GATE ALL BRANCHES

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS

Probability and Statistics



Lecture No.06



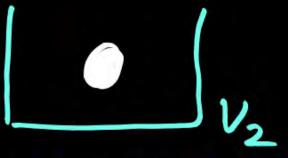


Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem

Questions Based on Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem



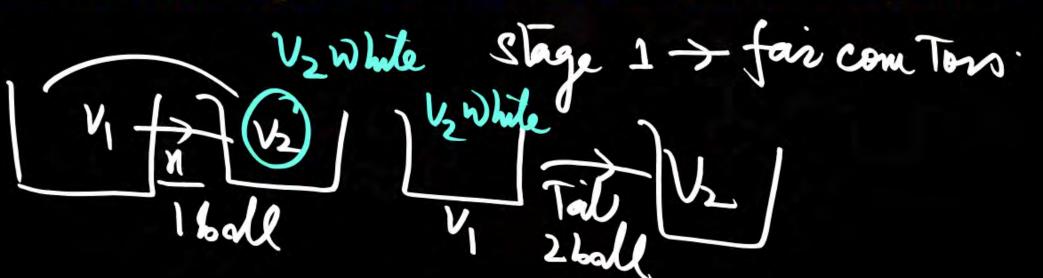


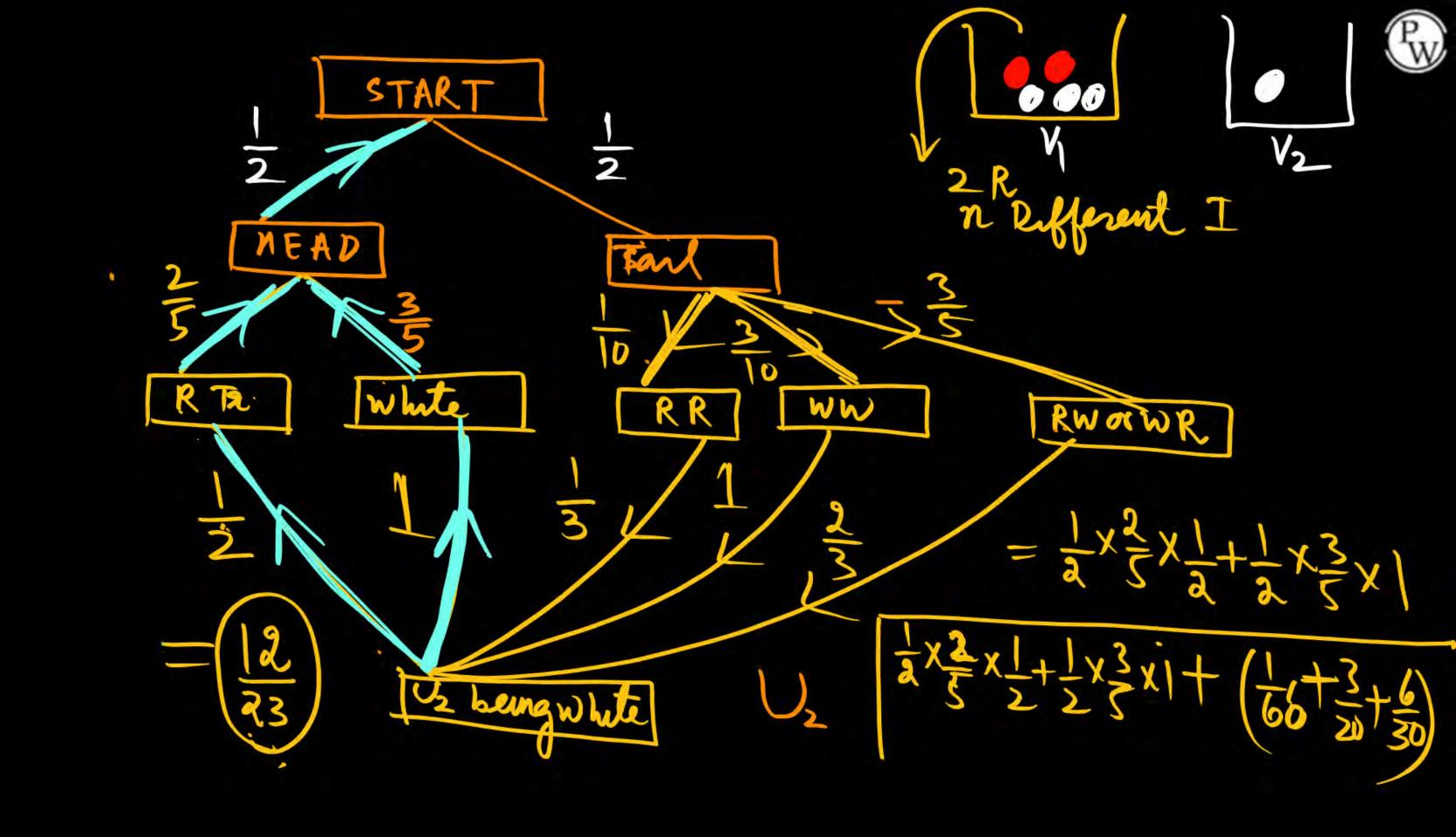


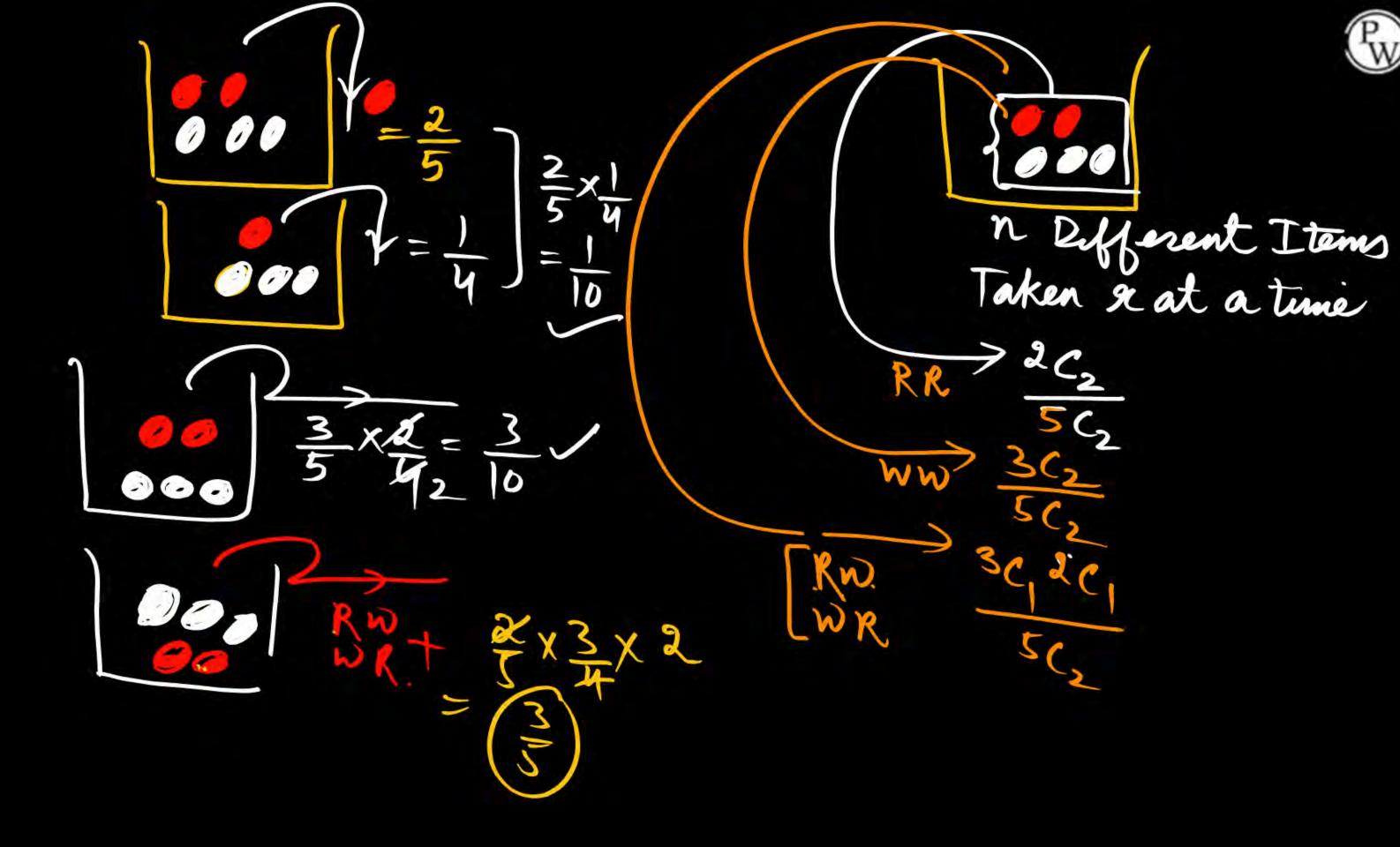
Let v_1 and v_2 be two urns box such that v_1 contains 3 White and 2 Red balls and v_2 contains only 1 White ball. A fair coin is tossed. If head appears then 1 ball is drawn at random from v_1 and put Into v_2 . However If tail appears then 2 balls are drawn at random from v_1 and put into v_2 . Now one ball is drawn at random from v_2 given that the drawn ball from v_2 is white then the probability that

head appeared on the coin.

