

# Probability Assignment 1 (12.13.5.12)

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## Question

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

## Solution

Let X denote the number of sixes obtained after the 6 trials. Clearly, X has the binomial distribution with  $n = 6$  and  $p$  being the probability of obtaining a six ,

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

Now, since X has the binomial distribution, the probability mass function is given by

$$P_X(r) = {}^nC_r \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^r \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{n-r} \quad (2)$$

Substituting the values of r as 0,1,2 :

$$P_X(0) = {}^6C_0 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^0 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{6-0} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{15625}{46656} \quad (4)$$

$$P_X(1) = {}^6C_1 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^1 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{6-1} \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{18750}{46656} \quad (6)$$

$$P_X(2) = {}^6C_2 \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)^2 \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{6-2} \quad (7)$$

$$= \frac{9375}{46656} \quad (8)$$

Hence, the probability of throwing at most 2 sixes is

$$P_X(<= 2) = P_X(0) + P_X(1) + P_X(2) \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{21875}{23328} \quad (10)$$