

# Assignment 4

Dontha Aarthi-CS20BTECH11015

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Dontha-Aarthi/AI1103/blob/main/Assignment4/assignment4.tex>

Taking **Natural Logarithm** on both sides of (2.0.8)

$$\Rightarrow \log_e(\Pr(A'))^n \leq \log_e \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \cdot \log_e \frac{99}{100} \leq \log_e \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.10)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq \frac{\log_e \frac{1}{2}}{\log_e \frac{99}{100}} \quad (2.0.11)$$

$$\Rightarrow n \geq 68.9675 \quad (2.0.12)$$

$\therefore$  The smallest integer value of  $n$  is **69**.

## 1 GATE 2020 (XE-C), Q.14

In an industry, the probability of an accident occurring in a given month is  $\frac{1}{100}$ . Let  $\Pr(n)$  denote the probability that there will be no accident over a period of ' $n$ ' months. Assume that the events of individual months are independent of each other. The smallest integer value of ' $n$ ' such that  $\Pr(n) \leq \frac{1}{2}$  is .....(round off to the nearest integer).

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $A$  be the event of an accident occurring in a given month. So,

$$\Pr(A) = \frac{1}{100} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$\Pr(A') = 1 - \Pr(A) \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Pr(A') = \frac{99}{100} \quad (2.0.3)$$

So,  $\Pr(n)$  can be written as:

$$\Pr(n) = \Pr(A' \times A' \cdots A')_{A' \text{ } n \text{ times}} \quad (2.0.4)$$

Its given that events of individual months are independent of each other, so

$$\Pr(n) = \Pr(A') \cdot \Pr(A') \cdots \Pr(A')_{A' \text{ } n \text{ times}} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$= (\Pr(A'))^n \quad (2.0.6)$$

Given:

$$\Pr(n) \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.7)$$

So, from (2.0.6),

$$(\Pr(A'))^n \leq \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.8)$$