## Instructions

1. Separate into groups of no more than three persons. The group cannot be the same as any of your former groups.
2. Write down all the steps that you have done to obtain your answers. You may not get full credit even when your answer is correct without showing how you get your answer.
3. Do not panic.

| Date: $16 / 10 / 2018$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Name | ID |  |  |
| Prapun | 5 | 5 | 5 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

1. Consider a random experiment in which you roll a six-sided fair dice (whose faces are numbered 1-6). We define a random variable $X$ by:

$$
X(\omega)=(\omega-3)(\omega-5)
$$

a. Find all possible values of the random variable $X$.

| $\omega$ | $\omega-3$ | $\omega-5$ | $\times(\omega)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | -2 | -4 | 8 |
| 2 | -1 | -3 | 3 |
| 3 | 0 | -2 | 0 |
| 4 | 1 | -1 | -1 |
| 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

The possible values of $x$ are Remark: This forms the "de fault" support of $x$.
b. Find its probability mass function $p_{X}(x) . \equiv \mathrm{P}[\mathrm{X}=x]$

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From port (a), we know that \(p_{x}(x)=0\) when \(x \notin\{-1,0,3,8\}\).
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So we only need to find $p_{x}(x)$ when $x=-1,0,3,8$
$P_{x}(-1) \equiv P[x=-1]=P(\{4\})=1 / 6$
$p_{x}(0) \equiv P[x=0]=P(\{3,5\})=2 / 6=1 / 3$
$p_{x}(3) \equiv P[x=3]=P(\{2,6\})=2 / 6=1 / 3$
$p_{x}(8)=P[x=8]=P(\{1\})=1 / 6$
c. $P[X \leq 1]$
$x$ can be $-1,0,3,8$.
Among these values, those that are $* \leq_{1}{ }^{*}$ are -1 and 0 .
Therefore, $P[x \leqslant 1]=P_{x}(-1)+P_{x}(0)=\frac{1}{6}+\frac{1}{3}=\frac{3}{6}=\frac{1}{2}$
d. (optional) Plot the function $g(x)=P[X \leq x]$.


