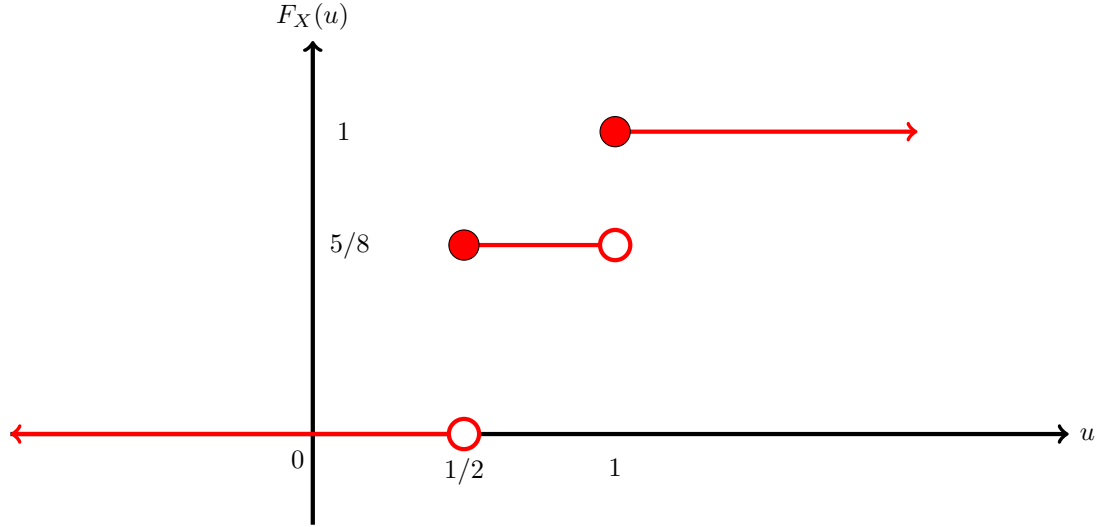


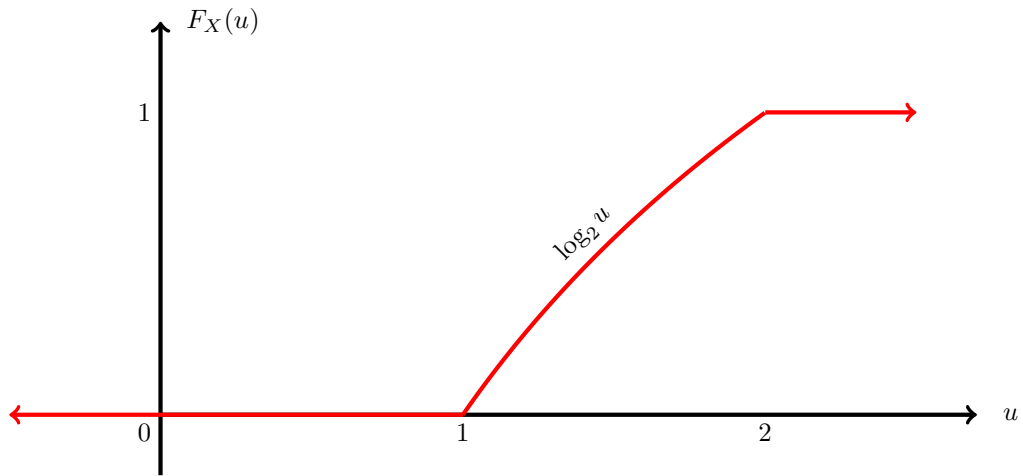
An experiment has a sample space $S = \{\text{red}, \text{blue}, \text{green}\}$ with probabilities $P(\{\text{red}\}) = 1/2$, $P(\{\text{blue}\}) = 3/8$, $P(\{\text{green}\}) = 1/8$. The cumulative distribution function (CDF) of a random variable X on S is shown below.



Which of the following could be true about X ?

- (a) $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{blue}) = 1$, $X(\text{green}) = 1/2$.
- (b) $X(\text{red}) = 1$, $X(\text{blue}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (c) $X(\text{red}) = 0$, $X(\text{blue}) = 1$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (d) $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{blue}) = 1$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (e) $X(\text{red}) = 1$, $X(\text{blue}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{green}) = 1/2$.
- (f) $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{blue}) = 3/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1/8$.
- (g) $X(\text{red}) = 1/8$, $X(\text{blue}) = 3/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1/2$.
- (h) $X(\text{red}) = 0$, $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (i) $X(\text{red}) = 1$, $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 0$.
- (j) $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (k) $X(\text{red}) = 1$, $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1$.
- (l) $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$, $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$, $X(\text{green}) = 1/2$.

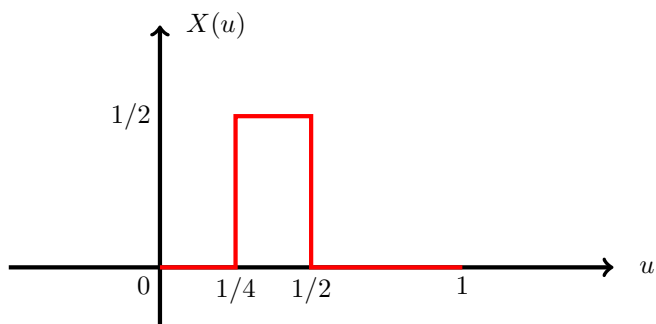
A random variable X has cumulative distribution function (CDF) shown below.



What is the probability that $\sin(2X)$ lies in the interval $[0, 1]$?

- (a) $\log_2(\pi) - 1$
- (b) $\log_2(\pi)$
- (c) $\log_2(2\pi)$
- (d) $\pi - 1$
- (e) $\pi/2$
- (f) $\pi/4$
- (g) $1/2$
- (h) $1/(2\pi)$
- (i) $e^{-\pi/2}$
- (j) 1
- (k) 0
- (l) None of these.

The sample space of an experiment is the unit interval $S = [0, 1]$, and $P([a, b]) = b - a$ whenever $0 \leq a \leq b \leq 1$. A random variable $X : S \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ is shown in red in the figure below.



Which of the following is the cumulative distribution function (CDF) of X ?

