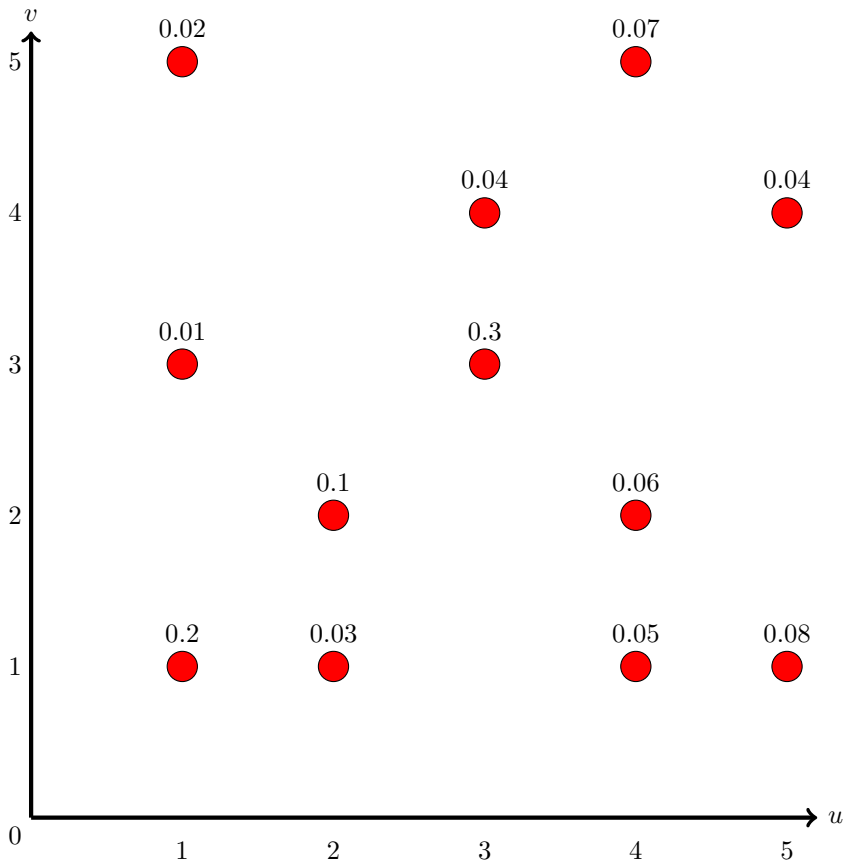
(g) 0.03

(h) 0

(i) 1

(j) None of these

Suppose the joint probability mass function $p_{X,Y}(u, v)$ of random variables X and Y is shown below. What is the probability that $X + Y$ is less than π ?



(a) 0.23

(b) 0.33

(c) 0.34

(d) 0.64

(e) 0.21

(f) 0.2

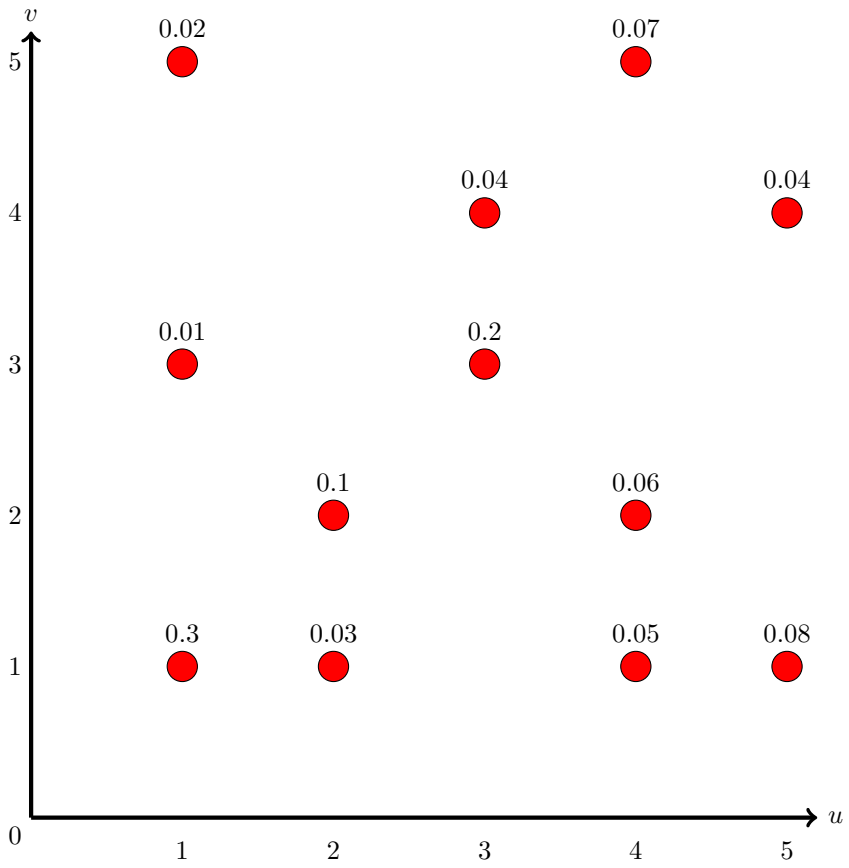
(g) 0.03

(h) 0

(i) 1

(j) None of these

Suppose the joint probability mass function $p_{X,Y}(u, v)$ of random variables X and Y is shown below. What is the probability that $X + Y$ is less than π ?



(a) 0.33

(b) 0.43

(c) 0.44

(d) 0.64

(e) 0.31

(f) 0.3

(g) 0.03

(h) 0

(i) 1

(j) None of these

Solution:
$P(X + Y < \pi) = p_{X,Y}(1, 1) + p_{X,Y}(2, 1)$.