

# Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability  
-and-random-variables/blob/main/  
Assignment\\_2/codes](https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/blob/main/Assignment_2/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability  
-and-random-variables/blob/main/  
Assignment\\_2/main.tex](https://github.com/Dishank422/AI1103-Probability-and-random-variables/blob/main/Assignment_2/main.tex)

## 1 PROBLEM

(Gate 11) The probability that a given positive number lying between 1 and 100 (both inclusive) is NOT divisible by 2, 3 or 5 is.....

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $X \in \{1, 2, \dots, 100\}$  be the random variable representing the outcome for random selection of a number in  $\{1, \dots, 100\}$ .

Since  $X$  has a uniform distribution, the probability mass function (pmf) is represented as

$$\Pr(X = n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{100} & 1 \leq n \leq 100 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.1)$$

Let  $A$  represent the event that the number is divisible by 2. Let  $B$  represent the event that the number is divisible by 3. Let  $C$  represent the event that the number is divisible by 5.

We need to find the probability that the number is not divisible by 2, 3 or 5. Thus we need to find  $1 - \Pr(A + B + C)$

We know

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(A + B + C) &= \Pr(A) + \Pr(B) + \Pr(C) \\ &\quad - \Pr(AB) - \Pr(BC) \\ &\quad - \Pr(AC) + \Pr(ABC) \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.2)$$

Event	Interpretation	Probability
A	n is divisible by 2	$\frac{50}{100}$
B	n is divisible by 3	$\frac{33}{100}$
C	n is divisible by 5	$\frac{20}{100}$
AB	n is divisible by 6	$\frac{16}{100}$
BC	n is divisible by 15	$\frac{6}{100}$
AC	n is divisible by 10	$\frac{10}{100}$
ABC	n is divisible by 30	$\frac{3}{100}$

Substituting in (2.0.2), we get

$$\Pr(A + B + C) = \frac{50}{100} + \frac{33}{100} + \frac{20}{100} - \frac{16}{100} - \frac{6}{100} - \frac{10}{100} + \frac{3}{100} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Thus,

$$\Pr(A + B + C) = \frac{74}{100} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Thus required probability =

$$1 - \Pr(A + B + C) = \frac{26}{100} \quad (2.0.5)$$