

# Assignment 4- Probability and Random Variables

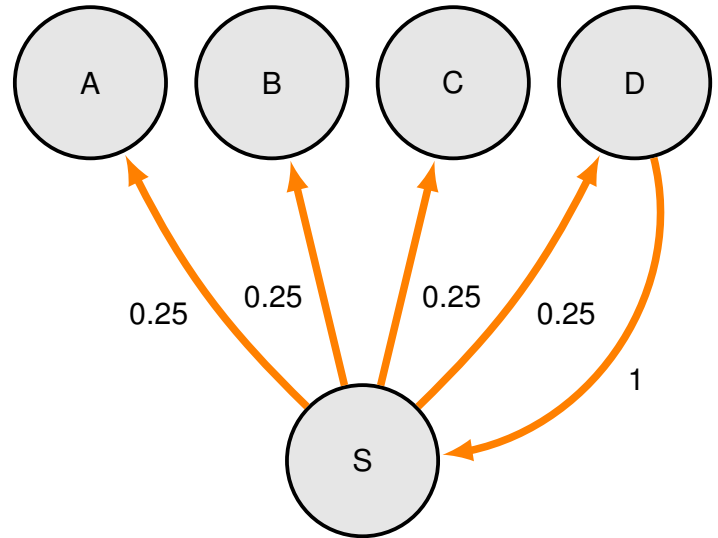
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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/KotesSatvik/AI1103-Probability\\_and\\_Random\\_Variables/tree/main/Assignment-4/codes](https://github.com/KotesSatvik/AI1103-Probability_and_Random_Variables/tree/main/Assignment-4/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/KotesSatvik/AI1103-Probability\\_and\\_Random\\_Variables/blob/main/Assignment-4/Assignment4.tex](https://github.com/KotesSatvik/AI1103-Probability_and_Random_Variables/blob/main/Assignment-4/Assignment4.tex)



## 1 GATE 2016 (CS-SET 1) Q:29

Consider the following experiment.

**Step 1.** Flip a fair coin twice.

**Step 2.** If the outcomes are (TAILS, HEADS) then output Y and stop.

**Step 3.** If the outcomes are either (HEADS, HEADS) or (HEADS, TAILS), then output N and stop.

**Step 4.** If the outcomes are (TAILS, TAILS), then go to Step 1.

The probability that the output of the experiment is Y is (upto two decimal places)

## 2 SOLUTION

Given a fair coin is flipped twice. Let us represent the outcome as (x,y) where x represents the outcome in first throw and y represents the outcome in the second throw.

Let ,

S : Event of tossing a fair coin twice.

A : Event of obtaining (Head, Head) as outcome.

B : Event of obtaining (Head, Tail) as outcome.

C : Event of obtaining (Tail, Head) as outcome.

D : Event of obtaining (Tail, Tail) as outcome.

Then the Markov chain diagram is,

**Given :** Initial state is 'S' ( $X_0$ )

**To find :** Probability of outcome being Y.

Therefore we have to find the probability of absorption in state C.

Let us define,

$$a_i = \Pr(\text{absorption in C} | X_0 = i) \quad (2.0.1)$$

Therefore by definition,

$$a_C = 1 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$a_A = 0 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$a_B = 0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$a_D = a_S \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$a_S = \frac{1}{4}[a_A + a_B + a_C + a_D] \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_S = \frac{1}{4}a_C + \frac{1}{4}a_D \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_S = \frac{1}{4}a_C + \frac{1}{4}a_S \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{3}{4}a_S = \frac{1}{4}a_C \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow a_S = \frac{1}{3} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(\text{absorption in C} | X_0 = S) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Therefore the probability of outcome being Y is 0.33 (rounded to two decimal places).