



Course > Unit 2: ... > Proble... > 1. Two ...

1. Two five-sided dice

Problem Set due Feb 12, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Problem 1. Two five-sided dice

4/4 points (graded)

You roll two five-sided dice. The sides of each die are numbered from 1 to 5. The dice are "fair"" (all sides are equally likely), and the two die rolls are independent.

Part (a): Event A is "the total is 10" (i.e., the sum of the results of the two die rolls is 10).

1. Is event A independent of the event "at least one of the dice resulted in a 5"?



2. Is event A independent of the event "at least one of the dice resulted in a 1"?



Part (b): Event B is "the total is 8."

1. Is event B independent of getting "doubles" (i.e., both dice resulting in the same number)?



2. Given that the total was 8, what is the probability that at least one of the dice resulted in a 3?

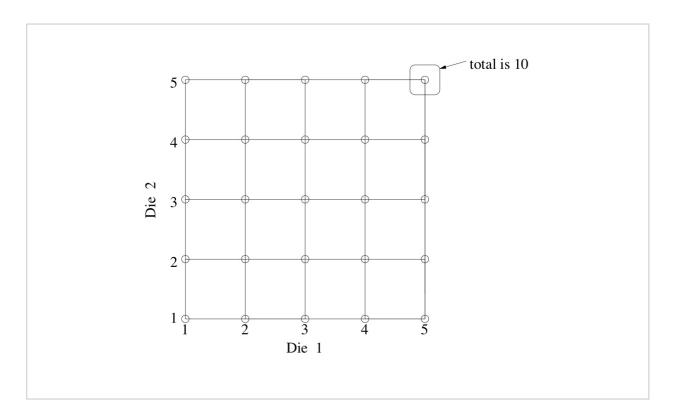


Solution:



Part (a):

1. No. A mathematical derivation is as follows: Let event A be "the total is 10," and event C be "at least one of the dice resulted in a 5".



Overall, there are 25 possible and equally likely outcomes. For a total of 10, we must get a 5 on both dice. Therefore, out of the 25 outcomes, only one of them will result in a total of 10. Therefore, $\mathbf{P}(A)=\frac{1}{25}$.

Next, for at least one die to result in a 5, we can have 5 on the first die, a 5 on the second die, or a 5 on both dice. This corresponds to 9 possible outcomes and so $\mathbf{P}(C)=\frac{9}{25}$.

We then notice that if we have a total of 10 (event A), then both dice must have resulted in a 5, and event C also occurs. Thus,

$$\mathbf{P}\left(A\cap C
ight)=\mathbf{P}\left(A
ight)=rac{1}{25}
eq\mathbf{P}\left(A
ight)\cdot\mathbf{P}\left(C
ight)=rac{1}{25}\cdotrac{9}{25}.$$

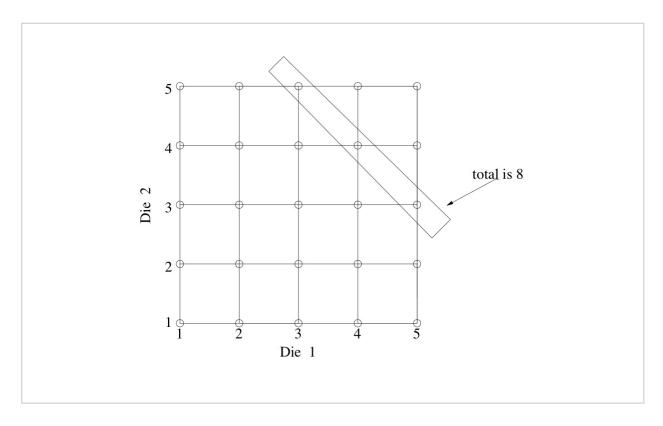
2. No. Let A be the event that "the total is 10", and let D be the event "at least one of the dice resulted in a 1". Similar to event C described in part 1, $\mathbf{P}(D) = \frac{9}{15}$

Next, let us consider $\mathbf{P}(A\cap D)$. We notice that if one of the dice resulted in a 1, it is impossible to get a total of 10. Therefore, $\mathbf{P}(A\cap D)=\mathbf{P}(\emptyset)=0$, and

$$0 = \mathbf{P}(A \cap D) \neq \mathbf{P}(A) \cdot \mathbf{P}(D) > 0.$$

Part (b):

1. No. Let ${\cal B}$ be the event "the total is 8" and let ${\cal E}$ be the event that doubles are obtained.



Event B consists of the three outcomes (3,5), (4,4), and (5,3). Therefore, ${\bf P}(B)=\frac{3}{25}$.

Event E occurs in 5 out of the 25 possible outcomes, and so $\mathbf{P}\left(E\right)=\frac{5}{25}=\frac{1}{5}$.

Therefore,

$$\mathbf{P}\left(B\cap E
ight)=\mathbf{P}\left(\left\{\left(4,4
ight)
ight\}
ight)=rac{1}{25}
eq\mathbf{P}\left(B
ight)\cdot\mathbf{P}\left(E
ight)=rac{3}{25}\cdotrac{1}{5}.$$



2.
$$\mathbf{P} \text{ (at least one 3 | total is 8)} = \frac{\mathbf{P} \text{ (at least one 3 and total is 8)}}{\mathbf{P} \text{ (total is 8)}}$$
$$= \frac{\mathbf{P} \left(\left\{ (3,5), (5,3) \right\} \right)}{\mathbf{P} \left(B \right)}$$
$$= \frac{\frac{2}{25}}{\frac{3}{25}}$$
$$= \frac{2}{3}.$$

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You have used 2 of 3 attempts

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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_	why can't I submit the answers now? hy can't I submit the answers now? The due date was showing CST 7:59 12 Feb	a, it is not
	 ng something easy here. Possible solutions for achieving 8 are: - 2,6 - 3,5 - 4,4 -	<u>5,3 - 6,2</u>
p art (b). 1.		2
? likelihood of {4, Don't you think th	. <u>4}</u> at the likelihood of <u>{4,4}</u> is twice as <u>{5,3}?</u>	1 new_ 3
	ee the solutions? Destions, and I want to make sure I did it the right way. But submitting the answ	wer still d
How many rolls The first sentence	5? e says: *You roll two five-sided dice*, which implies that there is one roll, howe	ver later, 5
•	t A depend on " at least one roll is 1" why event A is dependent of the event " at least one dice roll is 1 "	4

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