



1. The discrete random variable  $X$  has the probability function,

$$P(X=x) = \begin{cases} kx & x = 2, 4, 6 \\ k(x-2) & x = 8 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where  $k$  is a constant.

- Show that  $k = \frac{1}{18}$  (2)
- Find the exact value of  $F(5)$  (2)

2. The discrete random variable  $X$  can take only the values 1, 2 and 3. For these values the cumulative distribution function is define by,

$$F(x) = \frac{x^3+k}{40} \quad x = 1, 2, 3$$

- Show that  $k = 13$  (3)
- Find the probability distribution of  $X$  (4)

[illegible]

## Solutions

1a.

$P(X=x) = 1$ $2k + 4k + 6k + 6k = 1$ $18k = 1$	<b>M1</b>
$k = \frac{1}{18}$	<b>M1</b>

1b.

$F(5) = P(X \leq 5)$ $= (X=2) + P(X=4)$ $= 6k$	<b>M1</b>
$= 6\left(\frac{1}{18}\right)$ $= \frac{1}{3}$	<b>M1</b>

2a.

As $F(3) = 1$	<b>M1</b>
$\frac{3^3+k}{40} = 1$ $27 + k = 40$	<b>M1</b>
$k = 13$	<b>M1</b>

2b.

$F(1) = P(X = 1)$ $= \frac{1+13}{40} = \frac{14}{40} = \frac{7}{20}$	<b>M1</b>								
$F(2) = P(X = 2) = F(2) - P(X = 1)$ $= \frac{2^3+13}{40} - \frac{14}{40}$	<b>M1</b>								
$= \frac{7}{40}$	<b>M1</b>								
<table><tr><td><b>x</b></td><td><b>1</b></td><td><b>2</b></td><td><b>3</b></td></tr><tr><td><b>P(X = x)</b></td><td><math>\frac{7}{20}</math></td><td><math>\frac{7}{40}</math></td><td><math>\frac{19}{40}</math></td></tr></table>	<b>x</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>P(X = x)</b>	$\frac{7}{20}$	$\frac{7}{40}$	$\frac{19}{40}$	<b>M1</b>
<b>x</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>						
<b>P(X = x)</b>	$\frac{7}{20}$	$\frac{7}{40}$	$\frac{19}{40}$						

