#### 1

# Assignment 3

# Sujal - AI20BTECH11020

## Download all python codes from

https://github.com/sujal100/

Probability and Random variable/tree/main/ exercise 3/codes

#### and latex codes from

https://github.com/https://github.com/sujal100/ Probability and Random variable/blob/main /exercise 3/exercise 3 main tex.tex

## 1 Problem [GATE(2015)MA-11]

In an experiment, a fair die is rolled until two sixes are obtained in succession. The probability that the experiment will end in the fifth trial is equal to (A)  $\frac{125}{6^5}$  (B)  $\frac{150}{6^5}$  (C)  $\frac{175}{6^5}$  (D)  $\frac{200}{6^5}$ 

#### 2 Solution

Let Consider, Bernoulli random variables say X. Here, P(X = n) refer to the probability that experiment ends in exactly  $n^{th}$  rolls. Thus, problem is asking for  $p_5$ . We note that

$$p_1 = 0, p_2 = \frac{1}{6^2} \tag{2.0.1}$$

For n > 2, we remark that the first roll is either a 6 or it isn't. If it is, then the second roll can't be a 6. That leads to the recursion

$$p_n = \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{5}{6} \times p_{n-2} + \frac{5}{6} \times p_{n-1}$$
 (2.0.2)

Put n = 0, we get

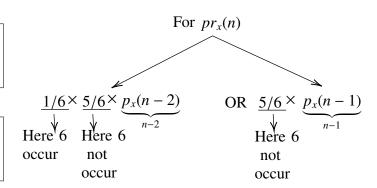
$$p_2 = \frac{5}{6^2}p_0 + \frac{5}{6}p_1 \tag{2.0.3}$$

$$\frac{1}{6^2} = \frac{5}{6^2} p_0 \tag{2.0.4}$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{5} \tag{2.0.5}$$

Now, put n=n+2 We have,

$$p_{n+2} = \frac{5}{6^2}p_n + \frac{5}{6}p_{n+1}, p_0 = \frac{1}{5}, p_1 = 0$$
 (2.0.6) We know that  $Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z-a}\right) = a^n$ 



Taking, Z-transform both side,

roblem
$$Z[p_{n+2}] = \frac{5}{6^2} Z[p_n] + \frac{5}{6} Z[p_{n+1}] \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$(2.0.1) \qquad z^2 P(z) - z^2 p_0 - z p_1 = \frac{5}{6^2} P(z) + \frac{5}{6} [z P(z) - z p_0] \quad (2.0.8)$$

Inserting initial conditions,

$$z^{2}P(z) - \frac{z^{2}}{5} = \frac{5}{6^{2}}P(z) + \frac{5z}{6}P(z) - \frac{z}{6}$$
 (2.0.9)

$$P(z) = \frac{\left(\frac{z^2}{5} - \frac{z}{6^2}\right)}{\left(z^2 - \frac{5z}{6} - \frac{5}{6^2}\right)}$$
(2.0.10)

$$\frac{5P(z)}{z} = \frac{36z - 5}{36z^2 - 5z - 5} \tag{2.0.11}$$

(2.0.4) 
$$\frac{5P(z)}{z} = \frac{36z - 5}{36z^2 - 5z - 5}$$
 (2.0.11) 
$$(2.0.5) \quad \frac{5\sqrt{745}P(z)}{36} = \frac{(5 + \sqrt{745})z}{(72z + \sqrt{745} - 5)} - \frac{(\sqrt{745} - 5)z}{(-72z + \sqrt{745} + 5)}$$

We know that 
$$Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z-a}\right) = a^n$$

So, taking Z-inverse transform both side, we get

$$\frac{5\sqrt{745}}{36}Z^{-1}(P(z)) = \frac{(5+\sqrt{745})}{72}Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z-\frac{(5-\sqrt{745})}{72}}\right)$$

$$-\frac{(5-\sqrt{745})}{72}Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z-\frac{(\sqrt{745}+5)}{72}}\right)$$

$$(2.0.13)$$

$$\frac{5\sqrt{745}}{36}p_n = \frac{(5+\sqrt{745})}{72} \left(\frac{(5-\sqrt{745})}{72}\right)^n \quad (2.0.15)$$
$$-\frac{(5-\sqrt{745})}{72} \left(\frac{(\sqrt{745}+5)}{72}\right)^n \quad (2.0.16)$$

$$p_n = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{745}} + \frac{1}{10}\right) \left(\frac{(5 - \sqrt{745})}{72}\right)^n \qquad (2.0.17)$$
$$-\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{745}} - \frac{1}{10}\right) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{745} + 5)}{72}\right)^n \qquad (2.0.18)$$

so,

$$p_5 = \left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{745}} + \frac{1}{10}\right) \left(\frac{(5 - \sqrt{745})}{72}\right)^5 \qquad (2.0.19)$$
$$-\left(\frac{1}{2\sqrt{745}} - \frac{1}{10}\right) \left(\frac{(\sqrt{745} + 5)}{72}\right)^5 \qquad (2.0.20)$$

$$p_5 = 0.001146095297972871 \qquad (2.0.21)$$

Hence (C) is correct option.