## 1

## AI1103-Assignment-7

Name: Vikhyath Sai Kothamasu, Roll Number: CS20BTECH11056



Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Vikhyath-vec/AI1103/tree/main/ Assignment-7/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/Vikhyath-vec/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment-7/Assignment-7.tex

## **QUESTION**

A fair die is thrown two times independently. Let X, Y be the outcomes of these two throws and Z = X + Y. Let U be the remainder obtained when Z is divided by 6. Then which of the following statement(s) is/are true?

- 1) X and Z are independent
- 2) X and U are independent
- 3) Z and U are independent
- 4) Y and Z are not independent

## Solution

Let  $X \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  represent the random variable which represents the outcome of the first throw of a dice. Similarly,  $Y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  represents the random variable which represents the outcome of the second throw of a dice.

$$n(X = i) = 1, i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$
 (0.0.1)

$$Pr(X = i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.2)

Similarly,

$$Pr(Y = i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.3)

$$Z = X + Y \tag{0.0.4}$$

Let 
$$z \in \{1, 2, \dots, 11, 12\}$$
 (0.0.5)

$$Pr(Z = z) = Pr(X + Y = z)$$
 (0.0.6)

$$= \sum_{x=0}^{z} \Pr(X = x) \Pr(Y = z - x) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$= (6 - |z - 7|) \times \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$$
 (0.0.8)

$$=\frac{6-|z-7|}{36}\tag{0.0.9}$$

$$Pr(Z = z) = \begin{cases} \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{36} & z \in \{1, 2, ..., 11, 12\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
(0.0.9)

*U* is the remainder obtained when *Z* is divided by 6.

Let 
$$u \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$
 (0.0.11)

$$\Pr(U = u) = \sum_{k=0}^{2} \Pr(Z = 6k + u)$$
 (0.0.12)

$$Pr(U = 0) = Pr(Z = 0) + Pr(Z = 6) + Pr(Z = 12)$$
(0.0.13)

$$= 0 + \frac{5}{36} + \frac{1}{36} = \frac{1}{6} \tag{0.0.14}$$

for 
$$u \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$
 (0.0.15)

$$Pr(U = u) = Pr(Z = 0 + u) + Pr(Z = 6 + u)$$
(0.0.16)

$$=\frac{6-|u-7|}{36}+\frac{6-|6+u-7|}{36} \quad (0.0.17)$$

$$=\frac{6-(7-u)}{36}+\frac{6-(u-1)}{36} \qquad (0.0.18)$$

$$=\frac{u-1+7-u}{36}=\frac{6}{36}\tag{0.0.19}$$

$$=\frac{1}{6} \tag{0.0.20}$$

$$\Pr(U = u) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & u \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.21)

Now, for checking each option,

1) Checking if X and Z are independent

$$p_1 = \Pr(Z = z, X = x)$$
 (0.0.22)

$$= \Pr(Y = z - x, X = x) \tag{0.0.23}$$

= 
$$\Pr(Y = z - x) \times \Pr(X = x)$$
 (0.0.24)

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{36} & z - x \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (0.0.25)

$$\Pr(Z = z) \times \Pr(X = x) = \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{36} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(0.0.26)$$

$$6 - |z - 7|$$

$$= \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{216} \quad (0.0.27)$$

$$\Pr(Z = z) \Pr(X = x) \neq \Pr(Z = z, X = x)$$

$$\Pr(Z = z) \Pr(X = x) \neq \Pr(Z = z, X = x)$$
(0.0.28)

X and Z are not independent from (0.0.28) and hence option (1) is false.

2) Checking if X and U are independent

$$p_2 = \Pr(U = u, X = x)$$
 (0.0.29)

$$p_2 = \Pr((Z = u) + (Z = 6 + u) + (Z = 12 + u), X = x)$$
 (0.0.30)

$$p_2 = \Pr((Y = u - x) + (Y = 6 + u - x) + (Y = 12 + u - x), X = x) \quad (0.0.31)$$

$$p_2 = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} \tag{0.0.32}$$

$$=\frac{1}{36}\tag{0.0.33}$$

$$\Pr(U = u) \times \Pr(X = x) = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$$
 (0.0.34)

$$=\frac{1}{36} \tag{0.0.35}$$

$$Pr(U = u) Pr(X = x) = Pr(U = u, X = x)$$
(0.0.36)

X and U are independent from (0.0.36) and hence option (2) is true.

3) Checking if Z and U are independent

$$p_{3} = \Pr(Z = z | U = u) \qquad (0.0.37)$$

$$p_{3} = \begin{cases} 1 & u = 1 \text{ and } z = 7 \\ \frac{1}{2} & u = 0 \text{ and } z \in \{6, 12\} \\ \frac{1}{2} & u \in \{2, 3, 4, 5\} \text{ and } z = u \text{ or } z = 6 + u \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

(0.0.38)

$$\Pr(Z = z) = \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{36} \tag{0.0.39}$$

If Z and U are independent, then

$$\Pr(Z = z | U = u) = \frac{\Pr(Z = z, U = u)}{\Pr(U = u)} \quad (0.0.40)$$
$$= \frac{\Pr(Z = z) \Pr(U = u)}{\Pr(U = u)} \quad (0.0.41)$$

 $= \Pr(Z = z)$  (0.0.42)

But,

$$\Pr(Z = z | U = u) \neq \Pr(Z = z)$$
 (0.0.43)

X and U are not independent from (0.0.43) and hence option (3) is false.

4) Checking if Y and Z are independent

$$p_{1} = \Pr(Z = z, Y = y)$$

$$= \Pr(X = z - y, Y = y)$$

$$= \Pr(X = z - y) \times \Pr(Y = y)$$

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{1}{36} & z - y \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$(0.0.44)$$

$$Pr(Z = z) \times Pr(Y = y) = \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{36} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(0.0.48)$$

$$= \frac{6 - |z - 7|}{216} \quad (0.0.49)$$

$$Pr(Z = z) Pr(Y = y) \neq Pr(Z = z, Y = y)$$

$$(0.0.50)$$

X and Z are not independent from (0.0.50) and hence option (4) is true.

Thus, options (2) and (4) are true.