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## Assignment 1

## CS20BTECH11028

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Harsha24112002/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment-1/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Harsha24112002/AI1103/ tree/main/Assignment-1

## Question(2.14):

Let A be the event that the sum of the numbers appearing is 6 when a die is thrown twice.

Let B be the event such that the number 4 appears at least once in the two throws.

We need the conditional probability of event B given that A has occurred.

$$Pr(B|A) = \frac{Pr(AB)}{Pr(A)}$$
 (0.0.1)

Let  $X_i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, i = 1, 2$ . be a random variable representing the outcome for each die.

The probability that A occur is same as the probability that  $X_1 + X_2 = 6$ .

$$Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 6) = Pr(X_1 = 6 - X_2)$$

$$= \sum_{k} Pr(X_1 = 6 - k) Pr(X_2 = k)$$

As  $1 \le X_1, X_2 \le 6$ , the equation simplifies to,

$$\Rightarrow \sum_{k} \Pr(X_1 = 6 - k) \Pr(X_2 = k)$$

$$= \sum_{k=1}^{5} \Pr(X_1 = 6 - k) \Pr(X_2 = k)$$

$$= (\frac{1}{6})(\frac{1}{6})\sum_{k=1}^{5} (1) = \frac{5}{36}.$$

(As the probability is 1/6 for  $X_1, X_2 \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ) Hence,

 $\Rightarrow \Pr(A) = \frac{5}{36} \tag{0.0.2}$ 

The event AB is such that the sum should be six with atleast one 4. Therefore the other number must be 2.

There are only two possible cases {4,2},{2,4} out of 36 possible cases.

Hence,

$$\Pr(AB) = \frac{2}{36}.\tag{0.0.3}$$

Substituting equations (0.0.2),(0.0.3) in (0.0.1), we get

$$Pr(B|A) = \frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{5}{36}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}.$$
(0.0.4)

Hence the probability of occurring at least one 4 when the sum of the numbers is 6 when a die is thrown twice is  $\frac{2}{5}$ .