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## **ASSIGNMENT 3**

## AKHILA, CS21BTECH11031

**Question:** A box contains 3 blue, 2 white and 4 red marbles. If a marble is drawn at random from the box, what is the probability that it will be

- (i) white?
- (ii) blue?
- (iii) red?

**Solution:** Given there are 2 white, 3 blue and 4 red marbles.

Total number of possible outcomes = 2 + 3 + 4 = 9

Let's a random variable X such that  $X \in \{0, 1\}$  denote the outcome of the given problem.

Event	Description
X=0	white marble is drawn
X=1	blue marble is drawn
X=2	red marble is drawn

TABLE I: Random variable and Event distribution

(i) The number of outcomes favourable to the event X = 0 is 2.

The probability that a marble is drawn at random from the box is white

$$Pr(X = 0) = \frac{\text{Number of favourable outcomes}}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$$
(1)

$$=\frac{2}{9}\tag{2}$$

$$=0.222$$
 (3)

(ii) The number of outcomes favourable to the event X = 1 is 3.

The probability that a marble is drawn at random from the box is blue

$$Pr(X = 1) = \frac{Number of favourable outcomes}{Total number of outcomes}$$
(4)

$$=\frac{3}{9}\tag{5}$$

$$=\frac{1}{3}\tag{6}$$

$$=0.333$$
 (7)

(iii) The number of outcomes favourable to the event X = 2 is 4.

The probability that a marble is drawn at random from the box is red

$$Pr(X = 2) = \frac{Number of favourable outcomes}{Total number of outcomes}$$
(8)

$$=\frac{4}{9}\tag{9}$$

$$= 0.444$$
 (10)

**Note:** Since the events are mutually exclusive and exhaustive, the probability that the ball drawn is red can also be calculated as

$$Pr(X = 0) + Pr(X = 1) + Pr(X = 2) = 1$$
 (11)

$$Pr(X = 2) = 1 - Pr(X = 0) - Pr(X = 1)$$
 (12)

$$=1-\frac{2}{9}-\frac{1}{3}\tag{13}$$

$$=\frac{4}{9}\tag{14}$$

$$= 0.444$$
 (15)