Assignment 1

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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12.13.6.7: Question. A die is thrown again and again until three sixes are obtained. Find the probability of obtaining the third six in the sixth throw of the die.

Answer: $\frac{625}{23328}$.

Solution:

Probability of obtaining a six in the throw of a die $=\frac{1}{6}$

Let X be a random variable representing the number of sixes obtained in the first five throws of the die.

$$x \in \{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$$

$$P(X = x) = {}^{5}C_{x} \times (\frac{1}{6})^{x} \times (\frac{5}{6})^{(5-x)}$$

where x is the possible value of X.

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(X=x)	$(\frac{5}{6})^5$	${}^{5}C_{1} \times \frac{1}{6} \times (\frac{5}{6})^{4}$	${}^{5}C_{2} \times (\frac{1}{6})^{2} \times (\frac{5}{6})^{3}$	${}^{5}C_{3} \times (\frac{1}{6})^{3} \times (\frac{5}{6})^{2}$	${}^{5}C_{4} \times (\frac{1}{6})^{4} \times \frac{5}{6}$	$(\frac{1}{6})^5$

Let E_1 : Event that two sixes are obtained in first five throws of the die

 E_2 : Event that a six is obtained at the sixth throw of the die

Event that both E_1 and E_2 occur is favourable

$$P(E_1E_2) = P(E_1) \times P(E_2)$$

[: The events E_1 and E_2 are independent]

$$P(E_1E_2) = P(X = x) \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(E_1 E_2) = \frac{625}{23328}$$