

# AI1103

## Assignment 3

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Download Python code and Latex from below link :

[https://github.com/KRISHNASAI1105  
/demo/tree/main/Assignment3](https://github.com/KRISHNASAI1105/demo/tree/main/Assignment3)

Hence, The probability of two or more defective resistors in the circuit is 0.26.

### **Problem number GATE EE 2019 Q.40**

The probability of a resistor being defective is 0.02. There are 50 such resistors in a circuit. The probability of two or more defective resistors in the circuit (round off to two decimal places) is —

#### **Solution**

Consider, Probability of a defective resistor =  $P = \frac{1}{50}$ .

Total number of resistors =  $n = 50$ .

Let  $X$  be number of defective resistors.

By Binomial distribution,

$$Pr(X = k) = \binom{n}{k} (P)^k (1 - P)^{n-k} \quad (0.0.1)$$

$$Pr(X = 0) = \binom{50}{0} \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)^0 \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)^{50-0} \quad (0.0.2)$$

$$\implies Pr(X = 0) = \left(\frac{49}{50}\right)^{50} \quad (0.0.3)$$

$$Pr(X = 1) = \binom{50}{1} \left(\frac{1}{50}\right)^1 \left(1 - \frac{1}{50}\right)^{50-1} \quad (0.0.4)$$

$$\implies Pr(X = 1) = \left(\frac{49}{50}\right)^{49} \quad (0.0.5)$$

$$Pr(X \geq 2) = 1 - Pr(X < 2) \quad (0.0.6)$$

$$Pr(X \geq 2) = 1 - (Pr(X = 0) + Pr(X = 1)) \quad (0.0.7)$$

$$Pr(X \geq 2) = 0.2642 \quad (0.0.8)$$