

# Assignment 7

G HARSHA VARDHAN REDDY (CS21BTECH11017)

May 17, 2022

AI1110

# Outline

- 1 Abstract
- 2 Problem Statement
- 3 Solution
- 4 Graphs

# Abstract

This document contains 11<sup>th</sup> problem from exercise 13.5 of CBSE Class 12 (Probability)

# Problem Statement

## Problem

Find the probability of getting 5 exactly twice in 7 throws of a die.

# Probability Mass Function

The probability of success (assuming a fair die) is  $p = \frac{1}{6}$ .  
Therefore, the probability that  $X$  maps to  $i$  is given by:

$$\Pr(X = i) = \binom{n}{i} (1 - p)^{n-i} p^i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq 2 \quad (1)$$

The values for  $i$  can be substituted in the above formula, and the graph of the PMF can be obtained.

# Cumulative Distribution Function

The cumulative probability  $\Pr(X \leq i)$  can be defined as under:

$$\Pr(X \leq i) = \sum_{k=0}^i \binom{n}{k} (1-p)^{n-k} p^k, \quad 0 \leq i \leq 2 \quad (2)$$

The values of  $i$  can be substituted in the above equation, and the obtained values can be used to plot the CDF graph.

# Solution

The probability to be found corresponds to the case  $i = 2$ . Substituting  $i = 2$  in Equation 1, we get

$$\Pr(X = 2) = \binom{7}{2} \times (1 - p)^{7-2} \times p^2 \quad (3)$$

$$= 21 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$= 21 \times \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^5 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{21875}{2 \times 6^6} \quad (6)$$

# PMF Graph

The PMF graph is:

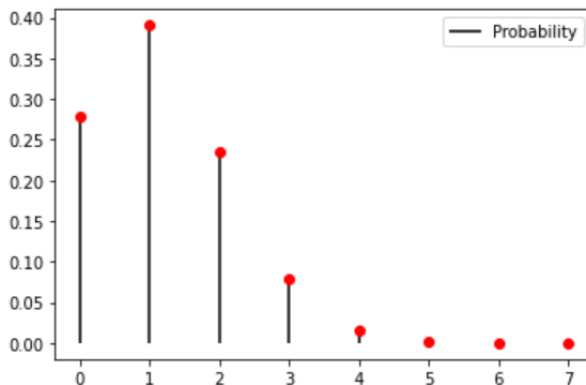


Figure 0: Probability Mass Function



# CDF Graph

The CDF graph is:

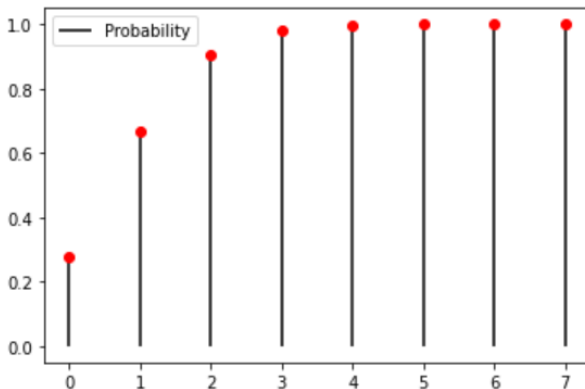


Figure 0: Cumulative Distribution Function