Boys Theorem STAGE 2













A hydraulic structure has four gates which operate independently. The probability of failure of each gate is 0.2. Given that gate 1 has failed, the probability that both gates 2 and 3 will fail is

- (a) 0.240
- (b) 0.200
- (c) 0.040
- (d) 0.008





An examination consists of two papers, paper 1 and paper 2. The probability of failing in paper 1 is 0.3 and that in paper 2 is 0.2. Given that a student has failed in paper 2, the probability of failing in paper 1 is 0.6. The probability of a student failing in both the papers is

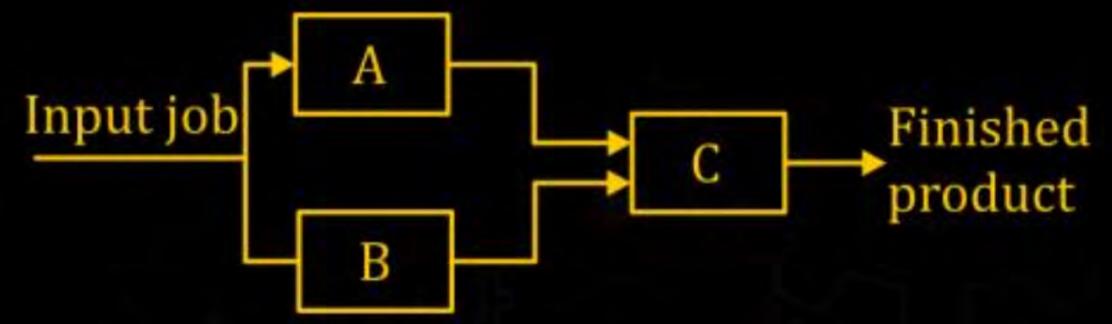
- (a) 0.5
- (b) 0.18
- (c) 0.12
- (d) 0.06





The figure shown the schematic of a production process with machines A, B and C. An input job needs to be pre-processed either by A or by B before it is fed to C, from which the final finished product comes out. The probabilities of failure of the machines are given as:

$$P_A = 0.15$$
, $P_B = 0.05 & P_C = 0.1$



Assuming independence of failures of the machines, the probability that a given job is successfully processed (up to the third decimal place) is





In a given day in the rainy season, it may rain 70% of the time. If it rains, chance that a village fair will make a loss on that day is 80%. However, if it does not rain, chance that the fair will make a loss on that day is only 10 %. If the fair has not made a loss on a given day in the rainy season, what is the probability

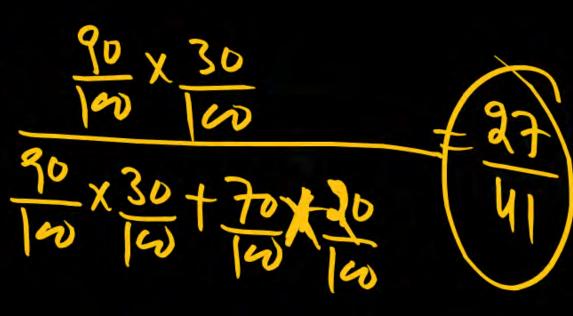
that it has not rained on that day?

