Assignment-1

Adil Salfi - CS20BTECH11031

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/AdilSalfi/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment-1/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/AdilSalfi/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment-1

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 1) = \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{3}{51} \times \frac{4}{50}$$
$$= 0.000362$$
$$(0.0.5)$$

Therefore, the required Probability is 0.000362.

PROBLEM

Question 2.17:

Three cards are drawn successively, without replacement from a pack of 52 well shuffled cards. What is the probability that first two cards are kings and the third card drawn is an ace?

SOLUTION

Let X_i where $i \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ be random variables which represent the outcome of the card drawn on the *ith* turn such that the random variables X_i take values $\{0, 1, 2\}$. Also, Let:

- 1) $X_i = 0$ represents King card is drawn
- 2) $X_i = 1$ represents Ace card is drawn
- 3) $X_i = 2$ represents neither King nor Ace cards are drawn

Using Conditional Probability we can write

$$\Pr(X_2 = 0 | X_1 = 0) = \frac{\Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0)}{\Pr(X_1 = 0)} \quad (0.0.1)$$

If the events are independent of each other we can write

$$Pr(X_2 = 0|X_1 = 0) = Pr(X_2 = 0)$$
 (0.0.2)

Therefore from (0.0.1) and (0.0.2)

$$Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0) = Pr(X_1 = 0) \times Pr(X_2 = 0)$$
(0.0.3)

We need to find $Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 1)$. Using (0.0.3) we can write

$$Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0, X_3 = 1) = Pr(X_1 = 0) \times$$

 $Pr(X_2 = 0) \times Pr(X_3 = 1) \quad (0.0.4)$