

# Assignment 3

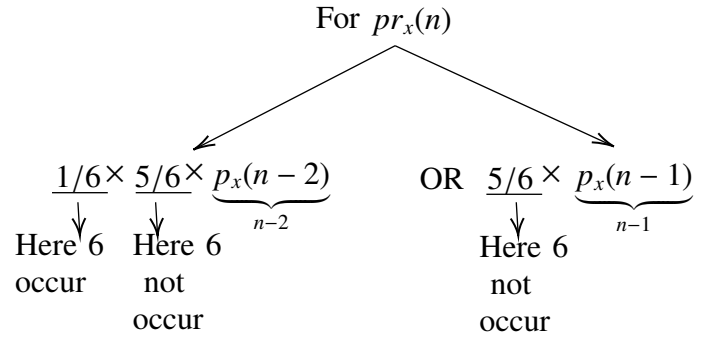
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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/sujal100/Probability\\_and\\_Random\\_variable/tree/main/exercise\\_3/codes](https://github.com/sujal100/Probability_and_Random_variable/tree/main/exercise_3/codes)

and latex codes from

[https://github.com/sujal100/Probability\\_and\\_Random\\_variable/blob/main/exercise\\_3/exercise\\_3\\_main\\_tex.tex](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

$$p_1 = 0, p_2 = \frac{1}{6^2} \quad (2.0.1)$$

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

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

Put  $n = 0$ , we get

$$p_2 = \frac{5}{6^2} p_0 + \frac{5}{6} p_1 \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$\frac{1}{6^2} = \frac{5}{6^2} p_0 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$p_0 = \frac{1}{5} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Now, put  $n=n+2$  We have,

$$p_{n+2} = \frac{5}{6^2} p_n + \frac{5}{6} p_{n+1}, p_0 = \frac{1}{5}, p_1 = 0 \quad (2.0.6)$$

Taking, Z-transform both side,

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

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

Inserting initial conditions,

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

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

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

$$\frac{5\sqrt{745}P(z)}{36} = \frac{(5 + \sqrt{745})z}{(72z + \sqrt{745} - 5)} - \frac{(\sqrt{745} - 5)z}{(-72z + \sqrt{745} + 5)} \quad (2.0.12)$$

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

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

$$\frac{5\sqrt{745}}{36}Z^{-1}(P(z)) = \frac{(5 + \sqrt{745})}{72}Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z - \frac{(5 - \sqrt{745})}{72}}\right) \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$- \frac{(5 - \sqrt{745})}{72}Z^{-1}\left(\frac{z}{z - \frac{(\sqrt{745} + 5)}{72}}\right) \quad (2.0.14)$$

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

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

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

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

so,

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

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

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

Hence (C) is correct option.