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# AI1103: Assignment 3

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/tree/main/Assignment3/codes

and latex codes from

https://github.com/YashasTadikamalla/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment3/Assignment3.tex

### PROBLEM(GATE-26)

A fair dice is tossed two times. The probability that the second toss result in a value that is higher than the first toss is

$$(A)\frac{2}{36}$$
  $(B)\frac{2}{6}$   $(C)\frac{5}{12}$   $(D)\frac{1}{2}$ 

## SOLUTION(GATE-26)

Given, a fair die, which is tossed twice. Let the random variable  $X_i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}, i = 1, 2,$  represent the outcome of the number on the die in the first, second toss respectively.

The probability mass function (PMF) for a fair die is expressed as

$$p_{X_i}(n) = \Pr(X_i = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6}, & 1 \le n \le 6\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (26.1)

Using (26.1), the cumulative distribution function (CDF) is obtained to be

$$F_{X_i}(r) = \Pr(X_i \le r) = \begin{cases} \frac{r}{6}, & 1 \le r \le 6\\ 1, & r \ge 7\\ 0, & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (26.2)

The desired outcome  $X_1 < X_2$ , is of the form

$$X_2 = k, X_1 \le k - 1 \tag{26.3}$$

The probability for this is given by

$$p_{X_2}(k) \times F_{X_1}(k-1)$$
 (26.4)

After unconditioning (26.4), we get

$$Pr(X_1 < X_2) = \sum_{k=1}^{6} p_{X_2}(k) \times F_{X_1}(k-1)$$
 (26.5)

Substituting (26.1) and (26.2), we get

$$Pr(X_1 < X_2) = \sum_{k=1}^{6} \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{k-1}{6}$$
 (26.6)

On solving, we get

$$Pr(X_1 < X_2) = \frac{5}{12} (\text{option (C)})$$
 (26.7)

TABLE 1: Cases and their theoretical probabilities

Case	$X_1 < X_2$	$X_1 > X_2$	$X_1 = X_2$
Probability	5	5	1
	12	12	12

Theoretical vs Simulation results for the above mentioned cases

