

# Probability Assignment

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Question: Find  $P(E|F)$  for

- 1)  $E$ : tail appears on one coin.  
 $F$ : head appears on one coin.
- 2)  $E$ : no tail appears.  
 $F$ : no head appears.

**Solution:** The random variables  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are shown in Table 1.

$X_1 = 0$	First coin shows Tail.
$X_1 = 1$	First coin shows Head.
$X_2 = 0$	Second coin shows Tail.
$X_2 = 1$	Second coin shows Head.

TABLE 1: Definition of  $X_1$  and  $X_2$ .

Since the coins are fair.

$$P_{X_1 X_2}(k, m) = \frac{1}{4} \quad (1)$$

In (1),  $k, m \in \{0, 1\}$ . So, total four different  $k, m$  combinations.

- 1)  $E$ : Here one coin is tail and other is head. We are required to find  $\Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1)$ . Thus, from (1).

$$\Pr(E) = \Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1) \quad (2)$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) + \Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (4)$$

$F$ : Here one coin is head and other is tail. We are required to find  $\Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1)$ . Thus, from (1).

$$\Pr(F) = \Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1) \quad (5)$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) + \Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (7)$$

$EF$ : Here one coin is head and other is tail. We are

required to find  $\Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1)$ . Thus, from (1).

$$\Pr(EF) = \Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 1) \quad (8)$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 1) + \Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 0) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \quad (10)$$

$$\Pr(E|F) = \frac{\Pr(EF)}{\Pr(F)} \quad (11)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} \quad (12)$$

$$= 1 \quad (13)$$

- 2)  $E$ : no tail appears. We are required to find  $\Pr(X_1 \neq 0, X_2 \neq 0)$ . Thus, from (1).

$$\Pr(E) = \Pr(X_1 \neq 0, X_2 \neq 0) \quad (14)$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 1, X_2 = 1) \quad (15)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \quad (16)$$

$F$ : no head appears. We are required to find  $\Pr(X_1 \neq 1, X_2 \neq 1)$ . Thus, from (1).

$$\Pr(F) = \Pr(X_1 \neq 1, X_2 \neq 1) \quad (17)$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 0, X_2 = 0) \quad (18)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \quad (19)$$

$EF$ : coins should show neither head nor tail. From Table 1, we have coins showing head or tail. So, this is an impossible event

$$\Pr(EF) = 0 \quad (20)$$

$$\Pr(E|F) = \frac{\Pr(EF)}{\Pr(F)} \quad (21)$$

$$= \frac{0}{\frac{1}{4}} \quad (22)$$

$$= 0 \quad (23)$$