

# PROBABILITY ASSIGNMENT

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## 1 Problem

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

( $\because X_1, X_2, \dots, X_n$  are independent and identically distributed)

$\Rightarrow M_{X_i}(z)$  for  $n$  number of dices is

$$M_{X_i}(z) = (q + pz^{-1})^n \quad (9)$$

## 2 Solution

Consider each trial results in success (i.e getting sixes on dice) or failure (i.e not getting sixes on dice) represented by 1 and 0 respectively.

Expectation of  $x$  or mean is defined as the 1st moment of  $M_{X_i}(z^{-1})$  at  $z=1$  i.e,

Let  $X_i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$ ,  $i = 1, 2$  be the random variables representing the outcome for each die. Assuming the dice to be fair, the probability mass function (pmf) is expressed as

$$\mu = \left. \frac{dM_{X_i}(z^{-1})}{dz} \right|_{z=1} \quad (10)$$

$$= \left. \frac{d(q + pz)^n}{dz} \right|_{z=1} \quad (11)$$

$$= np(q + pz)^{n-1} \big|_{z=1} \quad (12)$$

$$= np(q + p)^{n-1} \quad (13)$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = np \quad \because (p + q = 1) \quad (14)$$

$$= 2 \times \frac{1}{6} = 0.333 \quad (15)$$

$$p_{X_i}(k) = \Pr(X_i = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{6} & 1 \leq k \leq 6 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

$p$  and  $q = (1 - p)$  are the probability of success and failure respectively.

$$p = P_{X_i}(1) = \frac{1}{6} \quad (2)$$

$$q = 1 - p = P_{X_i}(0) = \frac{5}{6} \quad (3)$$

The Expectation of  $x$  is 0.33

The generating function (or  $z$ -transform) of  $\Pr(X_i = k)$  is defined as

$$M_{X_i}(z) = E[z^{X_i}] = \sum_{k=-\infty}^{\infty} P_{X_i}(k)z^{-k} \quad (4)$$

For a throw of dice,

$$E[z^{X_i}] = \sum_{k=0}^1 P_{X_i}(k)z^{-k} \quad (5)$$

$$= P_{X_i}(0)z^0 + P_{X_i}(1)z^{-1} \quad (6)$$

$$= q + pz^{-1} \quad (7)$$

$\therefore n$  number of throws of dices can be represented as,

$$\begin{aligned} E[z^{X_1+X_2+\dots+X_n}] &= E[z^{X_1}z^{X_2}\dots z^{X_n}] \\ &= E[z^{X_1}]E[z^{X_2}]\dots E[z^{X_n}] \end{aligned} \quad (8)$$