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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. Possible values of random variable X are;

$$X = \{0, 1, 2, 3\} \tag{1}$$

Required values of X are;

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

which correspond to at least one odd number. 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;

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

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

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

On solving;

$$\Pr(X = 1) = {}^{3}C_{1} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{1} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{(3-1)} \tag{7}$$

$$\implies \Pr(X=1) = \frac{3}{8} \tag{8}$$

$$\Pr(X = 2) = {}^{3}C_{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{(3-2)}$$
 (9)

$$\implies \Pr(X=2) = \frac{3}{8} \tag{10}$$

$$\Pr(X = 3) = {}^{3}C_{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{3} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{(3-3)}$$
 (11)

$$\implies \Pr(X=3) = \frac{1}{8} \tag{12}$$

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

Required probability of at least one odd observation is equivalent to $F_X(0)$.

$$F_X(0) = \Pr(X = (i > 0))$$
 (13)

$$= \sum_{i=1}^{3} \Pr(X = i)$$
 (14)

$$=\frac{7}{8}\tag{15}$$

Therefore, probability of at least one odd observation is;

$$\therefore \Pr\left(At \ least \ one \ odd\right) = \frac{7}{8} = 0.875 \tag{16}$$

Conclusion

The probability of getting an odd number at least once is 0.875 as also calculated using the python code. [1]

References

[1] https://github.com/Gunethra/AI1110 2023/tree/master/code.