

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

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

$$\Pr(A) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 2) \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$= \frac{50}{100} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Pr(B) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 3) \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= \frac{33}{100} \quad (2.0.6)$$

$$\Pr(C) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 5) \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \frac{20}{100} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Pr(AB) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 6) \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= \frac{16}{100} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Pr(BC) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 15) \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$= \frac{6}{100} \quad (2.0.12)$$

$$\Pr(AC) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 10) \quad (2.0.13)$$

$$= \frac{10}{100} \quad (2.0.14)$$

$$\Pr(ABC) = \sum_n \Pr(X = n | n \text{ is divisible by } 30) \quad (2.0.15)$$

$$= \frac{3}{100} \quad (2.0.16)$$

Substituting in (2.0.2), we get

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(A + B + C) &= \frac{50}{100} + \frac{33}{100} + \frac{20}{100} \\ &\quad - \frac{16}{100} - \frac{6}{100} - \frac{10}{100} + \frac{3}{100} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.17)$$

Thus,

$$\Pr(A + B + C) = \frac{74}{100} \quad (2.0.18)$$

Thus required probability =

$$1 - \Pr(A + B + C) = \frac{26}{100} \quad (2.0.19)$$