

AI1110: Assignment 5

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May 29, 2022

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Question

Consider the following three events: (a) At least 1 six is obtained when six dice are rolled, (b) at least 2 sixes are obtained when 12 dice are rolled, and (c) at least 3 sixes are obtained when 18 dice are rolled. Which of these events is more likely?

Solution (a)

Possible outcomes when a die is rolled once are:

$$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

In the first event, six dice are rolled.

Let $X = i$ denote the event where six occurs i times on the dice

$$i \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

Let $n = 6$ in this case

Let the probability of obtaining at least one six be $P_n(X \geq 1)$ where $n = 6$

$$P_6(X \geq 1) = 1 - P_6(X = 0) \quad (1)$$

$$= 1 - {}^6C_0(1-p)^0p^{6-0} \quad (2)$$

$$= 1 - {}^6C_0\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^6 \quad (3)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^6 = 0.66511 \quad (4)$$

Solution (b)

In the second event, twelve dice are rolled.

Now we have $n = 12$

Let the probability of obtaining at least two sixes be $P_n(X \geq 2)$ where $n = 12$

$$P_{12}(X \geq 2) = 1 - P_{12}(X \leq 1) \quad (5)$$

$$= 1 - P_{12}(X = 0) - P_{12}(X = 1) \quad (6)$$

$$= 1 - {}^{12}C_0 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{12} - {}^{12}C_1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{11} \quad (7)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{11} \left(\frac{17}{6}\right) = 0.61867 \quad (8)$$

Solution (c)

In the second event, eighteen dice are rolled.

Now we have $n = 18$

Let the probability of obtaining at least two sixes be $P_n(X \geq 3)$ where $n = 18$

$$P_{18}(X \geq 3) = 1 - P_{18}(X \leq 2) \quad (9)$$

$$= 1 - P_{18}(X = 0) - P_{18}(X = 1) - P_{18}(X = 2) \quad (10)$$

$$= 1 - {}^{18}C_0\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{18} - {}^{18}C_1\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{17} - {}^{18}C_2\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{16} \quad (11)$$

$$= 1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{18} - 18\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{17} - 153\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{16} = 0.59078 \quad (12)$$

Conclusion

Clearly,

$$P_6(X \geq 1) > P_{12}(X \geq 2) > P_{18}(X \geq 3)$$

From the above inequality, we conclude that the getting at least one six when the die is rolled six times is the most likely.