1

Assignment:- 3

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

CS22BTECH11017

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Exercise 12.13.1.14 Given that 2 numbers appearing on throwing two dice are different. Find the probability of the event ' the sum of numbers on the dice is 4'.

Solution. Let *X* and *Y* be the random variables denoting the number which comes up on Die1 and Die2 respectively.

$$\Pr(X + Y = 4 | X \neq Y) = \frac{\Pr(X + Y = 4, X \neq Y)}{\Pr(X \neq Y)}$$
 (1)

Probability of an event E, written as Pr(E)

$$Pr(E) = \frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to } E}{\text{Total Number of possible outcomes}}$$
(2)

$$Pr(X \neq Y) = 1 - Pr(X = Y)$$
 (3)

$$=1-\frac{6}{36}$$
 (4)

$$=\frac{5}{6}\tag{5}$$

Let A be the event X + Y = 4 and B be the event $X \neq Y$

$$A = A(B + B') \tag{6}$$

$$= AB + AB' \tag{7}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(A) = \Pr(AB) + \Pr(AB') \tag{8}$$

$$Pr(AB) = Pr(A) - Pr(AB')$$
 (9)

$$X = Y \tag{10}$$

$$X + Y = 4 \tag{11}$$

$$X = Y = 2 \tag{12}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(AB') = \Pr(X + Y = 4, X = Y) = \frac{1}{36}$$
 (13)

$$\Pr(X+Y=n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 1\\ \frac{n-1}{36} & 2 \le n \le 7\\ \frac{13-n}{36} & 7 < n \le 12\\ 0 & n > 12 \end{cases}$$
(14)

$$\therefore \Pr(A) = \Pr(X + Y = 4) = \frac{4 - 1}{36} = \frac{1}{12}$$
 (15)

$$Pr(AB) = Pr(X + Y = 4, X \neq Y) = \frac{1}{12} - \frac{1}{36}$$
 (16)
= $\frac{1}{18}$ (17)

$$\Pr(X + Y = 4 | X \neq Y) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{18}\right)}{\left(\frac{5}{6}\right)}$$
 (18)

$$\therefore \Pr(X + Y = 4 | X \neq Y) = \frac{1}{15}$$
 (19)