1

Assignment 6, AI1110

Rajiv Shailesh Chitale (cs21btech11051)

Abstract—This document provides a solution to Question 15 from NCERT class 12 Probabilty Ex 13.1

Question 15: Consider the experiment of throwing a die. If a multiple of 3 comes up, throw the die again and if any other number comes, toss a coin. Find the conditional probability of the event 'the coin shows a tail', given that 'at least one die shows a 3'.

Solution: Some useful random variables are defined below. Y_n describes whether 3 has occurred before n^{th} throw.

Event	Description
$X_n \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$	Number obtained from n^{th} die throw
$Y_n = 0$	$\nexists k < n : X_k = 3$
$Y_n = 1$	$\exists k < n : X_k = 3$
Z = 0	Getting heads from a coin toss
Z=1	Getting tails from a coin toss

TABLE I RANDOM VARIABLES

Let us construct a Markov chain with discrete time t. The states $e_1 \dots e_5$ describe the outcomes from the latest dice throw or coin toss. States $e_6 \dots e_{10}$ are similar but they denote that at least one die showed 3 before t.

i	State e_i
1	$X_t = 3 \land Y_t = 0$
2	$X_t = 6 \land Y_t = 0$
3	$X_t = i : i \in \{1, 2, 4, 5\} \land Y_t = 0$
4	$Z = 0 \land Y_t = 0$
5	$Z = 1 \land Y_t = 0$
6	$X_t = 3 \land Y_t = 1$
7	$X_t = 6 \land Y_t = 1$
8	$X_t = i : i \in \{1, 2, 4, 5\} \land Y_t = 1$
9	$Z = 0 \land Y_t = 1$
10	$Z = 1 \land Y_t = 1$

TABLE II
EVENT STATES

The transition probability matrix $P_{ij} =$

An element in P_{ij} represents the probability of moving from state e_i to e_j . Q_t is the state vector at a given t. Initial state vector is provided for t = 1

$$\mathbf{Q_1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1/6 & 1/6 & 4/6 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \end{pmatrix}$$
 (2)

$$\mathbf{Q_t} = \mathbf{Q_1} \mathbf{P}^{t-1} \tag{3}$$

The limiting probabilities of states,

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \mathbf{Q_t} = \begin{pmatrix} 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.4 & 0.4 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.1 \end{pmatrix}$$
(4)

Required conditional probability is,

$$\lim_{t \to \infty} \Pr((Z=1) | \Pr(Y_t=1))$$
 (5)

$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{\Pr\left((Z=1) \left(Y_t = 1 \right) \right)}{\Pr\left(Y_t = 1 \right)}$$
 (6)

$$= \lim_{t \to \infty} \frac{\Pr(e_{10})}{\sum_{i=6}^{10} \Pr(e_i)}$$
 (7)

$$= \frac{0.1}{0.2} \tag{8}$$

$$=0.5 (9)$$