

(a) X = no. of tests.
 $n = g \times k$ [$g \rightarrow$ groups, $k \rightarrow$ size of each group]
 Now for each group, once test has to be done.

Now suppose out of g groups x groups have tested the samples.

its probability is $\binom{g}{x} q^x (1-q)^{g-x}$

where q = probability of a group testing the

The sample of a group will test true even if anyone has disease so,

$$P(\text{no one in group has disease}) = (1-p)^k$$

$P(\text{at least one has disease})$

$$= \boxed{q = 1 - (1-p)^k}$$

$$E(X) = g + \sum_{x=0}^{g-1} \binom{g}{x} q^x (1-q)^{g-x} \quad (xk)$$

if group tests true
all members have
to be tested.

$$= g + \sum_{x=1}^g \binom{g-1}{x-1} \binom{gk}{xk} (q^x) (1-q)^{g-x}$$

$$= g + n \cdot \sum_{t=0}^{g-1} \binom{g-1}{t} q^{t+1} (1-q)^{(g-1)-t}$$

$$= g + nq (q + 1 - q)^{g-1}$$

$$= g + nq$$

$$= \left(\frac{n}{k} + nq \right)$$

$$E(X) = \frac{n}{k} + n \left(1 - (1-p)^k \right)$$

(b)

when p is small $(1-p)^k \approx 1 - kp$

$$E(X) \approx \frac{n}{k} + n \cdot kp$$

$$= n \left(\frac{1}{k} + kp \right) \approx n\sqrt{p}$$

~~$$\frac{d}{dk} \left(\frac{1}{k} + kp \right) = 0$$~~

~~$$-\frac{1}{k^2} + p = 0 \Rightarrow k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$$~~

uncut

~~$$E(X)_{\min} = 2n\sqrt{p}$$~~

~~$$\sqrt{p} = \frac{1}{k} + kp$$~~

~~$$k\sqrt{p} = 1 + k^2p$$~~

~~$$k^2p + 1 - k\sqrt{p} = 0$$~~

~~$$D = b^2 - 4ac = p - 4p = -3p$$~~

It has no real roots.

which is clear because $E(X)_{\min} = 2n\sqrt{p}$.

∴ no such k exist for which $n\sqrt{p}$.

(9)

$$\frac{d}{dk} \left(\frac{1}{k} + kp \right) \Rightarrow \left(-\frac{1}{k^2} + p \right) = 0$$

$$k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$E(x)_{\min} = 2n\sqrt{p} \quad \text{when} \quad \boxed{k = \frac{1}{\sqrt{p}}}$$

(C)

when 1% are diseased

$$\Rightarrow p = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$E(x)_{\min} = \frac{2n \cdot 1}{\sqrt{p}}$$

$$= \frac{2n}{\sqrt{100}} = \left(\frac{n}{5} \right)$$

So instead of n test we need to test expected $\frac{n}{5}$ test

$$\text{so } \boxed{\text{ans} = \frac{1}{5}}$$

d)

we can make groups of groups recursively

like n soldiers are dividable into g groups
If some group test true that group is
divided into g' group and if any of
them is tested true that is further divided into
groups

until there are only 2 people left
to test which we can test individually.

~~Proof~~ In this way we are avoiding to test blood
samples that are disease free.