

# 708. soup servings

Part

1.

Serve 100 ml of soup A & 0  
ml of soup B,

2.

75 ml of A & 25 ml of B

3.

50 ml of A & 50 ml of B.

4.

25 ml of A & 75 ml of B.

A  
n ml

B  
n ml

1) (n-100)

(n-0)

2) (n-75)

(n-25)

probability = 0.25

A  
5 ml → 5 ml  
O/P

28.

A = 0  
B = 0



# Probability

as Prob of A being empty  
if ( $A \leq 0$ )

A  
0  
empty

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return 1.0; // Prob. = 1

if ( $A \leq 0$  &  $B \leq 0$ )

return  $1/2 \rightarrow 0.5$ ; // Prob.

Return the prob. that soup A will be empty first, plus half the prob. that B become empty at the same time

// I.e., didn't ask about B  
if ( $B \leq 0$ )

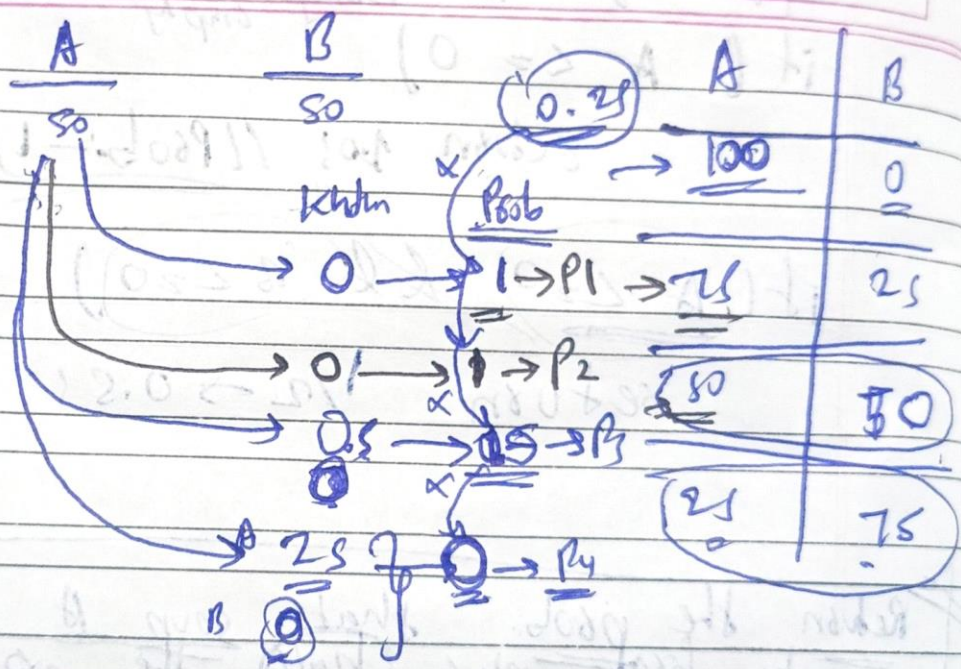
return 0.0;



Sol.

$n = 50$

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$$(0.25 * P_1) + (0.25 * P_2) + (0.25 * P_3) + (0.25 * P_4)$$

$$0.25 * (P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4)$$

0.25 = 11

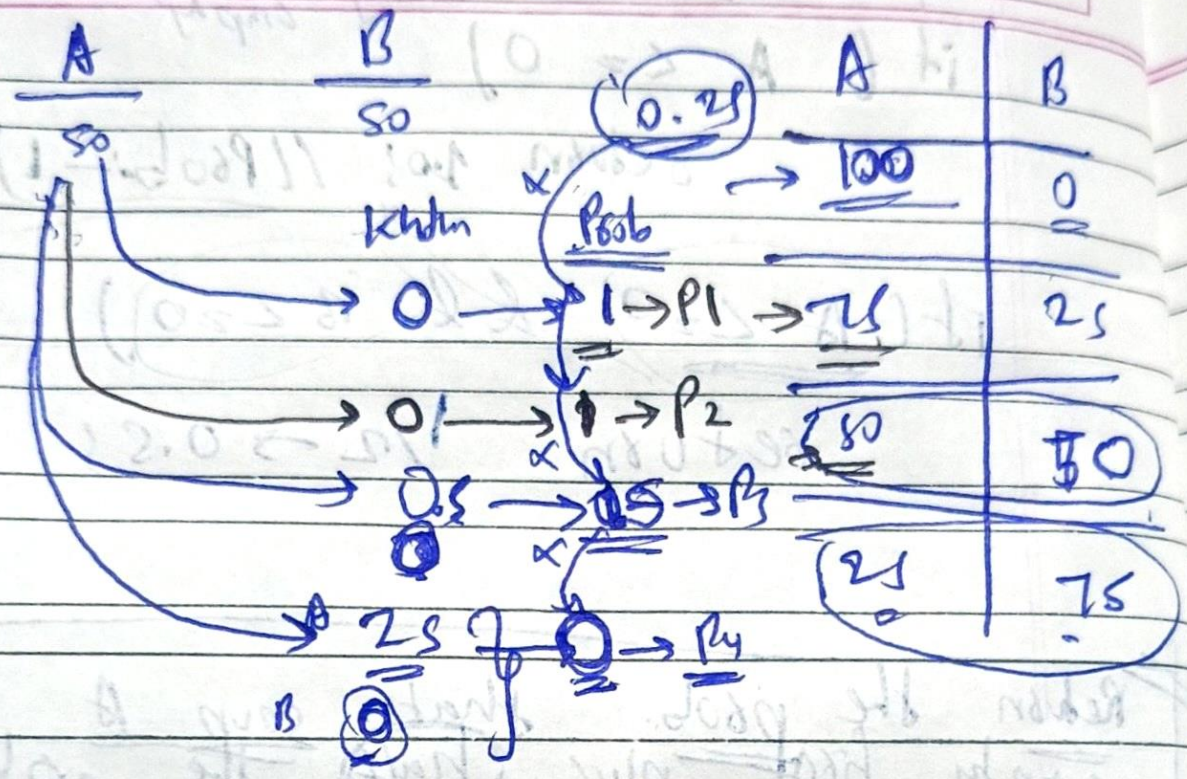
int

11



Q2.

$n = 50$



$$(0.25 * P_1) + (0.25 * P_2) + (0.25 * P_3) + (0.25 * P_4)$$

$$0.25 * (P_1 + P_2 + P_3 + P_4)$$



OP = {100, 0}, {75, 25}, {50, 50}, {25, 75}

Story

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int Prob-A-empty (int A, int B) {

if (A <= 0 & B <= 0)  
return 0.5;

if (A <= 0)  
return 1;

if (B <= 0)  
return 0;

$O(n^2)$

prob = 0;  
for (auto & p : ops) {

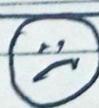
int A-taken = p.first;  
int B-taken = p.second;

prob += Prob-A-empty(A-A-taken,  
B-B-taken);

return 0.25 \* Prob;

cc Memoized will failed too

N > 5000  
return 1;



4800 case &  
valid string

Kinney  
ye pehle  
khin hoga