

Consider an experiment in which we toss a pair of fair 4-sided dice, one red, one white. Let $X = |(\text{\# spots on Red}) - (\text{\# spots on White})|$; that is, X is the absolute value of the difference between the number of spots on the Red and White dice.

- Find the probability mass function (pmf) of X . Your final answer should be a table that has one column for the 5 possible values of X (i.e. 5 rows) and another column for the probability of obtaining each of these values.

$$X = \begin{cases} X = 0 & = \{11, 22, 33, 44, 55, 66\}; \# = 6 \\ X = 1 & = \{12, 21, 32, 23, 34, 43, 54, 45, 65, 56\}; \# = 10 \\ X = 2 & = \{13, 31, 24, 42, 35, 53, 46, 64\}; \# = 8 \\ X = 3 & = \{14, 41, 25, 52, 36, 63\}; \# = 6 \\ X = 4 & = \{15, 51, 62, 26\}; \# = 4 \\ X = 5 & = \{16, 61\}; \# = 2 \end{cases}$$

$$\#X = X_0 + X_1 + \dots + X_5 = 36$$

| X | $p(x) = P(X = x)$ |
|-----|-------------------|
| 0 | $\frac{6}{36}$ |
| 1 | $\frac{10}{36}$ |
| 2 | $\frac{8}{36}$ |
| 3 | $\frac{6}{36}$ |
| 4 | $\frac{4}{36}$ |
| 5 | $\frac{2}{36}$ |

- Find the cumulative distribution function (cdf) of X and sketch its graph.

$$F(x) = \begin{cases} X = 0 & \text{if } (\frac{6}{36} < x) \\ X = 1 & \text{if } (\frac{6}{36} \leq x < \frac{16}{36}) \\ X = 2 & \text{if } (\frac{16}{36} \leq x < \frac{24}{36}) \\ X = 3 & \text{if } (\frac{24}{36} \leq x < \frac{30}{36}) \\ X = 4 & \text{if } (\frac{30}{36} \leq x < \frac{34}{36}) \\ X = 5 & \text{if } (\frac{34}{36} \leq x \leq 1) \end{cases}$$

