Assignment 1

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- 1) A couple has two children,
 - a) Find the probability that both children are males, if it is known that at least one of the children is male.
 - b) Find the probability that both children are females, if it is known that the elder child is a female.

Solution: Consider the random variables X, Y, which denotes the first child, second child gender respectively as described in table 1.

RV	Values	Description
X	{0, 1}	0: Male, 1: Female
Y	{0, 1}	0: Male, 1: Female

TABLE 1: Random variables X

The probabilities for the random variables X, Y is listed in table 1.

Event	Probability
Pr(X=0)	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pr(X=1)	$\frac{1}{2}$
Pr(Y=0)	$\frac{\overline{1}}{2}$
Pr(Y=1)	$\frac{1}{2}$
$\Pr\left(X+Y=0\right)$	$\frac{1}{4}$
$\Pr\left(X+Y=2\right)$	$\frac{1}{4}$
Pr(X = 0 or Y = 0)	$\frac{3}{4}$

TABLE 1: Probabilities

a) The event of both children being Male is when X + Y = 0. The event of atleast one of the children being Male is when X = 0 or Y = 0.

$${X + Y = 0} \cap {X = 0 \text{ or } Y = 0} \equiv {X + Y = 0}$$

$$(0.0.1)$$

The required probability is given by,

$$Pr(X + Y = 0 | X = 0 \text{ or } Y = 0)$$
 (0.0.2)

$$= \frac{\Pr(X + Y = 0)}{\Pr(X = 0 \text{ or } Y = 0)}$$
(0.0.3)

$$=\frac{1}{3}$$
 (0.0.4)

b) The event of both children being Female is when X + Y = 2. The event of elder child being Female is when X = 1.

$${X + Y = 2} \cap {X = 1} \equiv {X + Y = 2}$$
(0.0.5)

The required probability is given by,

$$Pr(X + Y = 2 \mid X = 1)$$
 (0.0.6)

$$= \frac{\Pr(X + Y = 2)}{\Pr(X = 1)}$$
 (0.0.7)

$$=\frac{1}{2}$$
 (0.0.8)