1

Assignment 1

Dontha Aarthi - CS20BTECH11015

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/Dontha-Aarthi/AI1103-Assignment-1/blob/main/Assignment1/codeassignment1.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

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

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

There are 2 states, S={0,1} S=0 after transferring black ball. S=1 after transferring red ball.

1) Transferring a black ball.

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

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

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

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

$$Pr(T|S=0) = \frac{4}{10} = \frac{2}{5}$$
 (2.0.4)

2) Transferring a red ball.

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

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

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

$$Pr(T|S=1) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (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.

Using Baye's theorem,

$$Pr(S = 0|T) = \frac{Pr(S = 0, T)}{Pr(T)}$$

$$Pr(S = 0|T) = \frac{Pr(S = 0)Pr(T|S = 0)}{Pr(S = 0)Pr(T|S = 0) + Pr(S = 1)Pr(T|S = 1)}$$
(2.0.7)

On substituting the values, we get

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

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

$$\implies Pr(S = 0|T) = \frac{16}{31}$$