

AI1110 Assignment 1

Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad

EE22BTECH11215

Rayi Giri Varshini

Question: 10.13.2.12 Sushma tosses a coin 3 times and gets tail each time. Do you think that the outcome of next toss will be a tail? Give reasons.

Solution: As the coin is tossed 3 times and gets a tail each time but it is not necessary that 4th time will be a tail. It may be either tail or head in any further toss.

Let X be the random variable for the occurrence of tail.

(i) In this binomial distribution, $n = 3$.

$$\Pr(X = r) = {}^nC_r p^r q^{n-r} \quad (1)$$

where,

$$0 \leq X \leq 3. \quad (2)$$

$$p = q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(X = 3) = {}^3C_3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{8} \quad (3)$$

(ii) In this binomial distribution, $n = 4$.

$$\Pr(X = r) = {}^nC_r p^r q^{n-r} \quad (4)$$

where,

$$0 \leq X \leq 4 \quad (5)$$

$$p = q = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Pr(X = 4) = {}^4C_4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^4 \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^0 = \frac{1}{16} \quad (6)$$

Comparing from the both cases,

Probability of fourth tail on fourth toss = Probability of three tails till third toss $\times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$.

$$\Pr(X = 4) = \Pr(X = 3) \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16} \quad (7)$$

Probability of head on fourth toss for first time = Probability of three tails till third toss $\times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16}$.

Clearly, Probability of head and tail on fourth toss for first three tosses being tails is the same = $\frac{1}{16}$. Probability of Head = Tail = $\frac{1}{2}$ in every single case. Hence, the given statement is false.