

## CUET Mathematics Test

Chapter: Probability Distributions - Random Variables

### SOLUTIONS

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## Solutions

- Solution:** Sum of probabilities = 1.  $k + 2k + 3k = 1 \Rightarrow 6k = 1 \Rightarrow k = 1/6$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $P(\text{Ace}) = 4/52 = 1/13$ .  $P(\text{Not Ace}) = 12/13$ .  $P(X = 1) = P(A, \bar{A}) + P(\bar{A}, A) = (1/13 \times 12/13) + (12/13 \times 1/13) = 24/169$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $X \geq 10$  for pairs: (4, 6), (5, 5), (6, 4), (5, 6), (6, 5), (6, 6). Total = 6.  $P = 6/36 = 1/6$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:** Sum =  $0.1 + k + 2k + k(5-3) + k(5-4) = 1 \Rightarrow 0.1 + 6k = 1 \Rightarrow 6k = 0.9 \Rightarrow k = 0.15$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:** Sum =  $3k^3 - 10k^2 + 9k - 2 = 0$ . Testing  $k = 1/3$  gives  $1/9 + (4/3 - 10/9) + (5/3 - 1) = 1/9 + 2/9 + 6/9 = 1$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  ${}^5C_2 = 10$ .  $X = 0$  means both green:  ${}^2C_2 = 1$ .  $P = 1/10$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $X^2 < 2 \Rightarrow X \in \{-1, 0, 1\}$ .  $P = 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.2 = 0.6$ . **Correct Option: (C).**
- Solution:**  $P(T) = 1/4$ .  $P(X = 2) = P(T) \times P(T) = 1/16$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:** Using  $k = 1/3$  from Qu 5.  $P(X < 1) = P(0) = 3(1/3)^3 = 3/27 = 1/9$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $10x = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0.1$ . Even values  $\{0, 2\}$ .  $P = x + 3x = 4x = 0.4$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  $P(2) + P(3) = 0.2 + 0.3 = 0.5$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  ${}^4C_2(1/2)^4 = 6/16 = 3/8$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  $P(1) + P(2) = 1/15 + 2/15 = 3/15 = 1/5$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $0.1 + k + 0.2 + 2k + 0.3 = 1 \Rightarrow 3k = 0.4 \Rightarrow k \approx 0.133$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  $1 - P(0) = 1 - ({}^{48}C_2 / {}^{52}C_2) = 1 - 188/221 = 33/221$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $a \sum r^n = a/(1-r) = 1 \Rightarrow a = 1-r$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:** Half the values are  $> n/2$ .  $P = 1/2$ . **Correct Option: (A).**
- Solution:**  $1/4 + 1/16 + \dots = \frac{1/4}{1-1/4} = 1/3$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  $({}^2C_1 \times {}^4C_2) / {}^6C_3 = (2 \times 6) / 20 = 12/20 = 3/5$ . **Correct Option: (B).**
- Solution:**  $13k^2 + 7k - 1 = 0$  gives  $k = 1/9$  (approx valid).  $P(X < 3) = 6k = 6/9$ . **Correct Option: (D).**