

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

Assignment 8

Vishal Vijay Devadiga (CS21BTECH11061)

May 30, 2022

Outline

1 Question

2 Solution

- Theory
- PMF
- Result

Question

A fair die is rolled five times. Find the probability that one shows twice, three shows twice, and six shows once.

Theory

For a Bernoulli trial, with events A_1, A_2, \dots, A_r , and $\Pr(A_i) = p_i$ where $\sum_{i=1}^r p_i = 1$,

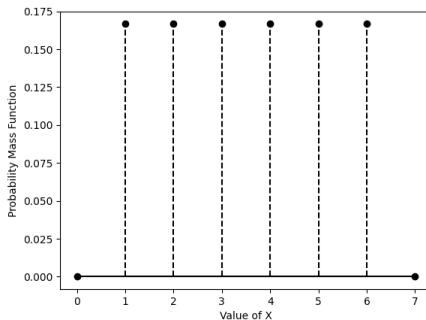
If the experiment is repeated n times where we denote by $p_n(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r)$, the probability of the event A_i occurs k_i times in any order where $\sum_{i=1}^r k_i = n$, then

$$p_n(k_1, k_2, \dots, k_r) = \frac{n!}{k_1! k_2! \dots k_r!} p_1^{k_1} p_2^{k_2} \dots p_r^{k_r} \quad (1)$$

PMF

Let the random variable X denote the number that appears on rolling the die. The PMF is given by:

$$\Pr(X = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & 1 \leq k \leq 6 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$



Result

By (1) and (2),

$$p_5(2, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1) = \frac{5!}{2!2!1!} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{120}{4} \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^5 \quad (4)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6^4} \quad (5)$$

By (5), the probability that one shows twice, three shows twice, and six shows once is $\frac{5}{6^4}$.