AI1103-Assignment 1

Kodavanti Rama Sravanth, CS20BTECH11027

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Sravanth-k27/AI1103-Assignment-1/Codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Sravanth-k27/AI1103-Assignment-1/Assignment-1.tex

Question(2.13):

A die is thrown three times. Events A and B are defined as below:

- 1) A: 4 on the third throw.
- 2) B: 6 on the first and 5 on the second throw.

Find the probability of A given that B has already occurred?

Solution(2.13):

Let $X_i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ where i = 1, 2, 3 be the random variables representing the outcomes of throwing a die three times.

1) Probability of event A happening=Probability of $X_3 = 4$

$$Pr(A) = Pr(X_3 = 4)$$
 (0.0.1)

Since all the outcomes are equally likely their probabilities are same

so

$$Pr(A) = Pr(X_3 = 4) = \frac{1}{6}$$
 (0.0.2)

2) Probability of event B happening=Probability of $X_1 = 6, X_2 = 5$. so

$$Pr(B) = Pr(X_1 = 6, X_2 = 5)$$
 (0.0.3)

Random variable X_1 depends on first throw of die and random variable X_2 depends on second

throw of die so X_1 and X_2 are independent.

$$Pr(X_1 = 6, X_2 = 5) = Pr(X_1 = 6) Pr(X_2 = 5)$$
$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$
(0.0.4)

$$Pr(B) = Pr(X_1 = 6, X_2 = 5) = \frac{1}{36}$$
 (0.0.5)

Also A,B are also independent events therefore from (0.0.2) and (0.0.5)

$$Pr(AB) = Pr(A)Pr(B) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{36}$$
 (0.0.6)

$$\implies \Pr(AB) = \frac{1}{216} \qquad (0.0.7)$$

Since we have to find probability of A given that B has already happened. so Pr(A|B)

3) By formula of conditional probability

$$Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(AB)}{Pr(B)}$$
(0.0.8)

From (0.0.5) and (0.0.7)

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(A|B) = \frac{\frac{1}{216}}{\frac{1}{36}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(A|B) = \frac{1}{6}$$
(0.0.9)

$$\implies \Pr(A|B) = \frac{1}{6} \tag{0.0.10}$$

So the probability of A given that B has already happened = $Pr(A|B) = \frac{1}{6}$