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## Assignment 3

**AI1110**: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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Question[12.13.5.9]:On a multiple choice examination with three possible answers for each of the five questions, what is the probability that a candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing?

**Solution:** Let X be the number of correct answers that the candidate gets just by guessing.

$$X = bin(n, p) \tag{1}$$

Where,

Parameter	Value	Description
n	5	total no of questions
p	$\frac{1}{3}$	probability of getting correct answer by guessing

TABLE I: The binomial random variable and it's parameters

The probability mass function for candidate getting k correct answers just by guessing:

$$p_X(k) = \Pr\left(X = k\right) \tag{2}$$

$$= {}^{n}C_{k} \times p^{k} \times (1-p)^{(n-k)} \tag{3}$$

$$= {}^{5}C_{k} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{3}\right)^{(5-k)} \tag{4}$$

$$= {}^{5}C_{k} \times \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)^{k} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{(5-k)} \tag{5}$$

$$= {}^{5}C_{k} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5} \times \frac{1}{2^{k}} \tag{6}$$

The Cdf for the following pmf:

$$F_X(k) = p_X(0) + p_X(1) + \ldots + p_X(k)$$
(7)

$$= {}^{5}C_{0} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5} \times \frac{1}{2^{0}} + {}^{5}C_{1} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5} \times \frac{1}{2^{1}} + \dots + {}^{5}C_{k} \times \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5} \times \frac{1}{2^{k}}$$
 (8)

$$= \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\sum_{i=0}^k {}^5C_i \times \frac{1}{2^i}\right) \tag{9}$$

Then, the probability that the candidate gets four or more correct answers just by guessing is:

$$Pr(X \ge 4) = 1 - Pr(X \le 3)$$
 (10)

$$= 1 - F_X(3) \tag{11}$$

$$=1 - \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^5 \times \left(\sum_{i=0}^3 {}^5C_i \times \frac{1}{2^i}\right)$$
 (12)

$$=1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5}\times\left({}^{5}C_{0}\times\frac{1}{2^{0}}+{}^{5}C_{1}\times\frac{1}{2^{1}}+{}^{5}C_{2}\times\frac{1}{2^{2}}+{}^{5}C_{3}\times\frac{1}{2^{3}}\right)$$
(13)

$$=1-\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^{5}\times\left(1+\frac{5}{2}+\frac{5}{2}+\frac{5}{4}\right)$$
(14)

$$=1-\frac{32}{243}\times\frac{29}{4}\tag{15}$$

$$=\frac{11}{243}$$
 (16)

 $\therefore$  The probability that a candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing is  $\frac{11}{243}$ .