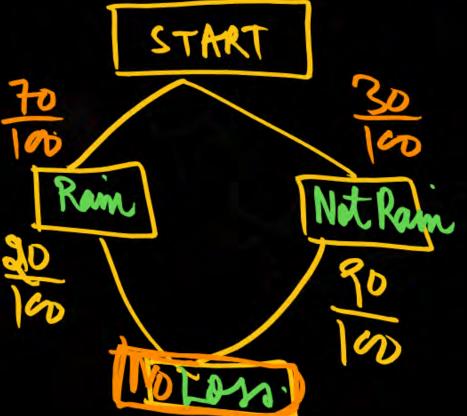
(a) 3/10

(b) 9/11

(c) 14/17

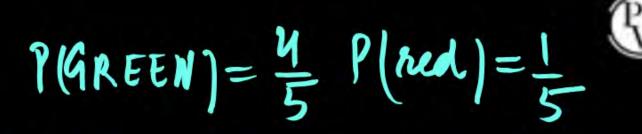
(d) 27/41



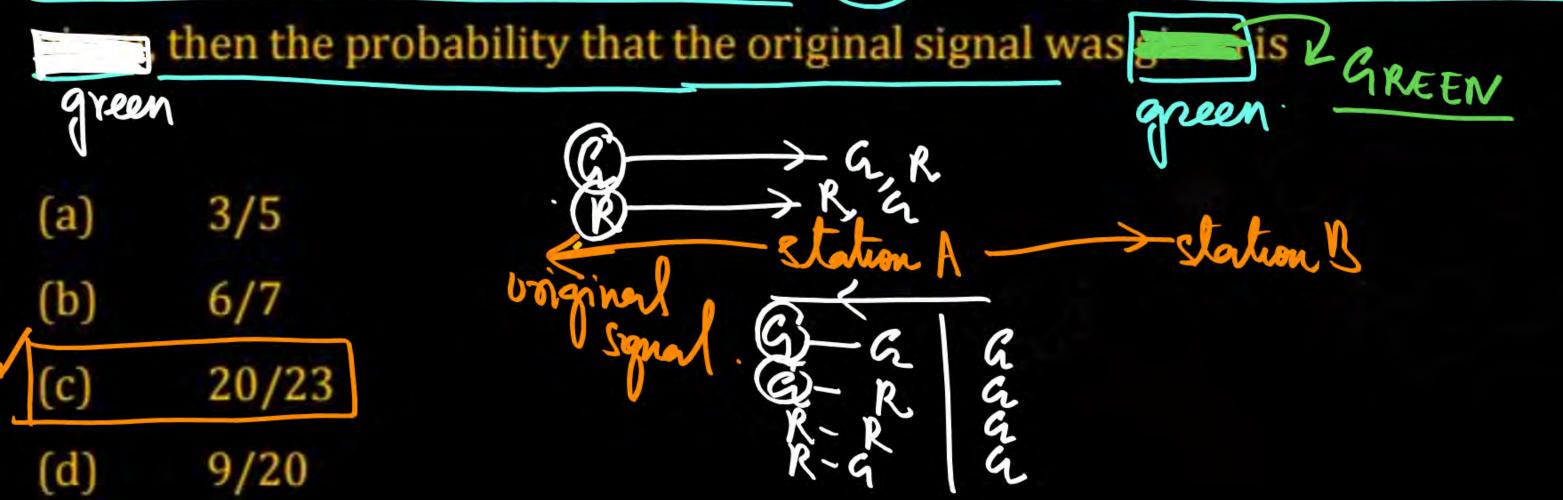


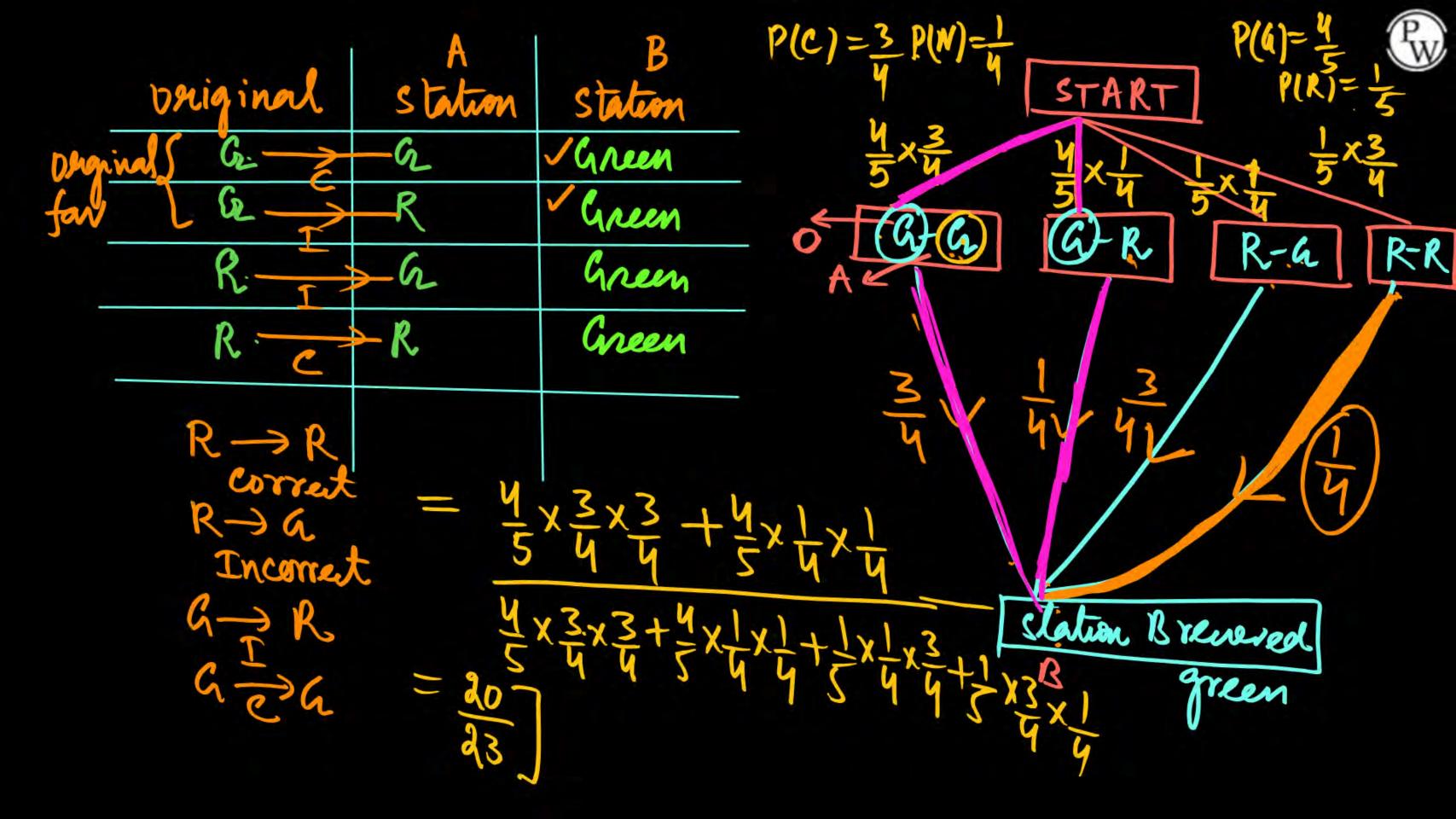


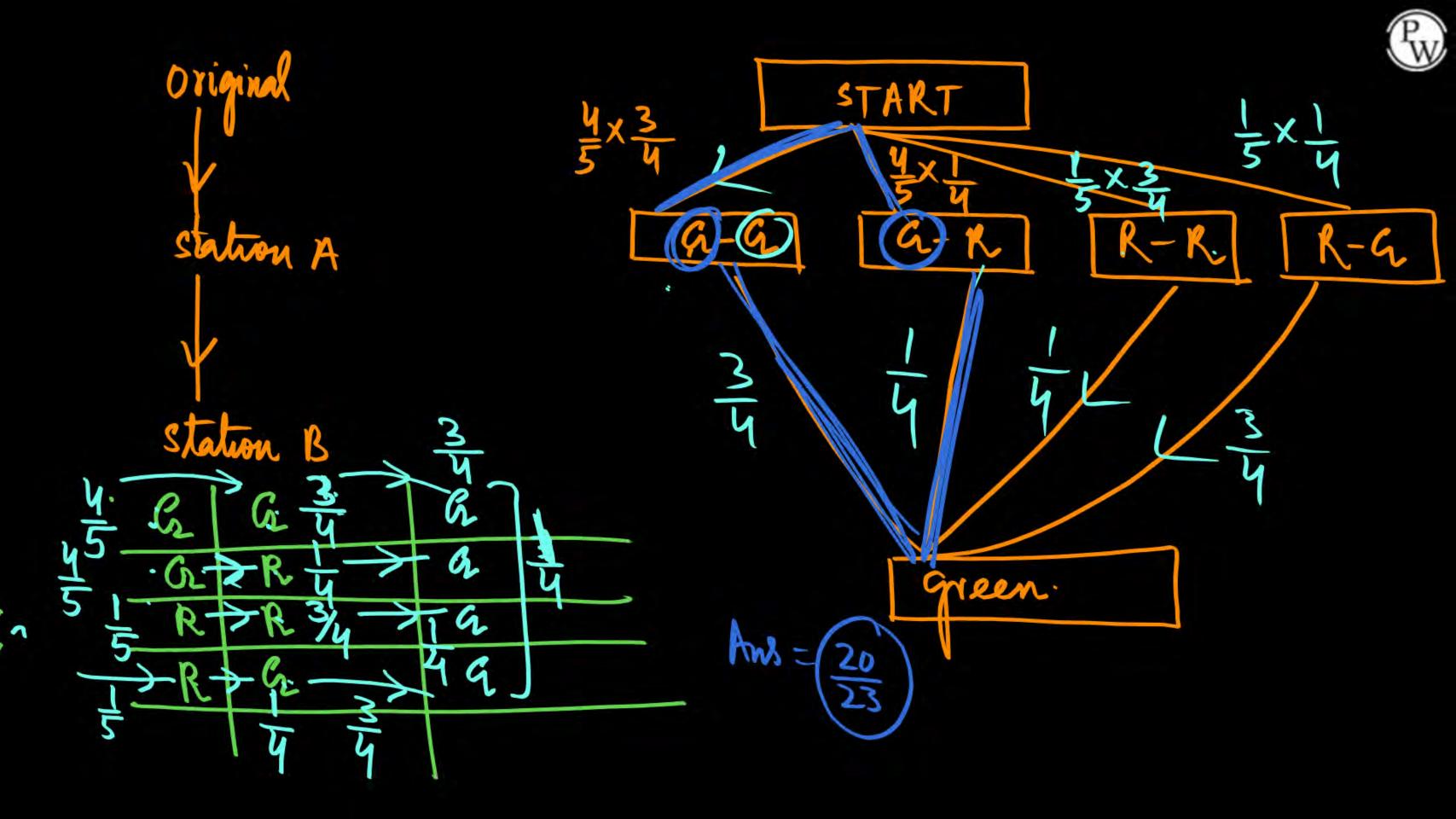




A signal which can be green or red with probability 4/5 and 1/5 respectively, is received