

Assignment:- 1

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

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CS22BTECH11017

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Exercise 12.13.1.10 A black and a red dice are rolled.

- (a) Find the conditional probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9, given that the black die resulted in a 5.
- (b) Find the conditional probability of obtaining the sum 8, given that the red die resulted in a number less than 4.

Solution. Let X and Y be the random variables denoting the number which comes up on black and red die respectively.

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

Let us define cumulative frequency distribution of some random variable A,

$$F_A(i) = \Pr(A \leq i) \quad (2)$$

$$\therefore F_X(i) = F_Y(i) = \begin{cases} 0 & i < 1 \\ \frac{i}{6} & 0 < i \leq 6 \\ 1 & i > 6 \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

$$M_X(z) = M_Y(z) = \frac{z^{-1} + z^{-2} + z^{-3} + z^{-4} + z^{-5} + z^{-6}}{6} \quad (4)$$

\therefore Rolling of black and red die is independent of each other,

$$\Pr(X = r, Y = k) = \Pr(X = r) \Pr(Y = k) \quad (5)$$

$$\therefore M_{X+Y}(z) = M_X(z)M_Y(z) \quad (6)$$

$$\Pr(X + Y = n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n \leq 1 \\ \frac{n-1}{36} & 2 \leq n \leq 7 \\ \frac{13-n}{36} & 7 < n \leq 12 \\ 0 & n > 12 \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

- (a) We want sum of all the coefficient in $M_{X+Y}(z)$ such that $X + Y > 9$ when z has a exponent -5 in $M_X(Z)$ which implies $Y > 4$

$$\Pr(X + Y > 9 | X = 5) \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{\Pr(X + Y > 9, X = 5)}{\Pr(X = 5)} \quad (9)$$

$$= \Pr(Y > 4) \quad (10)$$

$$= F_Y(7) - F_Y(4) \quad (11)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{6} \quad (12)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \approx 0.33 \quad (13)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X + Y > 9 | X = 5) = \frac{1}{3} \approx 0.33 \quad (14)$$

- (b) We want the coefficient of z^{-8} in $M_{X+Y}(z)$ when $Y < 4$.

$$\Pr(X + Y = 8 | Y < 4) = \frac{\Pr(X + Y = 8, Y < 4)}{\Pr(Y < 4)} \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{36}}{F_Y(3)} \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{2}{36}\right)}{\frac{3}{6}} \quad (17)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11 \quad (18)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(X + Y = 8 | Y < 5) = \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11 \quad (19)$$