23. 

a. Possible $X$ values are those values at which $F(x)$ jumps, and the probability of any particular value is the size of the jump at that value. Thus we have:

| x | 1 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{p}(\mathrm{x})$ | .30 | .10 | .05 | .15 | .40 |

b. $\quad \mathrm{P}(3 \leq \mathrm{X} \leq 6)=\mathrm{F}(6)-\mathrm{F}(3-)=.60-.30=.30$
$\mathrm{P}(4 \leq \mathrm{X})=1-\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{X}<4)=1-\mathrm{F}(4-)=1-.40=.60$

