

Answer 2(a)

Range of RV X denotes the set of all possible values that X can take.

$$\therefore \text{Range} = \{0.2, 0.4, 0.5, 0.7, 1\}$$

Answer 2(b)

$$P(X \leq 0.5) = 0.2 + 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.4$$

To calculate $\text{var}(X)$, we have to calculate $E(X)$ & $E(X^2)$

$$E(X) = 0.2(0.1) + 0.4(0.1) + 0.5(0.2) + 0.7(0.3) + 1(0.1)$$

$$= 0.2(0.1) + 0.4(0.1) + 0.5(0.2) + 0.7(0.3) + 1(0.1)$$

$$= 0.67$$

$$E(X^2) = 0.2^2(0.1) + 0.4^2(0.1) + 0.5^2(0.2) + 0.7^2(0.3) + 1^2(0.1)$$

$$= 0.517$$

$$\therefore \text{var}(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$= 0.517 - (0.67)^2$$

$$= 0.0711$$

Answer 2(c)

$$P(0.25 \leq X \leq 0.75)$$

$$P_x(x) = 0.1 \quad \text{if } x = 0.4$$

$$P_x(x) = 0.2 \quad \text{if } x = 0.5$$

$$P_x(x) = 0.3 \quad \text{if } x = 0.7$$

$$\therefore P(0.25 \leq X \leq 0.75) = 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.3 \\ = 0.6$$

Answer 2(b)

$$P(X = 0.2 | X < 0.5)$$

$$= \frac{P((X=0.2) \cap (X < 0.5))}{P(X < 0.5)}$$

from the law of conditional probability,

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{0.1}{0.1 + 0.1}$$

$$= 0.5$$