

# EE23010 NCERT Exemplar

Vishal A - EE22BTECH11057

## Question 12.13.3.75

A bag contains 5 red and 3 blue balls. If 3 balls are drawn at random without replacement the probability that exactly two of the three balls were red, the first ball being red is

**Solution:**

$$X = \begin{cases} 0 & , \text{Blue ball} \\ 1 & , \text{Red ball} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

Let  $M$  be the event that first ball is red.

Let  $N$  be the event that two of the three balls are red.

$$\Pr(M) = p_X(1) p_X(1) p_X(1) + p_X(1) p_X(1) p_X(0) + p_X(1) p_X(0) p_X(0) + p_X(1) p_X(0) p_X(1) \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{210}{336} \quad (4)$$

$$\Pr(MN) = p_X(1) p_X(1) p_X(0) + p_X(1) p_X(0) p_X(1) \quad (5)$$

$$= \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{3}{6} + \frac{5}{8} \cdot \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{4}{6} \quad (6)$$

$$= \frac{120}{336} \quad (7)$$

$$\Pr(N|M) = \frac{\Pr(MN)}{\Pr(M)} \quad (8)$$

$$= \frac{\frac{120}{336}}{\frac{210}{336}} \quad (9)$$

$$= \frac{4}{7} \quad (10)$$