

Solution of Q10.13.3.24

SUJAL GUPTA - EE22BTECH11052

A coin is tossed two times. Find the probability of getting at most one head.

Solution: Let the event of getting a head on one coin toss be H. Then

$$\Pr(H) = \frac{1}{2} \quad (1)$$

Variable	Description	Value
n	Number of tosses	2
X_i	Result of i th coin	$X_i, i = 1, 2$
X	No of heads	$X_1 + X_2$

$$X = \sum_{i=1}^2 X_i \quad (2)$$

$$X = X_1 + X_2 \quad (3)$$

$$X \leq 2 \quad (4)$$

The probability of getting a head is:

$$p_X(k) = {}^2C_k(0.5)^k(0.5)^{2-k} \quad (5)$$

$$= {}^2C_k(0.5)^2 \quad \forall k = 0, 1, 2 \quad (6)$$

The above equation gives the PMF of getting k heads on 2 coin tosses. Let $F_X(k)$ denote the cumulative distribution function of X :

$$F_X(k) = p(X \leq k) \quad (7)$$

$$= \sum_{i=0}^k {}^2C_i \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \quad (8)$$

Let $F_X(k)$ denote the cumulative distribution function of X :

$$F_X(k) = p(X \leq k) \quad (9)$$

$$F_X(1) = \sum_{i=0}^1 {}^2C_i \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 \quad (10)$$

$$= \frac{3}{4} \quad (11)$$

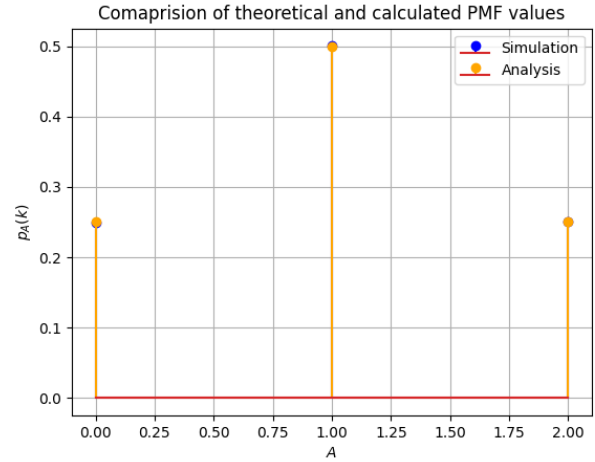


Fig. 0. PMF of X

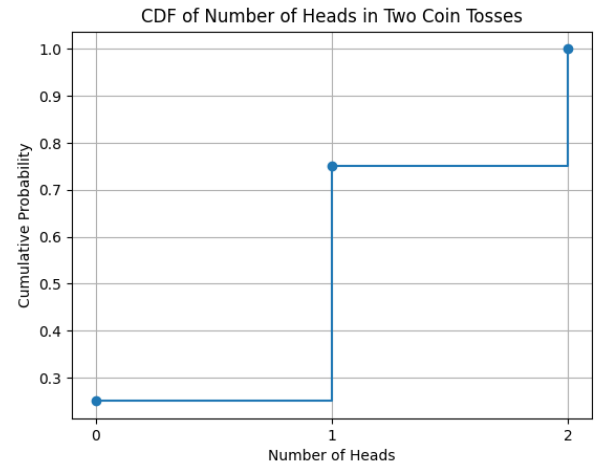


Fig. 0. CDF of X