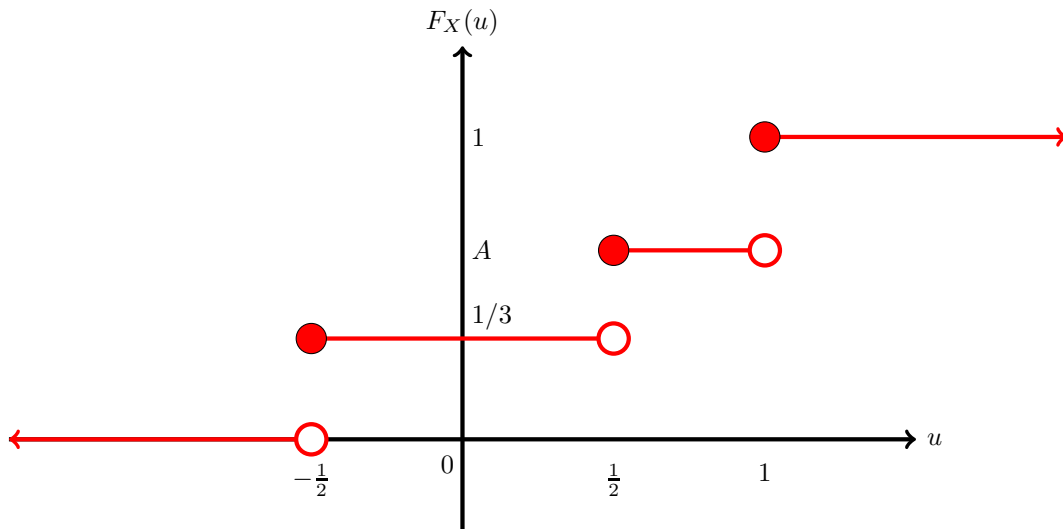


The cumulative distribution function of a random variable X is shown below. If the probability that $|X - \frac{1}{2}| > \frac{1}{4}$ equals $\frac{1}{2}$, then what is the value of A ?



- (a) $5/6$
- (b) None of these
- (c) $1/2$
- (d) $1/4$
- (e) $5/8$
- (f) $3/8$
- (g) $3/4$
- (h) $2/3$
- (i) $1/8$
- (j) $1/6$
- (k) 1
- (l) $5/16$

A box contains a red pen, a green pen, and a blue pen. You pick one of these 3 pens randomly. The probability of choosing the red pen is $\frac{1}{8}$ and of choosing the green pen is $\frac{1}{4}$. Define random variables X and Y as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}X(\text{red}) &= 1/2 & Y(\text{red}) &= 1/4 \\X(\text{green}) &= 1/4 & Y(\text{green}) &= 1/2 \\X(\text{blue}) &= 1/2 & Y(\text{blue}) &= 1/2.\end{aligned}$$

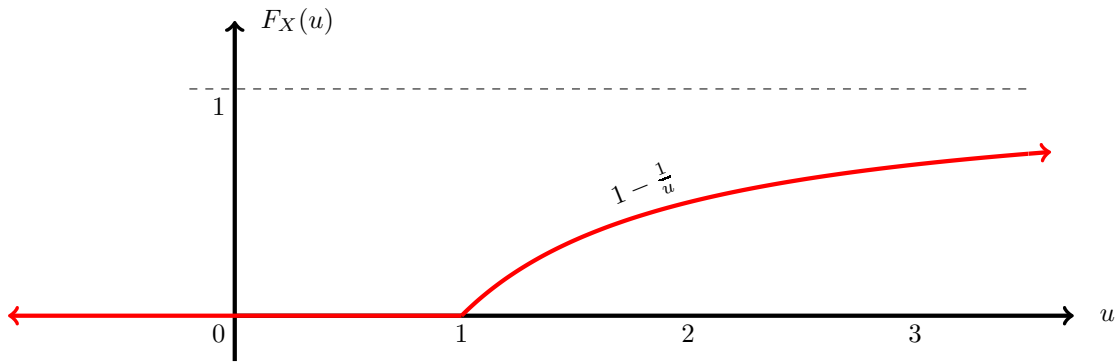
What is the probability that $X^2 + Y^2$ is less than $\frac{1}{2}$?

- (a) $3/8$
- (b) $5/8$
- (c) $1/16$
- (d) $1/2$
- (e) $1/4$
- (f) $3/4$
- (g) $2/3$
- (h) $1/8$
- (i) $7/8$
- (j) 0
- (k) 0.2
- (l) None of these

Let X be a random variable whose cumulative distribution function is shown below. What is the infinite sum

$$P(1.5 < X \leq 2.5) + P(2.5 < X \leq 3.5) + P(3.5 < X \leq 4.5) + \dots$$

equal to?



- (a) $2/3$
- (b) $1/3$
- (c) $1/2$
- (d) $1/4$
- (e) $1/6$
- (f) 1
- (g) $5/6$
- (h) $3/2$
- (i) $3/4$
- (j) $1/12$
- (k) $8/9$
- (l) None of these