A random variable <i>X</i> has probability distribution defined as follows.		
	$P(X = x) = \begin{cases} kx & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$	
where k is a constant.		
(a)	Show that $P(X = 3) = 0.2$.	[3]
(b)	Show in a table the values of X and their probabilities.	[2]
(c)	Two independent values of X are chosen, and their total T is found.	
	(i) Find $P(T = 7)$.	[3]
	whee (a) (b)	$P(X=x) = \begin{cases} kx & x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise,} \end{cases}$ where k is a constant. (a) Show that $P(X=3) = 0.2$. (b) Show in a table the values of X and their probabilities. (c) Two independent values of X are chosen, and their total T is found.

(ii) Given that T = 7, determine the probability that one of the values of X is 2.

[4]