

Assignment 5

Harshit Pant
CS21BTECH11021

Abstract

This document contains the solution to Exercise 13.2 Question 11 of Chapter 13 (Probability) in the NCERT Class 12 Exemplar.

Ex 13.2 Q)11: Given two independent events A and B such that $\Pr(A) = 0.3$, $\Pr(B) = 0.6$. Find

- i $\Pr(AB)$
- ii $\Pr(AB')$
- iii $\Pr(A + B)$
- iv $\Pr(A'B')$

Solution:

- i Since A and B are independent events.

$$\Pr(AB) = \Pr(A) \times \Pr(B) \quad (1)$$

$$\Pr(AB) = 0.3 \times 0.6 \quad (2)$$

$$\Pr(AB) = 0.18 \quad (3)$$

ii

$$A = A(B + B') \quad (4)$$

$$A = AB + AB' \quad (5)$$

Since AB and AB' are mutually exclusive events \therefore

$$\Pr(A) = \Pr(AB) + \Pr(AB') \quad (6)$$

$$\Pr(AB') = \Pr(A) - \Pr(AB) \quad (7)$$

$$\Pr(AB') = 0.3 - 0.18 \quad (8)$$

$$\Pr(AB') = 0.12 \quad (9)$$

$$AB' + B = (B + B')(B + A) \quad (10)$$

$$AB' + B = B + A \quad (11)$$

$$\Pr(A + B) = \Pr(AB' + B) \quad (12)$$

Since AB' and B are mutually exclusive events \therefore

$$\Pr(A + B) = \Pr(AB') + \Pr(B) \quad (13)$$

Substituting $\Pr(AB')$,

$$\Pr(A + B) = \Pr(B) + \Pr(A) - \Pr(AB) \quad (14)$$

$$\Pr(A + B) = 0.3 + 0.6 - 0.18 \quad (15)$$

$$\Pr(A + B) = 0.72 \quad (16)$$

iv By De-Morgan's Principle-

$$\Pr(A'B') = \Pr((A + B)') \quad (17)$$

$$\Pr(A'B') = 1 - 0.72 \quad (18)$$

$$\Pr(A'B') = 0.28 \quad (19)$$