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Problem 12.13.1.10

EE22BTECH11010 - Aryan Bubna

question: A black and a red dice are rolled.

- (a) find the conditional probability of obtaining a sum greater than 9, given that the black dice resulted in a 5.
- (b) find the conditional probability of obtaining the sum 8, given that the red die resulted in a number less than 4.

Solution:

RV	description
X_1	Black die
X_2	Red die

TABLE 0: random variables of X_1 and X_2

PMF of the random variables is:

$$P_{X_j}(i) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & j = 1, 2; 1 \le i \le 6 \end{cases}$$
 (1)

CDF of the random variables is:

$$F_{X_j}(i) = \begin{cases} \frac{i}{6} & j = 1, 2; 1 \le i \le 6 \end{cases}$$
 (2)

1)

$$\Pr(X_1 + X_2 > 9 \mid X_1 = 5) = \Pr(X_2 > 4 \mid X_1 = 5)$$

$$= 1 - \Pr(X_2 \le 4 \mid X_1 = 5)$$

$$= 1 - F_{X_2}(4) \qquad (5)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{4}{6} \qquad (6)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{3} \qquad (7)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} \qquad (8)$$

2)

$$Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 8 \mid X_2 < 4) = \frac{Pr((X_1 + X_2 = 8), (X_2 < 4))}{Pr(X_2 < 4)}$$

$$= \frac{Pr((X_1 > 4), (X_2 < 4))}{Pr(X_2 < 4)}$$
(10)

As $X_1 > 4, X_2 < 4$ are two independent events hence

$$Pr(X_1 > 4) = 1 - Pr(X_1 \le 4)$$

$$= 1 - F_{X_1}(4)$$
(11)

$$=\frac{1}{3}$$
 $=\frac{1}{3}$ (13)

 $\Pr(X_2 < 4) = F_{X_2}(4) \tag{14}$

$$=\frac{2}{3}\tag{15}$$

$$\Pr((X_1 > 4), (X_2 < 4)) = \Pr(X_1 > 4) \times \Pr(X_2 < 4)$$
(16)

$$=\frac{2}{9}\tag{17}$$

therefore

$$\Pr(X_1 + X_2 = 8 \mid X_2 < 4) = \frac{\frac{2}{9}}{F_{X_2}(4)} \tag{18}$$

$$=\frac{1}{9}\tag{19}$$