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Assignment 1 Ncert Exampler

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I. Question 10.13.2.10

I toss three coins together. The possible outcomes are no heads, 1 heads, 2 heads and 3 heads. So, Isay that probability of no heads is 1/4. What's wrong with this conclusion

Solution:

Let, X_i be the sequence of independent Bernoulli random varibles

$$X_i = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{Heads} \\ 0, & \text{Tails} \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

and X be summation of all sequences

$$X = \sum_{i=0}^{n} X_i \tag{2}$$

which means,

$$p_X(k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2} = p & k = 1\\ \frac{1}{2} = q & k = 0 \end{cases}$$
 (3)

For number of trials be n and the pmf of getting k heads is given by:

$$p_X(k) = {}^{n}C_k(p)^k(q)^{n-k}$$
 (4)

$$= {}^{n}C_{k} (0.5)^{k} (0.5)^{n-k}$$
 (5)

referring to equation (5), for n = 3 and k = 0:

$$p_X(0) = {}^{3}C_0(0.5)^3(0.5)^0$$
 (6)

$$= \left(\frac{3!}{(3-0)!(0)!}\right)(0.5)^3 \tag{7}$$

$$= \left(\frac{3!}{3!}\right) \left(\frac{1}{8}\right) \tag{8}$$

$$=\frac{1}{8}\tag{9}$$

Hence, the given statement is wrong $\left(\because \frac{1}{8} \neq \frac{1}{4}\right)$