by station A and then transmitted to station B. The probability of each station receiving the signal correctly is 3/4. If the signal received at station B is











A ship is fitted with three engines E_1 , E_2 and E_3 . The engines function independently of each other with respective probabilities 1/2, 1/4, 1/4. For the ship to be operational at least two of its engines must function. Let X denote the event that the ship is operational and let X_1 , X_2 and X_3 denote respectively the events that the engines E_1 , E_2 and E_3 are functioning. Which of the following is/are true?

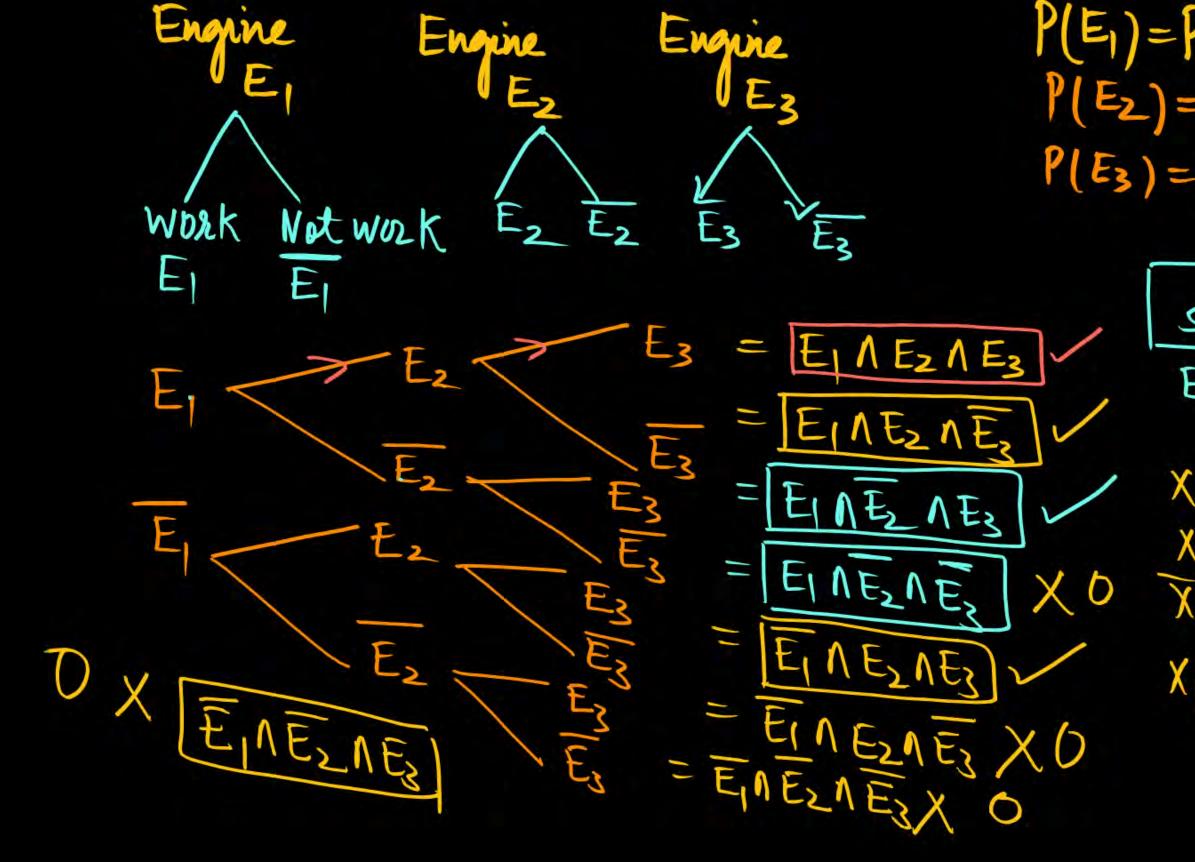
(a)
$$P\left(\frac{X_1^C}{X}\right) = \frac{3}{16}$$

