1

Assignment 1

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables

Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

Shreyas Wankhede AI21BTECH11028

ICSE 2014 Grade 10

Problem Statement

Question 1.C of ICSE maths 2014 paper

question: A die has 6 faces marked by given numbers as shown below

1 2 3 -1 -2 -3

The die is thrown once. What is the probability of getting:

- (i) a positive integer
- (ii) an integer greater than -3
- (iii) the smallest integer

Solution:

Let S be the sample space.

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3\} \tag{1}$$

$$n(S) = 6 (2)$$

(i) Let E_1 be the event of getting positive integer.

$$E_1 = \{1, 2, 3\} \tag{3}$$

$$\implies n(E_1) = 3 \tag{4}$$

Let $P(E_1)$ be the probability of getting a positive integer

$$P(E_1) = \frac{n(E_1)}{n(S)}$$
 (5)

$$\implies p(E_1) = \frac{3}{6} \tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{1}{2}\tag{7}$$

 $=0.5 \tag{8}$

(ii) Let E_2 be the event of getting an integer greater than -3.

$$E_2 = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2\} \tag{9}$$

$$\implies n(E_2) = 5 \tag{10}$$

Let $P(E_2)$ be the probability of getting an integer greater than -3

$$P(E_2) = \frac{n(E_2)}{n(S)}$$
 (11)

$$\implies p(E_1) = \frac{5}{6} \tag{12}$$

$$=0.833$$
 (13)

(iii) Let E_3 be the event of getting the smallest integer.

$$E_3 = \{-3\} \tag{14}$$

$$\implies n(E_3) = 1 \tag{15}$$

Let $P(E_3)$ be the probability of getting the smallest integer

$$P(E_3) = \frac{n(E_3)}{n(S)}$$
 (16)

$$\implies p(E_1) = \frac{1}{6} \tag{17}$$

$$=0.166$$
 (18)