

Question: Three persons, A, B and C, fire at a target in turn, starting with A. Their probability of hitting the target are 0.4, 0.3 and 0.2 respectively. The probability of two hits is

- (A) 0.024
- (B) 0.188
- (C) 0.336
- (D) 0.452

**Solution:**

Let  $X$ ,  $Y$  and  $Z$  be random variables with definition given as under:

Random Variable	Values	Description
$X$	probability of A hitting the target	0.4
$Y$	probability of A hitting the target	0.3
$Z$	probability of A hitting the target	0.2

TABLE 0  
DEFINITION OF RANDOM VARIABLES

We want to find the probability of two hits, which corresponds to  $S = X + Y + Z$  being equal to 2 PMF of  $S$  using  $z$ -transform:

Applying the  $z$ -transform on both the sides

$$M_S(z) = M_{X+Y+Z}(z) \quad (1)$$

Using the expectation operator:

$$E[z^{-S}] = M_X(z) \cdot M_Y(z) \cdot M_Z(z) \quad (2)$$

For a Bernoulli random variable  $X$  with parameter  $p$ , the  $Z$ -transform is given by:

$$M_X(z) = E[z^X] = (1 - p) + pz \quad (3)$$

For the random variables

$$M_X(z) = (1 - 0.4) + 0.4z = 0.6 + 0.4z \quad (4)$$

$$M_Y(z) = (1 - 0.3) + 0.3z = 0.7 + 0.3z \quad (5)$$

$$M_Z(z) = (1 - 0.2) + 0.2z = 0.8 + 0.2z \quad (6)$$

Now, we can find the  $z$ -transform of  $S$ , denoted as  $M_S(z)$ , which is the product of the  $Z$ -transforms of  $X, Y$  and  $Z$  since they are independent

Coefficient of the  $z^2$  term in  $M_S(z)$  is corresponds to the probability of two hits.

$$M_S(z) = M_X(z) \cdot M_Y(z) \cdot M_Z(z) \quad (7)$$

$$= (0.6 + 0.4z)(0.7 + 0.3z)(0.8 + 0.2z) \quad (8)$$

$$= 0.188z^2 + 1.208z + .. \quad (9)$$

$$\therefore \text{The probability of two hits} = 0.188 \quad (10)$$