1

Assignment 2

P Ganesh Nikhil Madhav -CS20BTECH11036

Download latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Nik123-cpp/Assignment-2/blob/main/Assignment2.tex

1 Gate Problem 64

Let X_n denote the sum of points obtained when n fair dice are rolled together. The Expectation and Variance of X_n are

2 Solution

 X_n , which denotes the sum of points obtained when n fair dice are rolled together We know, when one dice is rolled probability i.e $Pr(X_1 = r)$ for all r in $\{1,2,3,4,5,6\}$ is equal to p

$$p = \frac{1}{6} \tag{2.0.1}$$

Now i will calculate expectation value using below formula;

$$E(X_1) = \sum_{r=1}^{6} (r \times \Pr(X_1 = r))$$
 (2.0.2)

$$=\sum_{r=1}^{6}r\times p\tag{2.0.3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \sum_{r=1}^{6} r \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$=\frac{7}{2}. (2.0.5)$$

1) similarly when n dice are rolled ,expectation value from each dice = $\frac{7}{2}$. So expectation of sum of points on n dice is n times the expectation value from each dice i.e

$$E(X_n) = n \times E(X_1) = \frac{7}{2}n$$
 (2.0.6)

2) By Using the following formula and using (2.0.6) we can calculate variance of X_n

$$V(X_n) = (E(X_n)^2) - (E(X_n))^2$$
 (2.0.7)

$$= (E(X_n)^2) - (\frac{49}{4}n^2)$$
 (2.0.8)

In (2.0.8) ,By substituting n as 1

$$V(X_1) = (E(X_1)^2) - \frac{49}{4}$$
 (2.0.9)

Now calculating $E(X_1^2)$,

$$E(X_1^2) = \sum_{r=1}^{6} (r^2 \times p)$$
 (2.0.10)

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \sum_{r=1}^{6} r^2 \tag{2.0.11}$$

$$=\frac{91}{6}\tag{2.0.12}$$

From (2.0.9) and (2.0.12)

$$V(X_1) = \frac{35}{12} \tag{2.0.13}$$

Since the variance of a sum of independent events is the sum of their variances. So, When n dice are rolled the variance of X_n is n times the variance of the value when one dice is rolled i.e

$$V(X_n) = n \times V(X_1) = \frac{35}{12}n$$
 (2.0.14)

Hence option(B) is correct.