

# Assignment 8

Rahul Ramachandran

May 15, 2022

# Outline

- 1 Problem Statement
- 2 Definitions
- 3 Solution
- 4 Graphs

# Problem Statement

## 13.2 Q17 [NCERT 12]

The probability of obtaining an even prime number on each die, when a pair of dice is rolled is?

# Random Variable Definition

In this experiment, there are two consecutive Bernoulli trials. Therefore, it is appropriate to define a Binomial Random Variable  $X$  as under:

| Variable | Event                             |
|----------|-----------------------------------|
| $X = 0$  | 0 even prime numbers are obtained |
| $X = 1$  | 1 even prime number is obtained   |
| $X = 2$  | 2 even prime numbers are obtained |

Table 1: Random Variable  $X$

# Probability Mass Function

The probability of success (assuming a fair die) is  $p = \frac{1}{6}$ .  
Therefore, the probability that  $X$  maps to  $i$  is given by:

$$\Pr(X = i) = \binom{2}{i} (1 - p)^{2-i} p^i, \quad 0 \leq i \leq 2 \quad (1)$$

The values for  $i$  can be substituted in the above formula, and the graph of the PMF can be obtained.

# Cumulative Distribution Function

The cumulative probability  $\Pr(X \leq i)$  can be defined as under:

$$\Pr(X \leq i) = \sum_{k=0}^i \binom{2}{k} (1-p)^{2-k} p^k, \quad 0 \leq i \leq 2 \quad (2)$$

The values of  $i$  can be substituted in the above equation, and the obtained values can be used to plot the CDF graph.

# Solution

The probability to be found corresponds to the case  $i = 2$ . Substituting  $i = 2$  in Equation 1, we get

$$\Pr(X = 2) = \binom{2}{2} \times (1 - p)^{2-2} \times p^2 \quad (3)$$

$$= 1 \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \times \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{36} \quad (5)$$

# PMF Graph

The PMF graph is:

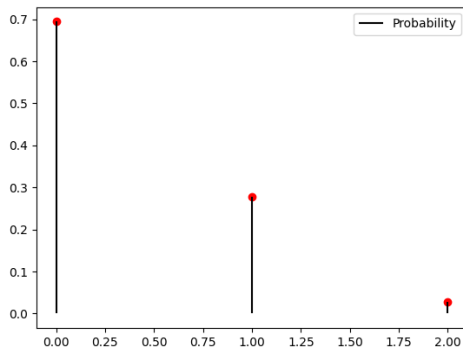


Figure 1: Probability Mass Function



# CDF Graph

The CDF graph is:

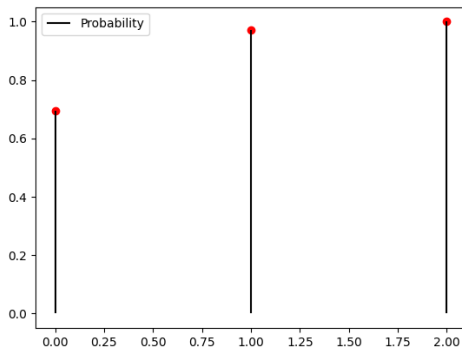


Figure 1: Cumulative Distribution Function