

1. Identify the range (= set of possible values) for each random variable.

- (a) The number of heads in two tosses of a coin.
- (b) The number of coins that match when three coins are tossed at once.
- (c) A tennis match is divided up into sets. Typically, in men's tennis you have to get three sets to win. For women it's two. Consider these separately.
- (d) The number of hearts in a five-card hand drawn from a deck of 52 cards that contains 13 hearts in all.
- (e) The total number of goals in a soccer match

2. A welfare organization in a town organizes a lottery each month. One thousand lottery tickets are sold for 1 EUR each. Each has an equal chance of winning. First prize is 300 EUR, second prize is 200 EUR, and third prize is 100 EUR. Let  $X$  denote the **net gain** from the purchase of one ticket.

- (a) Construct the probability mass function of  $X$ . Note that a ticket may not win.
- (b) Find the probability of winning any money in the purchase of one ticket.

3. Suppose that a pair of dices is "loaded" in that way that the probability of getting 6 is twice as high than other numbers, meaning that the probability of 6 is  $\frac{2}{7}$  and the probability for the other numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 is  $\frac{1}{7}$ . Let  $X$  denote the sum of dices.

- (a) What is the range  $R_X$  of  $X$ ?
- (b) Construct the mass function  $P_X$  for  $X$  for these loaded dices.

4. Determine whether or not the following tables are valid probability distributions of some discrete random variable. Explain.

(a) 

$x$	0	1	2	3	4
$P(x)$	-0.25	0.5	0.35	0.1	0.3

(b) 

$x$	home	draw	away
$P(x)$	0.325	0.406	0.164

(c) 

$x$	25	26	27	28	29
$P(x)$	0.13	0.27	0.28	0.18	0.14

5. Prove that the geometric distribution satisfies

$$\sum_{k \geq 0} P(X = k) = 1.$$

You may need this geometric series formula ( $r \neq 1$ )

$$1 + r + r^2 + r^3 + \dots = \frac{1}{1 - r}$$