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Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/tyagio/AI1103/tree/main/assignment1/codes

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tyagio/AI1103/tree/main/assignment1/assignment1.tex

1 Problem

Suppose that two cards are drawn at random from a deck of cards.Let X be the number of aces obtained.Then the value of E(X) is

- 1) 37/221
- 2) 5/13
- 3) 1/13
- 4) 2/13

2 Solution

Total number of cards =52 with 4 aces,48 non-ace's and we need to select 2 cards so X can be 0,1 or 2 Let A denote case when first card drawn is an ace i.e Pr(A)=1/13

Let B denote case when second card drawn is an ace(no replacements). A and B not independent

Case 1: X = 0

$$\implies$$
 Pr $(X = 0)$ = Pr $(A'B')$ = Pr $(A') \times$ Pr $(B'|A')$
there 51 cards and 4 aces left for 2nd draw

$$Pr(X = 0) = \frac{48}{52} \times \frac{47}{51} = 188/221$$
(2.0.1)

Case 2: X = 1

$$\implies \Pr(X = 1) = \Pr(AB') + \Pr(A'B)$$
$$\operatorname{In} \Pr(AB') = \Pr(A) \times \Pr(B'|A)$$

there 51 cards and 3 aces left for 2nd draw

$$Pr(AB') = \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{48}{51} = 16/221$$

In Pr(A'B) = Pr(A') × Pr(B|A')

there 51 cards and 4 aces left for 2nd draw

$$\Pr(A'B) = \frac{48}{52} \times \frac{4}{51} = 16/221$$

$$\implies \Pr(X = 1) = \frac{16}{221} + \frac{16}{221} = \frac{32}{221}$$
(2.0.2)

Case 3: X = 2

$$\implies$$
 Pr $(X = 2)$ = Pr (AB) = Pr $(A) \times$ Pr $(B|A)$

there 51 cards and 3 aces left for 2nd draw

$$Pr(X = 2) = \frac{4}{52} \times \frac{3}{51} = 1/221$$
(2.0.3)

Now we know that E(X) denotes the average or expectation value which means that E(X) is the weighted average of all values X can take, each value being weighted by the probability of that particular event/value of X occurring

i.e E(X) is given by

$$E(X) = \sum_{i=0}^{2} X \times \Pr(X)$$

X	0	1	2
Pr(X)	188/221	32/221	1/221
$X \times Pr(X)$	0	32/221	2/221

$$\implies E(X) = \frac{32+2}{221} = \frac{2}{13}$$

Final answer E(x) = 2/13 or option 4