## 2. A three-sided die

Problem 2. A three-sided die, part 1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The newest invention of the 6.431x staff is a three-sided die. On any roll of this die, the result is 1 with probability 1/2, 2 with probability 1/4, and 3 with probability 1/4.

Consider a sequence of six independent rolls of this die.

Find the probability that exactly two of the rolls result in a 3.

$$\binom{6}{2}\left(rac{1}{4}
ight)^2$$

## **Solution:**

Each roll is an independent trial with probability 1/4 of resulting in a 3 (a "success""). The probability of exactly 2 successes in 6 trials is given by the binomial probabilities, with n=6, k=2, and p=1/4:

$$\binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$$

## • Answers are displayed within the problem

## Problem 2. A three-sided die, part 2

3.0/3.0 points (graded)

1. Given that exactly two of the six rolls resulted in a 1, find the probability that the first roll resulted in a 1.

Note: Your answer should be a number. Do not enter "!" or combinations in your answer.



2. We are told that exactly three of the rolls resulted in a 1 and exactly three rolls resulted in a 2. Given this information, find the probability that the six rolls resulted in the sequence (1,2,1,2,1,2).

Note: Your answer should be a number. Do not enter "!" or combinations in your answer.



3. The conditional probability that exactly k rolls resulted in a 3, given that at least one roll resulted in a 3, is of the form:

$$rac{1}{1-(c_1/c_2)^{c_3}}inom{c_3}{k}igg(rac{1}{c_2}igg)^kigg(rac{c_1}{c_2}igg)^{c_3-k},\quad ext{for } k=1,2,\ldots,6.$$

Find the values of the constants  $\emph{c}_1$  ,  $\emph{c}_2$  , and  $\emph{c}_3$ :

提交

You have used 2 of 4 attempts

Learn About Verified Certificates

© All Rights Reserved