

Assignment # 1

Name: - Aliyan Ahmed Cheema

Reg # FA22-BCE-028 (B)

Question - 1

A,

a,

$$S = \{ (1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) \}$$

b,

$$S = \{ (x,y) \mid x \in \{1,2,3,4,5,6\} \text{ and } y \in \{1,2,3,4,5,6\} \}$$

B,

a,

$$A = \{ (3,6), (4,5), (4,6), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) \}$$

b,

$$B = \{ (1,2), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,2), (4,2), (5,2), (6,2) \}$$

c,

$$C = \{ (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6) \}$$

d, $A \cap C$

$$A \cap C = \{(5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

e,

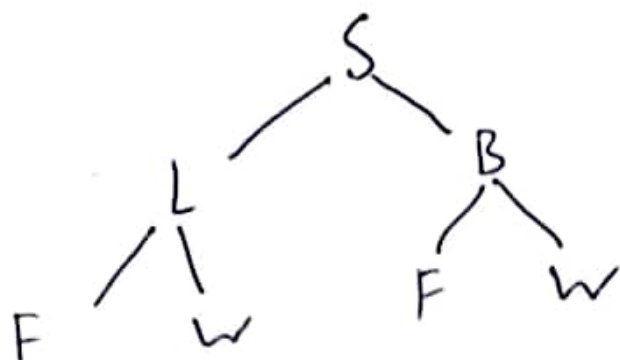
$$A \cap B = \{ \}$$

f,

$$B \cap C = \{(5,2), (6,2)\}$$

Question-2

A,



B,

$$\begin{aligned} P[W] &= P[BW] + P[LW] \\ &= 0.2 + 0 = 0.2 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[B] &= \cancel{0.2} P[BF] + P[BW] \\ &= 0.2 + 0.2 = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[W \cup B] &= P[LW] + P[BW] + P[BF] \\ &= 0 + 0.2 + 0.2 \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$P[\cdot]$	S	F
L	0	0.5
B	0.2	0.2

Question - 3

A,

$$P(m) = \frac{\binom{k}{m} \cdot \binom{100-k}{M-m}}{\binom{100}{M}}$$

k = no. of defective items.

M = number of items chosen at random.

m = no. of defective items found among chosen items.

~~$$P(0) = \frac{\binom{10}{0} \cdot \binom{90}{5}}{\binom{100}{5}} = 1.$$~~

~~$P(1)$:~~

The number of way of choosing $M-m$ non-defectives out of $100-k$ non-def is $\binom{100-k}{M-m}$

Hence the no. of ways of choosing m defective out of k & $M-m$ non-defectives out $100-k$ is:-

$$P_m(m) = \frac{\binom{k}{m} \binom{100-k}{M-m}}{\binom{100}{M}}$$

B,

$P(\text{Accepted})$ for $m=0$ & $m=1$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\text{Accepted}) &= P(0) + P(1) = \frac{\binom{100-k}{m} + k \binom{100-k}{m-1}}{\binom{100}{m}} \\
 &= \frac{\binom{100-k}{m} + k \binom{100-k}{m-1}}{\binom{100}{m}}
 \end{aligned}$$

(Note: The original image contains crossed-out calculations for $m=0$ and $m=1$ using binomial coefficients, which are not used in the final simplified formula shown.)

c

Question - 4

$$P(1) = 0.01 \quad P(2) = 0.03 \quad P(3) = 0.02$$

$$P(4) = 0.01 \quad P(T) = \frac{1}{4} = 0.25$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Probability of working} &= P(1) \times P(2) \times P(3) \times P(4) \\
 &= 0.99 \times 0.98 \times 0.97 \times 0.99 \\
 &= 0.932
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Prob of fail} = 1 - 0.932 = 0.068$$

$$A, P(T \cap F) = 0.25 \times 0.068 = 0.017$$

$$B, P(2 \cup 3 / T) = \frac{P(2 \cup 3) \cap (T)}{P(T)} = \frac{0.05 \times 0.006 \times 0.25}{0.25} = 0.494$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 C, P(R) &\approx n \times P(F) \\
 &= 100 \times 0.068 \approx 0.7
 \end{aligned}$$

$$D, P(T|D) = \frac{(0.25)(0.068)}{(0.068)} = 0.25$$

Question - 5

$$P(R) = 0.20, P(S) = 0.50, P(L) = 0.30$$
$$P(F|R) = 0.05, P(F|S) = 0.04, P(F|L) = 0.08$$

Using Baye's rule

$$\begin{aligned} \text{a, } P(F) &= P(R) \times P(F|R) + P(S) \cdot P(F|S) + P(L) \times P(F|L) \\ &= 0.2 \times 0.05 + 0.5 \times 0.04 + 0.3 \times 0.08 \\ &= 0.054 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b, } P(L|F) &= \frac{P(L) \times P(F|L)}{P(F)} = \frac{0.024}{0.054} \\ &= 0.444 \end{aligned}$$