

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 $m \in \{1, 2, 3\}$.

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

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

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

If $k = 2m - 1$,

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(k) &= \underbrace{\Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 3) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 1)}_{m \text{ terms}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\Pr(X = 2) + \Pr(X = 4) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 2)}_{m - 1 \text{ terms}} \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

$$= (m)(2p) + (m - 1)(p) \quad (4)$$

$$= p(3m - 1) \quad (5)$$

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

If $k = 2m$,

$$\begin{aligned} F_X(k) &= \underbrace{\Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(X = 3) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m - 1)}_{m \text{ terms}} \\ &+ \underbrace{\Pr(X = 2) + \Pr(X = 4) + \dots \Pr(X = 2m)}_{m \text{ terms}} \end{aligned} \quad (7)$$

$$= (m)(2p) + (m)(p) \quad (8)$$

$$= p(3m) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{3pk}{2} \quad (10)$$

So,

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

Since $1 \leq X \leq 6$,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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