# Probability Assignment

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#### 12.13.1.10

A black and a red dice are rolled.

- 1. Find the conditional probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9, given that the black die resulted
- 2. Find the conditional probability of obtaining the sum 8, given that the red die resulted in a number less than 4.

### Solution

Random Variable	Description
$X_1$	Outcome of Black die
$X_2$	Outcome of Red die

# 1. Given,

Black die resulted in a 5.

The probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9 is given by,

$$\Pr((X_1 + X_2 > 9), (X_1 = 5)) = \Pr(X_1 + X_2 > 9)$$
(1)

$$= \Pr\left(X_2 > 9 - X_1\right) \tag{2}$$

$$= \Pr(X_2 > 9 - k | X_1 = k) p_{X_1}(k)$$
(3)

$$= \frac{1}{6} \Pr(X_2 > 9 - 5 | X_1 = 5) \tag{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \Pr(X_2 > 4) \tag{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \Pr(X_2 > 4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (\Pr(X_2 = 5) + \Pr(X_2 = 6))$$

$$= \frac{2}{6}$$
(7)

$$=\frac{2}{36}\tag{7}$$

Conditional probability of event  $(X_2 > 4)$  given that  $(X_1 = 5)$  has occurred is,

$$\Pr((X_2 > 4) \mid (X_1 = 5)) = \frac{\Pr((X_1 + X_2 > 9), (X_1 = 5))}{\Pr(X_1 = 5)}$$
(8)

$$=\frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{1}{6}}\tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\tag{10}$$

Hence the conditional probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9, when black die resulted in a 5 is  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

#### 2. Given,

Red die resulted in a number less than 4.

The probability of obtaining the sum 8 is given by,

$$\Pr\left( (X_1 + X_2 = 8), (X_2 < 4) \right) = \Pr\left( X_1 + X_2 = 8 \right) \tag{11}$$

$$= \Pr\left(X_1 = 8 - X_2\right) \tag{12}$$

$$= \Pr(X_1 = 8 - k | X_2 < k) \, p_{X_2}(k) \tag{13}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \Pr\left( X_1 = 8 - k | X_2 < 4 \right) \tag{14}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \Pr(X_1 = 8 - k | X_2 < 4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} (\Pr(X_1 = 5) + \Pr(X_1 = 6))$$
(14)

$$=\frac{2}{36}\tag{16}$$

Conditional probability of event  $(X_1 + X_2 = 8)$  given that  $(X_2 < 4)$  has occurred is,

$$\Pr((X_1 + X_2 = 8) | (X_2 < 4)) = \frac{\Pr((X_1 + X_2 = 8), (X_2 < 4))}{\Pr(X_2 < 4)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{3}{6}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{9}$$
(18)

$$=\frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{3}{6}}\tag{18}$$

$$=\frac{1}{9}\tag{19}$$

Hence the probability of obtaining the sum 8 when a number is less than 4 is  $\frac{1}{9}$ .