

Assignment 6 12th Class

Gunjit Mittal (AI21BTECH11011)

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Question

Let a pair of dice be thrown and the random variable X be the sum of the numbers that appear on the two dice. Find the mean or expectation of X .

Solution

The sample space of the experiment consists of 36 elementary events in the form of ordered pairs (x_i, y_i) , where $x_i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$ and $y_i = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$.

The random variable X i.e. the sum of the numbers on the two dice takes the values 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 or 12.

Now

$$\Pr(X = 2) = \Pr((1, 1)) = \frac{1}{36} \quad (2.1)$$

$$\Pr(X = 3) = \Pr((1, 2), (2, 1)) = \frac{2}{36} \quad (2.2)$$

$$\Pr(X = 4) = \Pr((1, 3), (2, 2), (3, 1)) = \frac{3}{36} \quad (2.3)$$

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(X = 5) &= \Pr((1, 4), (2, 3), (3, 2), (4, 1)) \\ &= \frac{4}{36} \end{aligned} \quad (2.4)$$

$$\dots \quad (2.5)$$

$$\Pr(X = 6) = \Pr((1, 5), (2, 4), (3, 3), (4, 2), (5, 1)) = \frac{5}{36} \quad (2.6)$$

$$\Pr(X = 7) = \Pr((1, 6), (2, 5), (3, 4), (4, 3), (5, 2), (6, 1)) = \frac{6}{36} \quad (2.7)$$

$$\Pr(X = 8) = \Pr((2, 6), (3, 5), (4, 4), (5, 3), (6, 2)) = \frac{5}{36} \quad (2.8)$$

$$\Pr(X = 9) = \Pr((3, 6), (4, 5), (5, 4), (6, 3)) = \frac{4}{36} \quad (2.9)$$

$$\Pr(X = 10) = \Pr((4, 6), (5, 5), (6, 4)) = \frac{3}{36} \quad (2.10)$$

$$\Pr(X = 11) = \Pr((5, 6), (6, 5)) = \frac{2}{36} \quad (2.11)$$

$$\Pr(X = 12) = \Pr((6, 6)) = \frac{1}{36} \quad (2.13)$$

The probability distribution of X is

X or x_i	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
$\Pr(X)$ or p_i	$\frac{1}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{5}{36}$	$\frac{6}{36}$	$\frac{5}{36}$	$\frac{4}{36}$	$\frac{3}{36}$	$\frac{2}{36}$	$\frac{1}{36}$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} \mu = E(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i p_i &= 2 \times \frac{1}{36} + 3 \times \frac{2}{36} + 4 \times \frac{3}{36} + \\ &5 \times \frac{4}{36} + 6 \times \frac{5}{36} + 7 \times \frac{6}{36} + 8 \times \frac{5}{36} + 9 \times \frac{4}{36} + \\ &10 \times \frac{3}{36} + 11 \times \frac{2}{36} + 12 \times \frac{1}{36} \end{aligned} \quad (2.14)$$

$$(2.15)$$

$$= \frac{2 + 6 + 12 + 20 + 30 + 42 + 40 + 36 + 30 + 22 + 12}{36} \quad (2.16)$$

$$= 7 \quad (2.17)$$

Thus, the mean of the sum of the numbers that appear on throwing two fair dice is 7.