

# Assignment 2

Vaddamani Saketh - CS20BTECH11054

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment\\_2/codes/Assignment\\_2.py](https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_2/codes/Assignment_2.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment\\_2/Assignment\\_2.tex](https://github.com/CS20BTECH11054/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment_2/Assignment_2.tex)

By substituting the formula from (2.0.3) in (2.0.2) and  $n=6$ , We get,

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6 \times 7}{2}$$

$$E(X) = \frac{7}{2} \quad (2.0.4)$$

And,

$$E(X^2) = \sum_{k=1}^{k=6} k^2 p_X(k)$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{k=6} k^2 \quad (2.0.5)$$

We know that, sum of squares of natural numbers from 1 to  $n$  is,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=n} k^2 = \frac{n(n+1)(2n+1)}{6} \quad (2.0.6)$$

By substituting the formula from (2.0.6) in (2.0.5) and  $n=6$ , We get,

$$E(X^2) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{6 \times 7 \times 13}{6}$$

$$E(X^2) = \frac{91}{6} \quad (2.0.7)$$

By substituting the values from (2.0.7) and (2.0.4) in (2.0.1)

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2 \quad (2.0.1)$$

where,

$$E(X) = \sum_{k=1}^{k=6} k p_X(k)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{k=6} k \quad (2.0.2)$$

We know that, sum of natural numbers from 1 to  $n$  is,

$$\sum_{k=1}^{k=n} k = \frac{n(n+1)}{2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$Var(X) = E(X^2) - (E(X))^2$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{91}{6} - \frac{49}{4}$$

$$Var(X) = \frac{70}{12}$$

$$Var(X) = 2.9167 \quad (2.0.8)$$

Therefore, the variance of the number obtained on a throw of an unbiased die is **2.9167**.

## 1 PROBLEM

(Prob, 5.30) Find the variance of the number obtained on a throw of an unbiased die

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , be the random variable representing outcome of the die. The probability mass function (pmf) can be expressed as

$$p_X(n) = P(X = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & 1 \leq n \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Random Variable(X)	1	2	3	4	5	6
Probability	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$

The variance ( $Var(X)$ ) of this distribution can be found by definition,

