108. The random variable X takes the values 0, 1, 2 according to one of the following distributions.

	$P(X = 0)$	$P(X = 1)$	$P(X = 1)$	
Distribution 1	p	$3p$	$1 - 4p$	$0 < p < 0.25$
Distribution 2	p	p^2	$1 - p - p^2$	$0 < p < 0.5$

In each case, determine whether the family of distributions of X is complete.