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## AI1103-Assignment-2

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## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Vikhyath-vec/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment-2/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Vikhyath-vec/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment-2/Assignment-2.tex

## QUESTION

Two cards are drawn successively with replacement from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. Find the probability distribution of the number of aces.

## Solution

Let  $X \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12\}$  represent the random variable, where 0 represents an ace card, 1 represents a card numbered '2', 2 represents a card numbered '3'... 9 represents a card numbered '10', 10 represents the J card, 11 represents the Q card, and 12 represents the K card. These are independent of the suit.

$$n(X = i) = 4, i \in \{0, 1, 2 \dots 10, 11, 12\}$$
 (0.0.1)

$$\Pr(X = i) = \begin{cases} \frac{4}{52} = \frac{1}{13} & i \in \{0, 1, 2 \dots 10, 11, 12\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(0.0.2) Let  $Y \in \{0, 1, 2\}$  represent the random variable,

where 0 represents the case where no aces are selected, 1 represents the case where one ace is selected, 2 represents the case where 2 aces are selected.

Let  $Z \in \{0, 1\}$  represent the random variable, where 0 represents an ace card is picked while 1 represents a non-ace card is picked.

$$Pr(Z=0) = \frac{1}{13} \tag{0.0.3}$$

$$Pr(Z = 1) = \sum_{i=1}^{12} Pr(X = i)$$
 (0.0.4)

$$= \Sigma_{i=1}^{12} \frac{1}{13} \tag{0.0.5}$$

$$=\frac{12}{13}\tag{0.0.6}$$

Now, for finding the probability distribution of the number of aces,

$$Pr(Y = 0) = \frac{12}{13} \times \frac{12}{13} = \frac{144}{169}$$
 (0.0.7)

$$Pr(Y = 0) = 0.852071 \tag{0.0.8}$$

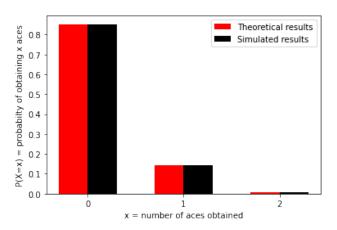
$$Pr(Y = 1) = \frac{1}{13} \times \frac{12}{13} + \frac{12}{13} \times \frac{1}{13} = \frac{24}{169}$$
 (0.0.9)

$$Pr(Y = 1) = 0.142012 \quad (0.0.10)$$

$$Pr(Y = 2) = \frac{1}{13} \times \frac{1}{13} = \frac{1}{169}$$
 (0.0.11)

$$Pr(Y = 2) = 0.005917$$
 (0.0.12)

Serial number	Case	Probability of the case
1	Pr(Y=0)	0.852071
2	Pr(Y = 1)	0.142012
3	Pr(Y = 2)	0.005917



(0.0.3) Fig. 0: theoretical and simulated probability results