Assignment

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Question: Assume that in a family, each child is equally likely to be a boy or a girl. A family with three children is chosen at random. The probability that the eldest child is a girl given that the family has at least one girl is

- 1) $\frac{1}{2}$ 2) $\frac{1}{3}$ 3) $\frac{2}{3}$ 4) $\frac{4}{7}$

Solution:

Let X_0 , X_1 , X_2 be the random variables which denotes the three children, where X_0 is the eldest child and X_2 is the youngest child.

| RV | Value | Description |
|-------|-------|----------------------|
| | 0 | eldest one is boy |
| X_0 | 1 | eldest one is girl |
| | 0 | middle one is boy |
| X_1 | 1 | middle one is girl |
| | 0 | youngest one is boy |
| X_2 | 1 | youngest one is girl |

TABLE 4 RV DESCRIPTION TABLE

so the required probability is,

$$\Pr(X_0 = 1 | X_0 + X_1 + X_2 \ge 1) = \frac{\Pr(X_0 = 1)}{\Pr(X_0 + X_1 + X_2 \ge 1)}$$

$$= \frac{\Pr(X_0 = 1)}{1 - \Pr(X_0 + X_1 + X_2 = 0)}$$
(2)

$$= \frac{\Pr(X_0 = 1)}{1 - \Pr(X_0 + X_1 + X_2 = 0)}$$
 (2)

$$=\frac{\frac{1}{2}}{1-\frac{1}{8}}\tag{3}$$

$$=\frac{4}{7}\tag{4}$$

Therefore, the probability that the eldest child is a girl given that the family has at least one girl is $\frac{4}{7}$