Assignment 3

PUNDI BINDUSREE CS21BTECH11048 Papoulis Chapter3 3.2

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Outline

Question

Solution

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A pair of dice is rolled 50 times. Find the probability of obtaining double six at least three times.

Given there are

- two dices
- 2 number of times the two dices rolled be N=50

Required to find

the probability of obtaining double six atleast three times.



- Let M be the move of a single dice. Then probability of single move of a dice = $P(M) = \frac{1}{50}$.
- ullet Probability of obataining a number from 1 to 6 on a single dice $=\frac{1}{6}$



- probability of obtaining double $six = \frac{1}{36}$
- probability of not obtaining double six = $\frac{35}{36}$



probability of obtaining double six at least three times = probability of obtaining double six (three times + four times +50 times)



• probability of obtaining double six n(n < 50) times = $\binom{50}{n}$ $\times (\frac{1}{50})^n \times (\frac{1}{36})^n \times (\frac{35}{36})^{50-n}$.



probability of obtaining double six atleast three times

$$= {50 \choose 3} \times {(\frac{1}{50})^3} \times {(\frac{1}{36})^3} \times {(\frac{35}{36})^{47}} + \dots {(\frac{50}{50})} \times {(\frac{1}{50})^{50}} \times {(\frac{1}{36})^{50}} \times {(\frac{35}{36})^0}.$$

$$= 1 - {50 \choose 2} \times {(\frac{1}{50})^2} \times {(\frac{1}{36})^2} \times {(\frac{35}{36})^{48}} - {50 \choose 1} \times {(\frac{1}{50})^1} \times {(\frac{1}{36})^1} \times {(\frac{35}{36})^{49}} - {50 \choose 0} \times {(\frac{1}{50})^0} \times {(\frac{1}{36})^0} \times {(\frac{35}{36})^{50}}$$

• Hence probability of obtaining double six atleast three times = 1 - $\binom{50}{2} \times (\frac{1}{50})^2 \times (\frac{1}{36})^2 \times (\frac{35}{36})^{48} - \binom{50}{1} \times (\frac{1}{50})^1 \times (\frac{1}{36})^1 \times (\frac{35}{36})^{49} - \binom{50}{0} \times (\frac{1}{50})^0 \times (\frac{1}{36})^0 \times (\frac{35}{36})^{50}$

