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## **Assignment 2**

# **AI1110**: Probability and Random Variables Indian Institute of Technology Hyderabad

### Yasir Usmani\* AI22BTECH11031

**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) 0: The initial state.

2) 1:3 comes on die throw.

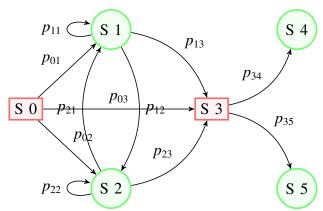
3) 2:6 comes on die throw.

4) 3: non-multiple of 3 comes on die throw.

5) 4: Heads comes up on coin toss.

6) 5 : Tails comes up on coin toss.

The Markov Chain for the given states is as follows,



<sup>\*</sup>The student is with the Department of Artificial Intelligence, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, 502285, India. e-mail: ai22btech11031@iith.ac.in.

$$x = \frac{1}{6}, y = \frac{4}{6}, z = \frac{1}{2}$$

The State Transition Matrix is as follows,

	0	1	2	3	4	5
0	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	4 6 4	0	0
1	0	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{4}{6}$	0	0
2	0	$\frac{\overline{6}}{\overline{6}}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{4}{6}}$	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{2}$
4	0	0	0	0	1	Ō
5	0	0	0	0	0	1

We know,

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

$$\forall i, j \in S$$

$$\sum_{j=0}^{j=5} p_{ij} = 1 \tag{2}$$

To find,

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

From (2),

$$\sum_{j=0}^{j=5} p_{1j} = 1 \tag{4}$$

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)

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

$$\implies p_{13} = \frac{4}{6}$$
(8)

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

From (4),

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

$$\implies 0 + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{4}{6} + p_{14} + p_{15} = 1 \tag{11}$$

From (5)

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

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