

# Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/ayush-2321/AI1103/blob/main/assignment1/problem\(a\).py](https://github.com/ayush-2321/AI1103/blob/main/assignment1/problem(a).py)

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/ayush-2321/AI1103/blob/main/assignment1/assignment1.txt>

## PROBLEM(A)(PROB. MISC. 5.8)

On a multiple choice examination with 3 possible answers of each of the five questions, what is the probability that the candidate would get four or more correct answers just by guessing

### SOLUTION

Let  $X_i \in (0, 1)$  be a random variable where  $X_i = 1$  represents a successful guess and  $X_i = 0$  represents unsuccessful guess on the  $i^{th}$  question.

$$p = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^n X_i \quad (0.0.1)$$

where n is the total number of questions. So, X has a binomial distribution.

$$\Pr(X \geq r) = \sum_{k=r}^n \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k}$$

Now, in this case n=5 and r=4

$$\Pr(X = 4) = \frac{10}{243}$$

$$\Pr(X = 5) = \frac{1}{243}$$

Hence, required probability =  $\frac{11}{243}$

## PROBLEM(B)

Five cards are drawn successively from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability that

- All the five cards are spades.
- only 3 cards are spade.
- no cards are spade.

### SOLUTION

Let  $X_i \in (0, 1)$  be a random variable which denotes whether spade is drawn at the  $i^{th}$  draw.

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^5 X_i$$

where X denotes the number of spades obtained.

Since,  $\Pr(x) = \frac{\text{number of favourable outcome}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$

$$\Pr(x) = \frac{\binom{13}{x} \binom{39}{5-x}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

X	0	1	2	3	4	5
P(X)	$\frac{\binom{13}{0} \binom{39}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$	$\frac{\binom{13}{1} \binom{39}{4}}{\binom{52}{5}}$	$\frac{\binom{13}{2} \binom{39}{3}}{\binom{52}{5}}$	$\frac{\binom{13}{3} \binom{39}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}$	$\frac{\binom{13}{4} \binom{39}{1}}{\binom{52}{5}}$	$\frac{\binom{13}{5} \binom{39}{0}}{\binom{52}{5}}$

- i.  $X = 5$

$$\Pr(X = 5) = \frac{\binom{13}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(X = 5) = 0.0049$$

- ii.  $X = 3$

$$P = \Pr(X = 3) = \frac{\binom{13}{3} \binom{39}{2}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr X = 3 = 0.081$$

iii.  $X = 0$

$$\Pr(X = 0) = \frac{\binom{39}{5}}{\binom{52}{5}}$$
$$\implies \Pr(X = 0) = 0.221$$