# **Assignment 1**

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

## Gunethra Bommineni\*

## **Question 13.2.12:**

## **Problem Statement**

A die is tossed thrice. Find the probability of getting an odd number at least once.

### **Solution**

Let X be a random variable defined as the number of odd number occurrences in three trials.

$$X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$$
 (1)

Required values of X are;

$$X = \{1, 2, 3\} \tag{2}$$

Probability of an observation being odd is;

$$p = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} \tag{3}$$

Let  $F_X(i)$  be the **Cumulative distribution function**(CDF) such that;

$$F_X(i) = \Pr(X \le i) \tag{4}$$

$$\Pr(X = i) = {}^{n} C_{i} \times p^{i} \times (1 - p)^{(n-i)}$$
 (5)

where 
$$n = 3$$
 and  $i \in \{0, 1, 2, 3\}$  (6)

Required probability is equivalent to;

$$\Pr(1 \le X \le 3) = F_X(3) - F_X(0) \tag{7}$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \Pr(X = i)$$
 (8)

$$\therefore \Pr(At \ least \ one \ odd) = \frac{7}{8} \tag{9}$$

Python code: [1]

#### References

[1] https://github.com/Gunethra/AI1110\_2023/tree/master/ Assignment 1/code.

<sup>\*</sup>The student is with the Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad 502285 India e-mail: ee22btech11205@iith.ac.in.