

# PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES

## Assignment 2

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Download latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/AI1103\\_Probability\\_Assignment/blob/main/Assignment2.tex](https://github.com/VARSHITHAGANJI/AI1103_Probability_Assignment/blob/main/Assignment2.tex)

We know output Y occurs in 1<sup>st</sup> trial or 2<sup>nd</sup> trial or 3<sup>rd</sup> trial and so on till  $\infty$

This gives us

$$Y = \bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} (X = i)$$

### PROBLEM

#### Gate EC Problem 9

Step 1. Flip a coin twice.

Step 2. If the outcomes are (TAILS, HEADS) then output Y and stop.

Step 3. If the outcomes are either (HEADS, HEADS) or (HEADS, TAILS), then output N and stop.

Step 4. If the outcomes are (TAILS, TAILS), then go to Step 1.

The probability that the output of the experiment is Y is (upto two decimal places) ...

### SOLUTION

Let flipping a coin twice be event H.

Sample space of event H = {HH, HT, TH, TT}

Probability of getting {TH} as an outcome of event H is same as getting output Y which is given by

$$\Pr(TH) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Let the event of flipping a coin twice again be A.

We know,

$$\Pr(A) = \Pr(TT) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Let a random variable X be the number of times flipping the coin twice to get the output Y in the last trial.

$X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, \dots, \infty\}$

Suppose the outcome {TH} or Y occurs in  $k^{th}$  trial.

$$\Pr(X = k) = \Pr(TH) (\Pr(A))^{k-1}$$

$$\Pr(Y) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Pr(X = i) \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$= \Pr(TH) \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \Pr(A)^{i-1} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$= \Pr(TH) \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \Pr(A)^i \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \Pr(TH) \frac{1}{1 - \Pr(A)} \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} \left( \frac{1}{1 - \frac{1}{4}} \right) \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \quad (0.0.6)$$

$\therefore \Pr(Y) = 0.33$  (Round off to two decimal places)