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2. A three-sided die

Problem Set due Feb 19, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Problem 2. A three-sided die, part 1

1.0/1.0 point (graded)

The newest invention of the 6.431x staff is a three-sided die. On any roll of this die, the result is 1 with probability 1/2, 2 with probability 1/4, and 3 with probability 1/4.

Consider a sequence of six independent rolls of this die.

Find the probability that exactly two of the rolls result in a 3.

$$\bigcirc \binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$$

$$\binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2$$

$$\bigcirc \binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \binom{6}{4} \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$$

$$\binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^4 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^2$$



Solution:



Each roll is an independent trial with probability 1/4 of resulting in a 3 (a "success""). The probability of exactly 2 successes in 6 trials is given by the binomial probabilities, with n=6, k=2, and p=1/4:

$$\binom{6}{2} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^2 \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^4$$

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You have used 1 of 2 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Problem 2. A three-sided die, part 2

3.0/3.0 points (graded)

1. Given that exactly two of the six rolls resulted in a 1, find the probability that the first roll resulted in a 1.

Note: Your answer should be a number. Do not enter "!" or combinations in your answer.

1/3 **Answer:** 0.33333

2. We are told that exactly three of the rolls resulted in a 1 and exactly three rolls resulted in a 2. Given this information, find the probability that the six rolls resulted in the sequence (1,2,1,2,1,2).

Note: Your answer should be a number. Do not enter "!" or combinations in your answer.

1/20 **Answer:** 0.05

3. The conditional probability that exactly k rolls resulted in a 3, given that at least one roll resulted in a 3, is of the form:

$$rac{1}{1-(c_1/c_2)^{c_3}}inom{c_3}{k}inom{1}{c_2}^kinom{c_1}{c_2}^{c_3-k},\quad ext{for } k=1,2,\ldots,6.$$



Find the values of the constants c_1 , c_2 , and c_3 :

$$c_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & & \checkmark \text{ Answer: 3} \\ c_2 = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & & \checkmark \text{ Answer: 4} \\ c_3 = \begin{bmatrix} 6 & & \checkmark \text{ Answer: 6} \end{bmatrix}$$

Solution:

1. The probability of obtaining a 1 on a single roll is 1/2, and the probability of obtaining a 2 or 3 on a single roll is also 1/2. For the purposes of solving this problem, we treat obtaining a 2 or a 3 as an equivalent result. This way all possible sequences with entries "a 1" or "not a 1" are equally likely, and we can solve the problem using the counting methods, applied to the conditional model.

We know that there are $\binom{6}{2}$ ways of rolling exactly two 1's. Of these $\binom{6}{2}$ ways, exactly $\binom{5}{1}=5$ ways result in a 1 on the first roll, since we can place the other 1 in any of the five remaining rolls. The rest of the rolls must be either 2 or 3. Thus the probability that the first roll is a 1 given that exactly two rolls resulted in a 1 is $\frac{5}{\binom{6}{2}}=\frac{1}{3}$.

2. We have

$$\mathbf{P}(121212|\text{exactly three 1s and three 2s}) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(121212)}{\mathbf{P}(\text{exactly three 1s and three 2s})}.$$

Any particular sequence of three 1s and three 2s has the same probability: $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^3$. There are $\binom{6}{3}$ possible sequences with exactly three 1s and three 2s, of which exactly one sequence is 121212. Therefore,

$${f P}(121212|{
m exactly three \ 1s \ and \ three \ 2s}) = rac{\left(rac{1}{2}
ight)^3 \left(rac{1}{4}
ight)^3}{\left(rac{6}{3}
ight) \left(rac{1}{2}
ight)^3 \left(rac{1}{4}
ight)^3} = rac{1}{20}.$$

3. Let A be the event that at least one roll results in a 3. Then,

$$\mathbf{P}(A) = 1 - \mathbf{P}$$
 (no rolls resulted in a 3) = $1 - \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^6$.

Let B be the event that there were exactly k rolls that resulted in a 3, where $k \in \{1,2,\ldots,6\}$. Note that $\mathbf{P}(B)=\binom{6}{k}\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^k\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{6-k}$.

Note also that $B\subset A$. Thus, the desired probability is:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{P}(B \mid A) &= \frac{\mathbf{P}(A \cap B)}{\mathbf{P}(A)} \\ &= \frac{\mathbf{P}(B)}{\mathbf{P}(A)} \\ &= \frac{1}{1 - (3/4)^6} \binom{6}{k} \left(\frac{1}{4}\right)^k \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)^{6-k} \text{ for } k = 1, 2, \dots, 6. \end{aligned}$$

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You have used 2 of 4 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

Discussion

Hide Discussion

Topic: Unit 3: Counting:Problem Set 3 / 2. A three-sided die

ı	Sho	by recer	nt activity 🗸
	?	Q2- denominator value: What is the probablity of exactly 3 1's & 3 2's? Where am I going wrong in understanding the concept?: (Here is what I thought - P(A) = probability of 3 1	. 6
	2	Problem 2.1	1
	Q	Hint for Problem Set 3 Problem 2.3	1
	?	To Staff: Error in grading Hi - I had entered questions to part 2 #'s 2 and 3 correctly, and I went to answer my final input for Part 2	3
	?	Where is the answer for the question 2#1 I don't see answer for the question 1 in the second part	1
	?	PROBLEM 2 PART 2 I am using **multinomial** way to solve this, what we have learned in last video. But not getting. Is I am	6 new_
	2	Part 2 #3 simplification A useful hint is that the first part '1/1-(c1/c2)^c3' is the denominater, and this is a conditional probability	2
	∀	Are we still assuming that there are 6 rolls in Part 2 Q3? Are we still assuming that there are 6 rolls in Part 2 Q3 (the one about finding the values for the c's), or the city of the c	2

Part 2 question 2 After 2 failed attempts, I figured out why the multinomial/sequence formula just was not working. I think	4
Pinomial Vs. Multinomial Can someone please explain why the binomial model seems to be working to answer this question (as o	2
Hint Please note that this information: The newest invention of the 6.431x staff is a three-sided die. On any rol	4
Potential hint? Is there a way that you, the staff, can pre-view a hint that I would like to contribute, to make sure that the	1
? It is misleading It is misleading the fact that you present the both exercises together thinking that probabilities apply to b	6
←)

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