

Assignment 4

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Download latex-tikz codes from

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

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).

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

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

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

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

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

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:

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

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

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

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

Given:

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

So, from (2.0.6),

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