Assignment 2

AI1110: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

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12.13.6.18: Question. Consider the experiment of throwing a die, if a multiple of 3 comes up, throw the die again and if any other number comes, toss a coin. Find the conditional probability of the event 'the coin shows a tail', given that 'at least one die shows a 3'.

Answer: 0

Solution: Using Markov Chain Approach, Let the states **S** be,

- 1) S 1: 3 comes on die throw.
- 2) S 2: 6 comes on die throw.
- 3) S 3: non-multiple of 3 comes on die throw.
- 4) S 4: Heads comes up on coin toss.
- 5) S 5: Tails comes up on coin toss.

We know,

$$p_{ij} = \Pr(X = j \mid X = i) \tag{1}$$

 $\forall i, j \in S$

$$\sum_{j=1}^{j=5} p_{ij} = 1 \tag{2}$$

To find,

$$p_{15} = \Pr(X = 5 \mid X = 1)$$
 (3)

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From 2,

$$\sum_{i=1}^{j=5} p_{1j} = 1 \tag{4}$$

Consider a fair coin,

$$p_{14} = p_{15} \tag{5}$$

Considering a 6 sided unbiased die,

$$p_{11} = p_{12} = \frac{p_{13}}{4} \tag{6}$$

Also,

$$p_{11} = \frac{1}{6} \tag{7}$$

From (6)

$$p_{11} = p_{12} = \frac{p_{13}}{4} = \frac{1}{6} \tag{8}$$

$$\implies p_{13} = \frac{4}{6} \tag{9}$$

From (4),

$$p_{11} + p_{12} + p_{13} + p_{14} + p_{15} = 1 (10)$$

$$\implies \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + p_{14} + p_{15} = 1 \tag{11}$$

From (5)

$$\implies 2 \times p_{15} = 0 \tag{12}$$

$$\implies p_{15} = 0 \tag{13}$$