

Assignment 1

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

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Problem:12.13.5.12: .

Find the probability of throwing at most 2 sixes in 6 throws of a single die. $5^6,6^6$

Solution:

Let \underline{X} be the random variable, which denotes the Number of sixes in 6 throws of a single die.

$$P_X(0) = \text{Probability that 0 sixes are thrown after 6 throws} = 5^6/6^6 = \frac{15625}{46656}$$

$$P_X(1) = \text{Probability that 1 sixes are thrown after 6 throws} = (C_1^6 \cdot 5^5)/6^6 = \frac{18750}{46656}$$

$$P_X(2) = \text{Probability that 1 sixes are thrown after 6 throws} = (C_2^6 \cdot 5^4)/6^6 = \frac{9375}{46656}$$

So, from the given equations;

$P_X(\leq 2)$ = Probability that at most 2 sixes are thrown after 6 throws

$$= P_X(0) + P_X(1) + P_X(2) = \frac{21875}{23328}$$

Hence, **The probability of throwing at most 2 sixes in 6 throws of a single die** = $\frac{21875}{23328}$.