Assignment 1

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- 1) A die is thrown, find the probability of following events:
 - a) A prime number will appear
 - b) A number greater than or equal to 3 will appear
 - c) A number less than or equal to one will appear
 - d) A number more than 6 will appear
 - e) A number less than 6 will appear

Solution: The given information is summarized in the following table 1

RV	Description	Probability
X = 1	Die rolls to 1	$\frac{1}{6}$
X = 2	Die rolls to 2	<u>1</u> 6
X = 3	Die rolls to 3	$\frac{1}{6}$
X = 4	Die rolls to 4	$\frac{1}{6}$
X = 5	Die rolls to 5	$\frac{1}{6}$
X = 6	Die rolls to 6	<u>1</u>

TABLE 1: Random variable X

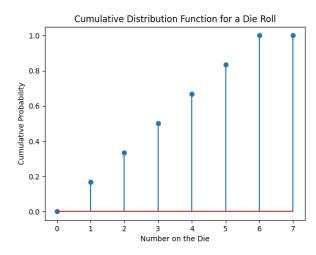


Fig. 1: Graph

The CDF of the random variable X is given by,

$$F_X(n) = \Pr(X \le n) \tag{0.0.1}$$

From the equation (0.0.1) we get,

$$F_X(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 1\\ \frac{n}{6} & 1 \le n \le 6\\ 1 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.2)

The graph of the CDF function is shown in the figure 1

a) The set of possible prime numbers in a die roll contains 2,3,5

$$Pr(X \in \{2, 3, 5\}) = Pr(X = 2) + Pr(X = 3) + Pr(X = 5)$$
(0.0.3)

$$=\frac{1}{2}$$
 (0.0.4)

b) The probability that a number greater than or equal to 3 will appear is given by

$$Pr(X \ge 3) = 1 - Pr(X \le 2)$$
 (0.0.5)

$$= 1 - F_X(2) \tag{0.0.6}$$

$$=\frac{2}{3}$$
 (0.0.7)

 c) The probability that a number less than or equal to 1 will appear is given by

$$Pr(X \le 1) = F_X(1)$$
 (0.0.8)

$$=\frac{1}{6}$$
 (0.0.9)

d) The probability that a number greater than 6 will appear is given by

$$Pr(X > 6) = 1 - Pr(X \le 6)$$
 (0.0.10)

$$= 1 - F_X(6) \tag{0.0.11}$$

$$= 0 (0.0.12)$$

e) The probability that a number less than 6 will appear is given by

$$Pr(X < 6) = Pr(X \le 5)$$
 (0.0.13)

$$= F_X(5) \tag{0.0.14}$$

$$=\frac{5}{6}\tag{0.0.15}$$