## **Assignment 1**

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Techonology Hyderabad

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22. Two dice are thrown at the same time and the product of numbers appearing on them is noted. Find the probability that the product is less than 9.

Answer:  $\frac{4}{9}$ . **Solution:** 

X = Outcome of the first dice

Y = Outcome of the second dice

The outcome of each dice can be= $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ 

We first solve the question for a general case N, i.e. the case where the product of numbers appearing on the die are less than N

$$F_Y(x) = P(X \leqslant x)$$

$$P(XY < N) = \sum_{k=1}^{6} P(X = k) [F_Y(\frac{N}{k}) - P(Y = \frac{N}{k})]$$

$$(1) \quad P(XY < 9) = \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times 1 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6}$$

$$F_Y 1(\frac{N}{k}) = F_Y(\frac{N}{k}) - P(Y = \frac{N}{k})$$
 Conclusion:

The probability that the product is less than 9 is  $\frac{4}{9}$ 

$$P(XY < N) = \sum_{k=1}^{6} P(X = k) F_{Y} 1(\frac{N}{k})$$
(4)

$$P(X = k) = \frac{1}{6}, k = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$$
 (5

$$F_Y(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{[k]}{6}, & \text{if k in } [1,6] \\ 1, & \text{k} > 6 \\ 0, & \text{k} < 1 \end{cases}$$
 (6)

where P(X) is the probability mass function of X,  $F_{Y}(x)$  is the cumulative distribution function of Y.

From equation (3)

$$P(XY < N) =$$

$$\begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(N) + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{N}{2}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{N}{3}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{N}{4}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{N}{5}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{N}{6}) \right\} \end{cases}$$

Calculation for N=9:

Using formulae (4) and (5)

$$P(XY < 9) =$$

$$\begin{cases} \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(9) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{9}{2}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{9}{3}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{9}{4}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{9}{5}) \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6}F_{Y}1(\frac{9}{6}) \right\} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} P(XY < 9) &= \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times 1 \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{4}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{2}{6} \right\} \\ &+ \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \right\} + \left\{ \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \right\} \end{split}$$

(2) 
$$P(XY < 9) = \frac{4}{9}$$