

Probability Assignment

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A black and a red dice are rolled.

(a) Find the conditional probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9, given that the black die resulted in a 5.

(b) Find the conditional probability of obtaining the sum 8, given that the red die resulted in a number less than 4.

Solution

Given,

A black and red dice are rolled simultaneously.

Then the number of sample space = 36

(a) Given,

The black die resulted in 5.

Let A be the event that sum of the number on dice is greater than 9.

$A = \{(4, 6), (5, 5), (5, 6), (6, 4), (6, 5), (6, 6)\}$

$$\Pr(A) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \quad (1)$$

Let B be the event that black die resulted in 5.

$B = \{(5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (5, 4), (5, 5), (5, 6)\}$

$$\Pr(B) = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \quad (2)$$

Probability of common outcomes of the event A and B is,

$$\Pr(AB) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18} \quad (3)$$

The conditional probability of the given event is,

$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(AB)}{\Pr(B)} \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \quad (5)$$

(b) Given,

The red dice is resulted in a number less than 4.

Let E be the event that sum of the number on dice is 8.

$E = \{(2, 6), (3, 5), (4, 4), (5, 3), (6, 2)\}$

$$\Pr(E) = \frac{5}{36} \quad (6)$$

Let F be the event that red dice results in number less than 4.

$F = \{(1, 1), (1, 2), (1, 3), (2, 1), (2, 2), (2, 3), (3, 1), (3, 2), (3, 3), (4, 1), (4, 2), (4, 3), (5, 1), (5, 2), (5, 3), (6, 1), (6, 2), (6, 3)\}$

$$\Pr(F) = \frac{18}{36} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (7)$$

Probability of common outcomes of the event E and F is,

$$\Pr(EF) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18} \quad (8)$$

The conditional probability of the given event is given by,

$$\Pr(E|F) = \frac{\Pr(EF)}{\Pr(F)} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \quad (10)$$