1

AI1110 Assignment 5

Hema Sri Cheekatla, CS21BTECH11013

Probablility Exercise 13.5, Q2 A pair of dice is thrown 4 times. If getting a doublet is considered a success, find the probability of two successes. **Solution:** A pair of dice is thrown 4 times, Let us consider the event of throwing a pair of dice for obtaining a doublet (Success). Let us represent the outcomes of this event by the random variable X such that $X \in \{0,1\}$

TABLE I EVENTS FOR X

Event	Discription
X = 0	no doublet
X = 1	Doublet

Doublets: $\left\{1,1,\left(2,2\right),\left(3,3\right),\left(4,4\right),\left(5,5\right),\left(6,6\right)\right\}$ Hence the probability of getting a doublet is given by $P_X(1)=\frac{6}{36}=\frac{1}{6}$ And the probability of not getting doublet is given

And the probablility of not getting doublet is given by $P_X(0) = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$

Now consider throwing this pair of dice for 4 times, and let the outcomes of this event are represented by the Bernouli Random Variable Y such that $Y \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4\}$ The corresponding

TABLE III EVENTS OF Y

Event	Discription
Y = 0	Getting 0 doublets
Y = 1	Getting 1 doublets
Y = 2	Getting 2 doublets
Y = 3	Getting 3 doublets
Y = 4	Getting 4 doublets

given as follows,

$$P_Y(k) = \begin{cases} {}^{n}C_k p^k q^{n-k}, & k = 1, 2, \dots, n \\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.1)

Here n = no. of trails = 4 p = getting success = $P_X(1) = \frac{1}{6}$ p = getting failure = $P_X(0) = \frac{5}{6}$ Now the probability of getting two successes means Y = 2

$$P_Y(2) = {}^4C_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{4-2}$$
 (0.0.2)

$$P_Y(2) = \frac{25}{216} \tag{0.0.3}$$

Hence the required probablility is $\frac{25}{216}$ Corresponding PMF

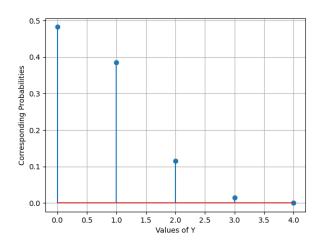


Fig. 0. Probability Mass Function of Y