



Probability Assignment-III

Nikhil Nair

I. PROBLEM

Find the mean number of heads in three tosses of a fair coin.

II. SOLUTION

Consider each trial results in success (i.e Heads) or failure (i.e Tails).

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

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

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

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

$$\Pr(X = k) = \begin{cases} {}^nC_k p^k q^{n-k} & 0 \leq k \leq n \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

where, $n = 3$

The generating function (or z -transform) of $\Pr(X = k)$ for non-negative integer values is defined as

$$M_k(z) = E[z^k] = \sum_{k=0}^n z^k \Pr(k) \quad (4)$$

$$E[z^k] = \sum_{k=0}^n z^k {}^nC_k p^k q^{n-k} \quad (5)$$

$$E[z^k] = \sum_{k=0}^n {}^nC_k q^{n-k} (pz)^k \quad (6)$$

Using binomial theorem eq(6) can be simplified as,

$$E[z^k] = (q + pz)^n \quad (7)$$

Now,

Mean is defined as the 1st moment of $E[z^k]$ i.e,

$$\text{Mean} = \frac{dE[z^k]}{dz} \Big|_{z=1} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{d(q + pz)^n}{dz} \Big|_{z=1} \quad (9)$$

$$= np(q + pz)^{n-1} \Big|_{z=1} \quad (10)$$

$$= np(q + p)^{n-1} \quad (11)$$

$$\therefore \text{Mean} = np \quad \because (p + q = 1) \quad (12)$$

$$= 3 \times \frac{1}{2} = 1.5 \quad (13)$$

The mean number of heads in three tosses of a fair coin is 1.5

The following code calculates the mean.

<https://github.com/nikhilnair90/FWC/tree/main/Module-II/Probability/Prob3/Code/prob3.py>