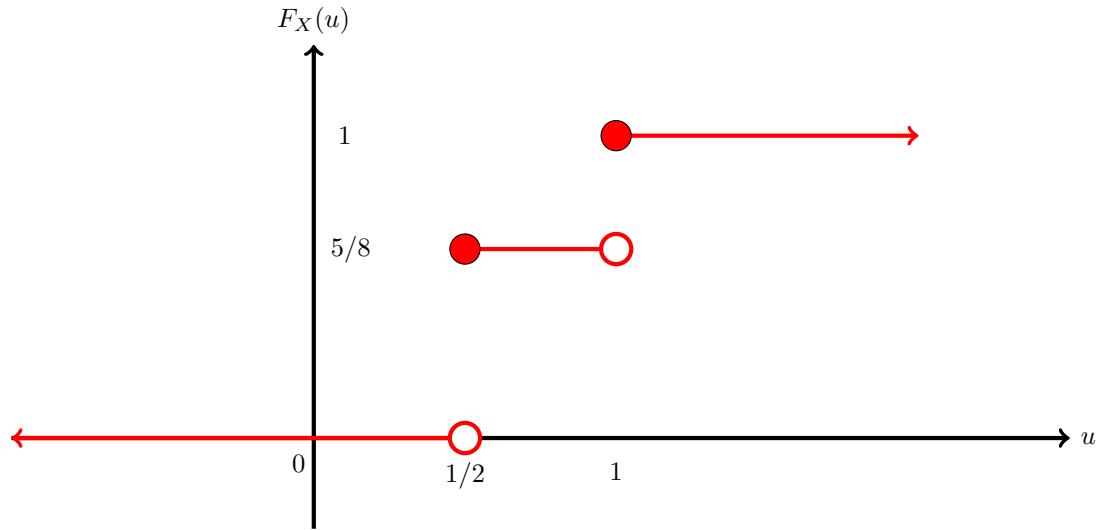


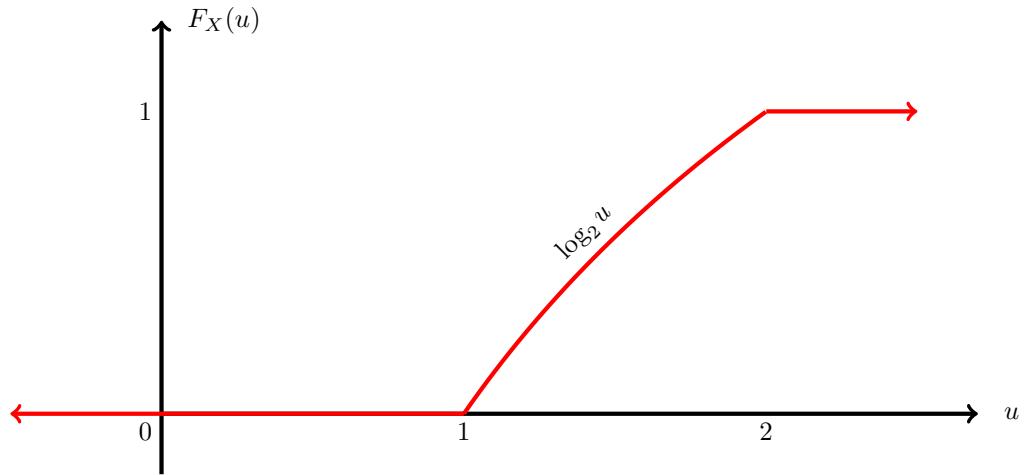
An experiment has a sample space  $S = \{\text{red, blue, green}\}$  with probabilities  $P(\{\text{red}\}) = 1/2$ ,  $P(\{\text{blue}\}) = 3/8$ ,  $P(\{\text{green}\}) = 1/8$ . The cumulative distribution function (CDF) of a random variable  $X$  on  $S$  is shown below.



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)  $X(\text{red}) = 1/2$ ,  $X(\text{blue}) = 5/8$ ,  $X(\text{green}) = 1/2$ .

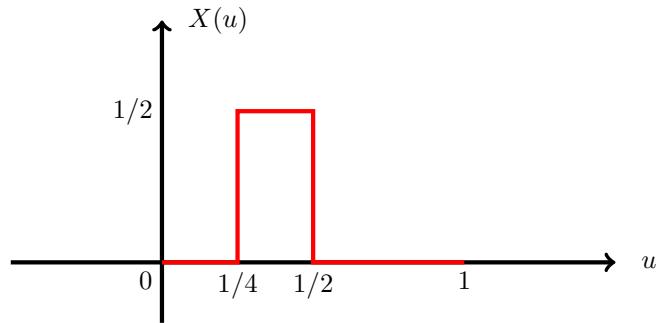
A random variable  $X$  has cumulative distribution function (CDF) shown below.



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  $X : S \rightarrow R$  is shown in red in the figure below.



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

