

Probability & Random Variables

AI1110

Himanshu Boora
BT22BTECH11008

Question

I toss three coins together. The possible outcomes are no heads, 1 head, 2 heads and 3 heads. So, I say that probability of no heads is $1/4$. What is wrong with this conclusion?

Solution

\Rightarrow Let the probability of heads be p .

The narrator of the Question has concluded that the probability of the no heads(zero heads) is $\frac{1}{4}$, by assuming that it is one of the four equally likely possibilities :
{no heads, 1 head, 2 heads and 3 heads}

\Rightarrow Let a random variable X be number of heads

\Rightarrow Let getting heads be success

Then $P(X=r) = {}^nC_r p^r (1-p)^{n-r}$ where $r=0, 1, 2, 3$

the probability of no heads in the outcome i.e $X = 0$ is .

$$P(X=0) = {}^3C_0 p^0 (1-p)^{3-0}$$

$$P(X=0) = (1-p)^3$$

$$P(X=0) = (1-p)^3 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$(1-p) = 1/4^{1/3}$$

$$p = 1 - 1/4^{1/3}$$

$$p = 0.36712$$

if the probability of getting heads is $1 - 1/4^{1/3}$, then it would be correct, but the narrator of the question didn't state about the probabilities of heads or tails.

Therefore it is not entirely correct to state the probability by only seeing the outcome of the coin.