## 1

## Assignment:- 1

## AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

## CS22BTECH11017

Dikshant Khandelwal 30 April, 2023

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.

$$X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$
 (1)

$$Y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \tag{2}$$

where, for  $\forall k \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ 

$$\Pr(X = k) = \Pr(Y = k) = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (3)

Also, conditional probability of X > r given Y = k is:

$$\Pr(X > r | Y = k) = \frac{\Pr(X > r, Y = k)}{\Pr(Y = k)}$$
 (4)

: Rolling of black and red die is independent of each other,

:. 
$$Pr(X = r, Y = k) = Pr(X = r) Pr(Y = k)$$
 (5)

(a) here we need to find,

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

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=5}^{6} \Pr(X = 5, Y = i)}{\Pr(X = 5)}$$

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=5}^{6} \Pr(X = 5, Y = i)}{\Pr(X = 5)}$$
(8)
(9)

from (5)

$$\Pr(X + Y > 9 | X = 5) = \frac{\sum_{i=5}^{6} \Pr(X = 5) \Pr(Y = i)}{\Pr(X = 5)}$$

$$= \Pr(Y = 5) + \Pr(Y = 6)$$

$$(11)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{2}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \approx 0.33$$

$$(14)$$

(b) here, we need to find,

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

$$= \frac{\sum_{i=2}^{3} \Pr(X = 8 - i, Y = i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} \Pr(Y = i)}$$
(16)

from (5)

$$\Pr(X + Y = 8 | Y < 4) = \frac{\sum_{i=2}^{3} \Pr(X = 8 - i) \Pr(Y = i)}{\sum_{i=1}^{3} \Pr(Y = i)}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)}{3 \cdot \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)} \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11 \quad (19)$$