(b) P (exactly two engines of the ship are functioning /X) = 7/8

(c)
$$P\left(\frac{X}{X_2}\right) = \frac{5}{16}$$

(d)
$$P\left(\frac{X}{X_1}\right) = \frac{7}{16}$$





 $P(E_1) = P(X_1) = \frac{1}{2}$ $P(E_2) = P(X_2) = \frac{1}{4}$ $P(E_3) = P(X_3) = \frac{1}{4}$

> Ship. El, Ez, Ez

XINXSUX3 XINXSUX3 XINXSUX3 XINXSUX3



1X21X3

 $P(x_1) = \frac{1}{2}$ P(X2)=1 P(X3)=

X = Ship is operational $<math display="block">\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4}$ $= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}$

X1, X2, X3 Are independent

P(X1/1X2, X3) = P(X1) P(X2) P(X3)

X=Ship is o perational $Ship is o perational) = <math>\frac{1}{32} + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac$

$$P\left(\frac{X_{1}^{C}}{X}\right) = P\left(\frac{X_{1} \text{ Ship is Not working}}{\text{Ship is 0 perational}}\right) = \frac{\frac{1}{32}}{\frac{8}{32}} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ Exactly Two engines Are working}}{\text{Ship is 0 perational}}\right) = P\left(\frac{1}{2} \text{ Two engines.}\right) = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32} = \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{2} + \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}$$

32 32 = 7 (Ans)

8 Boption is correct



(3)
$$P\left(\frac{X}{X_2}\right) = \text{conditional barob}$$
 $P\left(\frac{X}{X_2}\right) = P\left(\frac{X \land X_2}{P(X_2)}\right)$

$$P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \frac{P(A \land B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\frac{P\left(\frac{X}{X_2}\right) = P\left(\frac{X \wedge X_2}{P(X_2)}\right)}{P(X_2)}$$

$$= \frac{32 + \frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32}}{\frac{1}{4}} = \frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac{1}{32} = \frac{1}{1} = \frac$$



$$\frac{P(X)}{X_1} = \frac{P(XXX_1)}{P(X_1)} = Case 0 + 3 + 6$$

$$=\frac{1}{32} + \frac{3}{32} + \frac{3}{32}$$

$$=\frac{7}{320}$$
 $=\frac{14}{32}$ $=\frac{7}{16}$

$$P(X_1) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 $P(X_2) = \frac{1}{4}$
 $P(X_3) = \frac{1}{4}$

(b) o plan is night





Parcels from sender S to receiver R pass sequentially through two post - offices.

Each post - office has a probability 1/5 of losing an incoming parcel, independently of all other parcels. Given that a parcel is lost, the probability that it was lost by the second post - office is _____.

