

Suppose a random variable X has a probability mass function which equals $p_X(k) = \frac{C}{2^k k!}$ for all integers $k \geq 1$, and equals zero elsewhere, where C is a constant. What is the probability that X^2 is less than three?

- (a) $\frac{1/2}{\sqrt{e}-1}$
- (b) $\frac{5/8}{\sqrt{e}-1}$
- (c) $\frac{1}{\sqrt{e}-1}$
- (d) $1/2$
- (e) $1/4$
- (f) $3/4$
- (g) $\frac{1/2}{\sqrt{e}+1}$
- (h) $\frac{1/2}{e-1}$
- (i) $\frac{1/2}{e+1}$
- (j) $\frac{2}{\sqrt{e}-1}$
- (k) $\frac{1/4}{\sqrt{e}-1}$
- (l) None of these