



# PROBABILITY ASSIGNMENT

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## 1 Problem

The expectation of  $X$  = mean of the variable  $X$

Two dice are thrown simultaneously. if  $X$  denotes the number of sixes, find the expectation of  $X$ .

$$E(X) = \mu = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i P(x_i) \quad (4)$$

## 2 Solution

Consider each trial results in success (getting six on a dice) or failures (not getting sixes on discs)

so,

$X$  may have value 0,1, or 2

total number of possible outcomes = 36

number of outcomes  $n=2$

when a two discs are rolled Once,

$$\mu = 0 \times {}^2C_0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2 + 1 \times {}^2C_1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right) + 2 \times {}^2C_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \quad (5)$$

$$\text{mean of } X = \mu = \frac{1}{3} \quad (6)$$

$$\text{Probability ( } p \text{ )} = \frac{1}{6} \quad (1)$$

so ,

$$q = 1 - p = 1 - \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6} \quad (2)$$

In Bernoulli trials with  $X$  success and  $(n-x)$  failures, the probability of  $x$  success in  $n$ -Bernoulli trials can be given as ,

$${}^nC_x P^x q^{n-x} \quad (3)$$

Therefore, the required probability distribution as follows

$X$	0	1	2
$P(X)$	${}^nC_0 P^0 q^n$	${}^nC_1 P^1 q^{n-1}$	${}^nC_2 P^2 q^{n-2}$
$P(X)$	${}^2C_0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^2$	${}^2C_1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)$	${}^2C_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$