#### 1

# Assignment 2

# Chirag Mehta - AI20BTECH11006

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/cmapsi/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/tree/main/Assignment-2/codes

### and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/cmapsi/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/blob/main/Assignment-2/main.tex

#### 1 Problem

Two dice, one blue and one grey, are thrown at the same time. Write down all the possible outcomes. What is the probability that the sum of the two numbers appearing on the top of the dice is

- (i) 8?
- (ii) 13?
- (iii) less than or equal to 12?

#### 2 SOLUTION

Let  $X_i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ , i = 1, 2 be the random variables representing the outcomes of each die. The probability mass function is given below.

$$p_{X_i}(n) = \Pr(X_i = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & 1 \le n \le 6\\ 0 & otherwise \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.1)

Desired outcomes

$$X = X_1 + X_2 = n \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$p_X(n) = \Pr(X_1 + X_2 = n) = \Pr(X_1 = n - X_2)$$

$$= \sum_{k} \Pr(X_1 = n - k | X_2 = k) p_{X_2}(k)$$
(2.0.4)

Since  $X_1$  and  $X_2$  are independents events, we can deduce

$$\Pr(X_1 = n - k | X_2 = k) = \Pr(X_1 = n - k) = p_{X_1}(n - k)$$
(2.0.5)

From (2.0.4) and (2.0.5)

$$p_X(n) = \sum_k p_{X_1}(n-k)p_{X_2} = p_{X_1}(n) * p_{X_2}(n)$$
(2.0.6)

From (2.0.1) and (2.0.6)

$$p_X(n) = \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{6} p_{X_1}(n-k)$$
 (2.0.7)

$$p_{X_1}(k) = 0$$
, if  $k \notin \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  (2.0.8)

$$p_X(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 1\\ \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=1}^{n-1} p_{X_1}(k) & 1 \le n-1 \le 6\\ \frac{1}{6} \sum_{k=n-6}^{6} p_{X_1}(k) & 1 < n-6 \le 6\\ 0 & n > 12 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.9)

Since,

$$p_{X_1}(k) = 0$$
, if  $k \notin \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$  (2.0.10)

We can reduce it to

$$p_X(n) = \begin{cases} 0 & n < 1\\ \frac{n-1}{36} & 2 \le n \le 7\\ \frac{13-n}{36} & 7 < n \le 12\\ 0 & n > 12 \end{cases}$$
 (2.0.11)

Using (2.0.11) we get the following answers

case	sum=8	sum=13	<i>sum</i> ≤ 12
Pr(n)	0.138889	0	1

# The graph in given below

