

# Assignment 2

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**Problem 11.16.5.8(exemplar):-**

A die is loaded in such a way that each odd number is twice as likely to occur as each even number. Find  $P(G)$ , where  $G$  is the event that a number greater than 3 occurs on a single roll of the die.

**Solution:-**

Let  $X$  be a random variable denoting the number obtained on the die.

Let  $m$  be any natural number such that  $m \in \{1, 2, 3\}$ .

$$\Pr(X = x) = \begin{cases} 2p, & \text{if } x = 2m - 1 \\ p, & \text{if } x = 2m \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Let  $F_X(x)$  be the cumulative distribution function such that,

$$F_X(x) = \Pr(X \leq x) \quad (2)$$

If  $x = 2m - 1$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= \underbrace{\Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 3) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 1)}_{m \text{ terms}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\Pr(X = 2) + \Pr(X = 4) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 2)}_{m - 1 \text{ terms}} \\ &= (m)(2p) + (m - 1)(p) \\ &= p(3m - 1) \\ &= \frac{p(3x + 1)}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{matrix} (3) \\ (4) \\ (5) \\ (6) \end{matrix}$$

If  $x = 2m$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(x) &= \underbrace{\Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 3) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 1)}_{m \text{ terms}} \\ &\quad + \underbrace{\Pr(X = 2) + \Pr(X = 4) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m)}_{m \text{ terms}} \\ &= (m)(2p) + (m)(p) \\ &= p(3m) \\ &= \frac{3px}{2} \end{aligned} \quad \begin{matrix} (7) \\ (8) \\ (9) \\ (10) \end{matrix}$$

So,

$$F_X(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{p(3x+1)}{2}, & \text{if } x = 2m - 1 \\ \frac{3px}{2}, & \text{if } x = 2m \end{cases} \quad (11)$$

Since  $1 \leq X \leq 6$ ,

$$F_X(6) = 1 \quad (12)$$

$$\implies \frac{3p(6)}{2} = 1 \quad (13)$$

$$\implies p = \frac{1}{9} \quad (14)$$

$$\Pr(G) = \Pr(X > 3) \quad (15)$$

$$= F_X(6) - F_X(3) \quad (16)$$

$$= \frac{3p(6)}{2} - \frac{p\{3(3) + 1\}}{2} \quad (17)$$

$$= 9p - 5p = 4p \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{4}{9} \quad (19)$$