

Assignment 1

Dontha Aarthi - CS20BTECH11015

Download all python codes from

<https://github.com/Dontha-Aarthi/AI1103-Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment1/code-assignment1.py>

and latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/Dontha-Aarthi/AI1103-Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment1/main.tex>

1 PROBLEM

Question 2.1:

Bag I contains 3 red and 4 black balls and Bag II contains 4 red and 5 black balls. One ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II and then a ball is drawn from Bag II. The ball so drawn is found to be red in colour. Find the probability that the transferred ball is black.

2 SOLUTION

Let $X \in \{0, 1\}$ represent the bags and $Y \in \{0, 1\}$ where 0 denotes black and 1 denotes red.

Bags(X)	n(Y=0)	n(Y=1)
0	4	3
1	5	4

$$Pr(Y = 0, X = 0) = \frac{4}{7} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$Pr(Y = 1, X = 0) = \frac{3}{7} \quad (2.0.2)$$

There are 2 cases,

1) Transferring a black ball.

Probability of transferring a black ball from bag 1 to bag 2 is:

$$Pr(Y = 0, X = 0) = \frac{4}{7} \quad (2.0.3)$$

Now, after transferring black ball to bag 2, the probability of picking a red ball from bag 2

is:

Let $X \in \{0, 1\}$ represent the bags and $Y_1 \in \{0, 1\}$ where 0 denotes black and 1 denotes red.

Bags(X)	n($Y_1 = 0$)	n($Y_1 = 1$)
0	3	3
1	6	4

$$Pr(Y_1 = 1, X = 1) = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5} \quad (2.0.4)$$

2) Transferring a red ball.

Probability of transferring a red ball from bag 1 to bag 2 is

$$Pr(Y = 1, X = 0) = \frac{3}{7} \quad (2.0.5)$$

Now, after transferring red ball to bag 2, the probability of picking a red ball from bag 2 is:

Let $X \in \{0, 1\}$ represent the bags and $Y_2 \in \{0, 1\}$ where 0 denotes black and 1 denotes red.

Bags(X)	n($Y_2 = 0$)	n($Y_2 = 1$)
0	4	2
1	5	5

$$Pr(Y_2 = 1, X = 1) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.6)$$

Now, we have to find probability of black ball being transferred from bag 1 to bag 2 if a red ball is being drawn from bag 2.

Let T be the event of drawing a red ball from bag 2 after transferring a random ball from bag 1 to bag 2.

Using Baye's theorem,

$$Pr((Y = 0, X = 0)|T) =$$

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{Pr((Y = 0, X = 0), T)}{Pr((Y = 0, X = 0), (Y_1 = 1, X = 1)) + Pr((Y = 1, X = 0), (Y_2 = 1, X = 1))} \\ &= \frac{Pr((Y = 0, X = 0) * Pr(Y_1 = 1, X = 1))}{Pr((Y = 0, X = 0) * Pr(Y_1 = 1, X = 1)) + Pr((Y = 1, X = 0) * Pr(Y_2 = 1, X = 1))} \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.7)$$

On substituting the values in equation (2.0.7),

we get

$$Pr((Y = 0, X = 0)|T) = \frac{\frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{5}}{\frac{4}{7} \cdot \frac{2}{5} + \frac{3}{7} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}$$

$$\implies Pr((Y = 0, X = 0)|T) = \frac{\frac{8}{35}}{\frac{8}{35} + \frac{3}{14}}$$

$$\implies Pr((Y = 0, X = 0)|T) = \frac{16}{31}$$