L7. Probability Mass Functions

Example 1

Let X be a random variable. Verify that the following is a probability mass function and calculate the requested probabilities.

- a. $P(X \le 2)$
- b. P(X > -2)
- c. $P(-1 \le X \le 1)$
- d. $P(X \le -1 \text{ or } X = 2)$

Let X be a random variable. Verify that the following is a probability mass function and calculate the requested probabilities.

$$f(x) = \frac{2x+1}{25} \qquad x = 0, 1, 2, 3, 4$$

- a. P(X = 4)
- b. $P(X \le 1)$
- c. $P(2 \le X < 4)$
- d. P(X > -10)

In a semiconductor manufacturing process, three wafers from a lot are tested. Each wafer is classified as pass or fail. Assume that the probability that a wafer passes the test is 0.8 and that wafers are independent. Determine the probability mass function of the number of wafers from a lot that pass the test.

An assembly consists of two mechanical components. Suppose that the probabilities that the first and second components meet specifications are 0.95 and 0.98, respectively. Assume that the components are independent. Determine the probability mass function of the number of components in the assembly that meet specifications.

An urn contains 11 chips; 3 are white, 3 are red, and 5 are black. Take 3 chips out of the urn at random, and without replacement. You win \$1 for each red chip that you get and lose a \$1 for each white that you get in your selection. Let X represent the amount of money that you win. Determine the mass function of X.

Roll a red die and a green die. Let the random variable, X, be the larger of the two numbers if they are different and the common value if they are the same. Generate an expression for the probability mass function for X.