

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 $Z = X + Y$,

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

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

$$\Pr(X > r | Y = k) = \frac{\Pr(X > r, Y = k)}{\Pr(Y = k)} \quad (3)$$

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

$$\therefore \Pr(X = r, Y = k) = \Pr(X = r) \Pr(Y = k) \quad (4)$$

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

$$= \Pr(Y = k - r) \Pr(X = r) \quad (6)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(Z = k, X = r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{36} & 0 < r \leq 6, 0 < k - r \leq 6, \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (7)$$

WLOG, Z and Y follow,

$$\therefore \Pr(Z = k, Y = r) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{36} & 0 < r \leq 6, 0 < k - r \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

(a) here we need to find,

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(Z > 9 | X = 5) &= \frac{\Pr(Z > 9, X = 5)}{\Pr(X = 5)} \quad (9) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=10}^{12} \Pr(X = 5, Z = i)}{\Pr(X = 5)} \quad (10) \end{aligned}$$

from (7)

$$\Pr(Z > 9 | X = 5) = \frac{\frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36} + 0}{\frac{1}{6}} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{2}{6} \quad (12)$$

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

(b) here, we need to find,

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(Z = 8 | Y < 4) &= \frac{\Pr(Z = 8, Y < 4)}{\Pr(Y < 4)} \quad (14) \\ &= \frac{\sum_{i=1}^3 \Pr(Z = 8, Y = i)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 \Pr(Y = i)} \quad (15) \end{aligned}$$

from (8)

$$\Pr(Z = 8 | Y < 4) = \frac{0 + \frac{1}{36} + \frac{1}{36}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}} \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \approx 0.11 \quad (17)$$