1

Probability and Random Processes

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Q)Find the probability distribution of the maximum of the two scores obtained when a die is thrown twice. Determine also the mean of the distribution. **Solution:** Let us define two random variables *X* and *Y* which represent the scores of the two dices which are rolled and random variable *Z* which represents the maximum of the two scores.

Random variables	value
X	$1 \le X \le 6$
Y	$1 \le Y \le 6$

$$Z = \max(X, Y) = \begin{cases} X & \text{if } X > Y \\ Y & \text{if } Y \ge X \end{cases} \tag{1}$$

$$F_{Z}(z) = \Pr(\{\max(X, Y) \le z\})$$

$$= \Pr(\{(X \le z, X > Y) \cup (Y \le z, X \le Y)\})$$

$$= \Pr(\{X \le z, X > Y\}) + \Pr(\{Y \le z, X \le Y\})$$
(4)

Since $\{X > Y\}$ and $\{X \le Y\}$ are mutually exclusive sets that form a partition.

$$F_Z(z) = \Pr(\{X \le z, Y \le z\}) = F_{XY}(z, z)$$
 (5)

if X,Y are independent, then

$$F_Z(z) = F_X(z) \cdot F_Y(z) \tag{6}$$

Finding $F_X(z)$ and $F_Y(z)$ for some random z.

$$F_X(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } z < 1\\ \frac{z}{6} & 1 \le z \le 6\\ 1, & \text{if } z > 6 \end{cases}$$
 (7)

$$F_Y(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } z < 1\\ \frac{z}{6}, & \text{if } 1 \le z \le 6\\ 1, & \text{if } z > 6 \end{cases}$$
 (8)

Finding $F_Z(z)$ for some random z.

$$F_Z(z) = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{if } z < 1\\ \frac{z^2}{6}, & 1 \le z \le 6\\ 1, & \text{if } z > 6 \end{cases}$$
 (9)

$$p_Z(z) = F_Z(z) - F_Z(z-1) = \frac{2z-1}{36}$$
 (10)

$$p_Z(z) = \begin{cases} \frac{2z-1}{36} & \text{if } 1 \le z \le 6\\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
 (11)

The mean of the distribution is given by:

$$\mu = \sum_{z=1}^{6} z \cdot p_Z(z) \tag{12}$$

$$=\sum_{z=1}^{6} z \cdot \frac{2z-1}{36} \tag{13}$$

$$=\sum_{z=1}^{6} \frac{2z^2 - z}{36} \tag{14}$$

$$=\sum_{z=1}^{6} \frac{2z^2}{36} - \sum_{z=1}^{6} \frac{z}{36}$$
 (15)

$$=\frac{161}{36}$$
 (16)

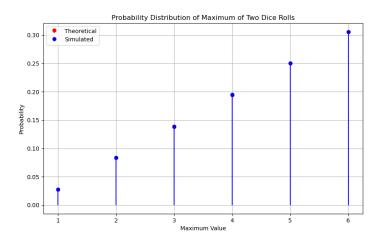


Fig. 1: Probabilities - Simulation and theoretical.