

AI1103: Assignment 4

Damaragidda Bharadwaja Rao - CS20BTECH11012

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Bharadwaja-rao-D/AI1103/blob/main/assignment4/assignment4.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Bharadwaja-rao-D/AI1103/blob/main/assignment4/assignment4.tex>

PROBLEM GATE-CS(2015)-Q3(GENERAL APTITUDE):

Given set $A = \{2,3,4,5\}$ and set $B = \{11,12,13,14,15\}$, two numbers are randomly selected, one from each set. What is the probability that sum of two numbers is equal to 16?

SOLUTION:

Let X and Y be a random variable which takes values from set A and B respectively. We want to calculate $\Pr(X+Y=16)$

$$p_X(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{4}, & \text{if } 2 \leq n \leq 5. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$p_Y(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{5}, & \text{if } 11 \leq n \leq 15. \\ 0, & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$p_z(n) = \Pr(X + Y = n) = \Pr(Y = n - X) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$p_z(n) = \sum_k p_x(k) p_y(n - k) = p_x(n) * p_y(n) \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$p_z(n) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=2}^5 p_y(n - k) = \frac{1}{4} \sum_{k=n-5}^{n-2} p_y(k) \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$p_z(n) = \begin{cases} 0, & n < 13 \\ \frac{1}{20} \times (n - 12), & 13 \leq n < 16 \\ \frac{1}{20} \times 4, & 16 \leq n \leq 17 \\ \frac{21 - n}{20}, & 18 \leq n \leq 20 \\ 0, & n > 20 \end{cases} \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$\therefore p_z(16) = \frac{1}{5} \quad (0.0.7)$$

