## 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	$1 \le Y \le 6$

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

$$\begin{split} F_{Z}(z) &= \Pr\left(\{\max(X,Y) \leq Z\}\right) \\ &= \Pr\left(\{(X \leq Z, X > Y) \cup (Y \leq Z, X \leq Y)\}\right) \ (3) \\ &= \Pr\left(\{X \leq Z, X > Y\}\right) + \Pr\left(\{Y \leq Z, X \leq Y\}\right) \\ (4) \end{split}$$

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  $F_X(k)$  and  $F_Y(k)$  for some random k.

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

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

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

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

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

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

The mean of the distribution is given by:

$$\mu = \sum_{k=1}^{6} k \cdot p_{\mathbf{Z}}(k) \tag{12}$$

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

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

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

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

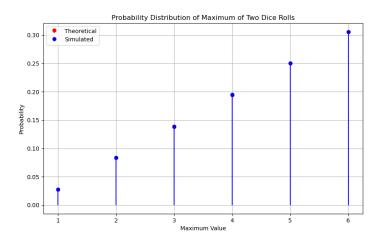


Fig. 1: Probabilities - Simulation and theoretical.