SENDER- Rever



Ans => 4 Ams
Doyourself

Post office Reverd LOST Kewed





If P(X) = 1/4, P(Y) = 1/3, and $P(X \cap Y) = 1/12$, then value of P(Y/X) is

$$\frac{2}{|X|} = \frac{1}{|X|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|X|}$$

$$= \frac{1}{|X|}$$

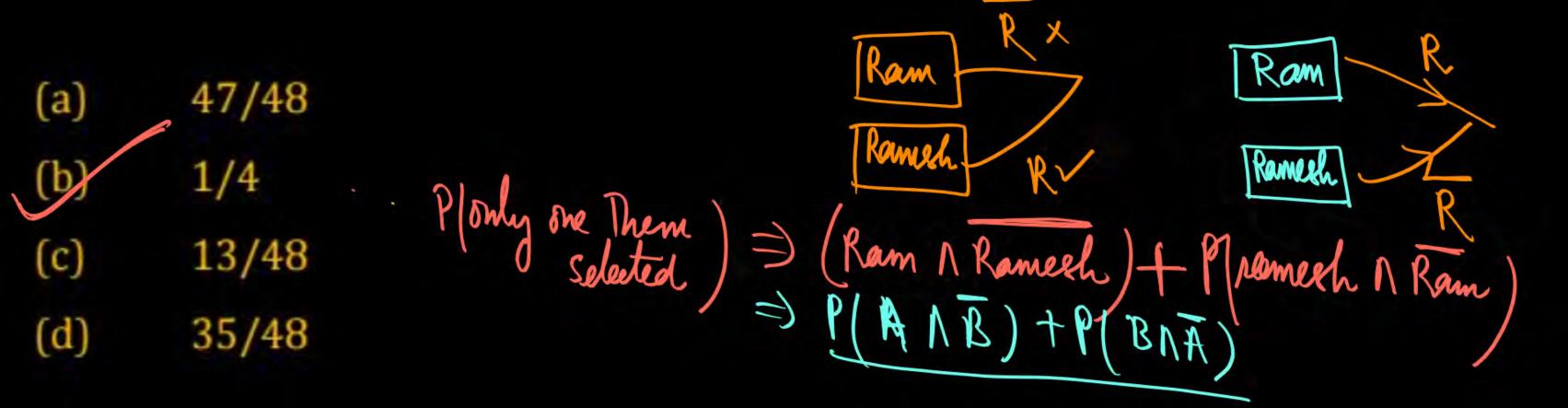
$$= \frac{1}{|X|}$$

P(X)=
$$\frac{1}{4}$$
P(X)= $\frac{1}{3}$
P(X)X)= $\frac{1}{3}$
P(X)X)= $\frac{1}{2}$





Ram and Ramesh appeared in an interview for two vacancies in the same department. The probability of Ram's selection is 1/6 and that of Ramesh is 1/8. What is the probability that only one of them will be selected?





Planty one = P(ANB) + P(BNA)
= P(A) P(B) + P(B) · P(A)
= P(Ram) P(Ramesh) + P(ramesh) P(Ram
=
$$\frac{1}{6} \left(1 - \frac{1}{8} \right) + \frac{1}{8} \times \left(1 - \frac{1}{6} \right)$$





Doyoursel

X and Y are two random independent events. It is known that P(X) = 0.40 and $P(X \cup Y^C) = 0.7$. Which one of the following is the value of $P(X \cup Y)$?

- (a) 0.7
- (b) 0.5
- (c) 0.4
- (d) 0.3

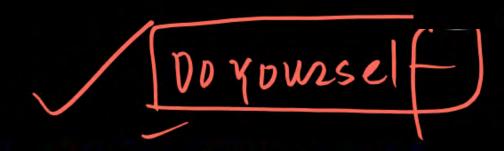


Do yourse

P and Q are considering to apply for a job. The probability that P applies for the job is 1/4, the probability that P applies for the job given that Q applies for the job is 1/2, and the probability that Q applies for the job given that P applies for the job is 1/3. Then the probability that P does not apply for the job given that Q does not apply for the job is

- (a) 4/5
- (b) 5/6
- (c) 7/8
- (d) 11/12





The probabilities of occurrence of events F and G are P(F) = 0.3 and P(G) = 0.4, respectively. The probability that both events occur simultaneously is $P(F \cap G) = 0.2$. The probability of occurrence of at least one event $P(F \cup G)$ is





The probability that a student passes in Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry are m, p and c respectively. Of these subjects, the students has a 75% chance of passing in atleast one, a 50% chance of passing in atleast two and a 40% chance of passing in exactly two. Which of the following relations is true?

(a)
$$p+m+c = 19/20$$

(b)
$$p+m+c = 27/20$$

(c)
$$pmc = 1/10$$

(d)
$$Pmc = 1/4$$

