#### 1

# Assignment 3

# Ananthoju Pranav Sai - AI20BTECH11004

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment%203/Codes

and latex codes from

https://github.com/Ananthoju-Pranav-Sai/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment%203/main.tex

## **GATE-Problem 4**

Three fair cubical dice are thrown simultaneously. The probability that all three dice have the same number of dots on the faces showing up is (up to third decimal place).

### Solution

Let  $X_i \in \{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ , i= $\{1,2,3\}$  be the random variables representing the outcome for each die. As the dice are fair the probability mass function (pmf) is expressed as

$$p_{X_i}(n) = \Pr(X_i = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & 1 \le n \le 6\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (4.1)

Let E be the event "All the three dice have the same number of dots on the face showing".

$$\Pr(E) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \Pr(X_1 = i, X_2 = i, X_3 = i)$$
 (4.2)

As the events  $X_1 = i, X_2 = i$  and  $X_3 = i$  are independent we have

$$Pr(X_1 = i, X_2 = i, X_3 = i) = p_{X_1}(i).p_{X_2}(i).p_{X_3}(i)$$
(4.3)

$$\therefore \Pr(E) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} p_{X_1}(i).p_{X_2}(i).p_{X_3}(i) \qquad (4.4)$$

$$\implies \Pr(E) = \sum_{i=1}^{6} \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6}$$
 (4.5)

$$\implies \Pr(E) = \frac{6}{216} \tag{4.6}$$

$$\implies \Pr(E) = 0.0277 \tag{4.7}$$

Theoretical v/s Simulated probabilities

