

AI1103: Assignment 4

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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>

$$= \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{5} \quad (0.0.7)$$

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 $\Pr(X+Y=16)$

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

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

$$\Pr(X + Y = 16) = \Pr(Y = 16 - X) \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$= \sum_{k \in A} \Pr(Y = 16 - k | X = k) \times \Pr(X = k) \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$= \sum_{k \in A} \Pr(Y = 16 - k) \times \Pr(X = k) \quad (0.0.5)$$

since X and Y are independent of each other

$$\begin{aligned} &= \Pr(Y = 14) \times \Pr(X = 2) \\ &\quad + \Pr(Y = 13) \times \Pr(X = 3) \\ &\quad + \Pr(Y = 12) \times \Pr(X = 4) \\ &\quad + \Pr(Y = 11) \times \Pr(X = 5) \quad (0.0.6) \end{aligned}$$