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Probability and Random Variables (AI1110) Assignment-1

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Q- 12.13.4.4 Find the probability distribution of

- 1) number of heads in two tosses of a coin.
- 2) number of tails in the simultaneous tosses of three coins.
- 3) number of heads in four tosses of a coin.

Solution:

1) Let X denote the number of heads. In two coin tosses, the random variable X can take values 0, 1 or 2.

In one coin toss,

Probability of Head =
$$Pr(Head) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (1)

Probability of Tail =
$$Pr(Tail) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (2)

Since the multiple coin tosses are independent events, we can obtain the probabilities by multiplication rule, (??) and (??).

$$Pr(X = 0) = Pr(Tail) \times Pr(Tail)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (3)

$$Pr(X = 1) = 2 \times Pr(Tail) \times Pr(Tail)$$
$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (4)

$$Pr(X = 2) = Pr(Head) \times Pr(Head)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (5)

Thus, the required probability distribution is:

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc} X & 0 & 1 & 2 \\ Pr(X) & \frac{1}{4} & \frac{1}{2} & \frac{1}{4} \end{array}$$

2) The sample space of this event is

$$S = \{HHH, HHT, HTT, HTH, THH, THT, TTT, TTH\}$$

X is a random variable that represents the number of tails and can take values 0, 1, 2 and 3.

$$\Pr(X=0) = \frac{\binom{3}{0}}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8} \tag{1}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{\binom{3}{1}}{2^3} = \frac{3}{8} \tag{2}$$

$$\Pr(X=2) = \frac{\binom{3}{2}}{2^3} = \frac{3}{8}$$
 (3)

$$\Pr(X=3) = \frac{\binom{3}{3}}{2^3} = \frac{1}{8} \tag{4}$$

Thus, the required probability distribution is:

X	0	1	2	3
Pr(X)	1/8	3 8	3 8	1/8

3) We can calculate the probability distribution of the number of heads in four tosses of a coin using combinations. Let X be the random variable denoting the number of heads in 4 coin tosses. It can take values 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4.

$$\Pr(X=0) = \frac{\binom{4}{0}}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16} \tag{1}$$

$$\Pr(X=1) = \frac{\binom{4}{1}}{2^4} = \frac{1}{4} \tag{2}$$

$$\Pr(X=2) = \frac{\binom{4}{2}}{2^4} = \frac{3}{8} \tag{3}$$

$$\Pr(X=3) = \frac{\binom{4}{3}}{2^4} = \frac{1}{4} \tag{4}$$

$$\Pr(X=4) = \frac{\binom{4}{4}}{2^4} = \frac{1}{16} \tag{5}$$

Thus, the required probability distribution is:

X	0	1	2	3	4
Pr(X)	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{8}$	$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{1}{16}$