

MUHAMMAD AHMAD

FA23-BLE-113 (B)

Probability Methods In Engineering

ASSIGNMENT

01

Q1:

Given Information:

Total Bulb = 10

Defective Bulb = 4, So Accepted Bulb = 6

Two bulbs are selected random. without replacement. So

$${}^{10}C_2 = \frac{10!}{2!(10-2)!} = \frac{10 \times 9}{2 \times 1} = \frac{90}{2} = 45 = \text{overall total ways}$$

So we have 45 different ways to select two bulbs at random without replacement.

(a) Probability of exactly one defected bulb:

We have to select two bulbs and from given statement one of the bulb is defected so the other is obviously accepted.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total ways} &= \text{Select 1 from defected} \times \text{Select other from accepted} \\ &= {}^4C_1 \times {}^6C_1 = 4 \times 6 = 24 = \text{Total ways for [a]} \end{aligned}$$

So we have 24 way to select one of the defected bulb and other accepted.

$$\text{Prob[a]} = \frac{\text{Total ways for [a]}}{\text{over all total ways}} = \frac{24}{45} = \frac{8}{15} = \text{Prob[a]}$$

(b) Probability of exactly two defected bulbs

we have to select two bulb over all and both are defected.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total ways} &= \text{Select 2 from defected} \\ &= {}^4C_2 = \frac{4 \times 3}{2} = 6 = \text{Total ways for [b]} \end{aligned}$$

So we have 6 ways to select both defected bulb.

$$\text{Prob[b]} = \frac{\text{Total ways for [b]}}{\text{overall ways}} = \frac{6}{45} = \frac{2}{15} = \text{Prob[b]}$$

Q 2:

Given Informations:

1: 5% components are defected : So 95% components are accepted

$$P[\text{Defected}] = P[D] = 0.05 : P[\text{Not defected}] = P[N.D] = 0.95$$

2: If component is defected there is 4% chance it was not rejected.
 $P[\text{not rejected} | \text{defected}] = 0.04$

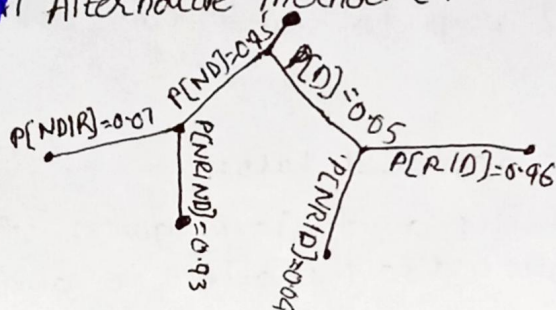
$$P[N.R | D] = 0.04 : \text{So } P[R | D] = 0.96$$

3: If component is not defected there is 7% chance it was rejected.

$P[\text{rejected} | \text{not defected}] = 0.07$ So $P[\text{Not rejected} | \text{not defective}] = 0.93$

$$P[R | N.D] = 0.07 : P[N.R | N.D] = 0.93$$

(A) ~~Prob~~ Alternative method (TREE):



(a) Probability of component which are rejected:

$$\begin{aligned} P[R] &= P[R.D] + P[R.ND] \\ &= P[R | D] \cdot P[D] + P[R | N.D] \cdot P[N.D] \\ &= (0.96)(0.05) + (0.07)(0.95) \end{aligned}$$

$P[R] = 0.1145$, prob. of rejected is 0.1145 so $P[\text{Accept}] \cdot P[A]$ is:

$$P[N.R] = 1 - P[R] = 1 - 0.1145 = 0.8855$$

$P[\text{Not Rejected}] \cdot P[N.R]$

(b) probability of rejected but not defected.

$$P[N.D | R] = \frac{P[R | N.D] \cdot P[N.D]}{P[R]} = \frac{0.07 \times 0.95}{0.1145} = 0.581 \text{ (58\%)}$$

(c) probability of not rejected is defected.

$$P[D | N.R] = \frac{P[N.R | D] \cdot P[D]}{P[N.R]} = \frac{0.04 \times 0.05}{0.8855} = 0.002 \text{ (0.2\%)}$$