Department of Statistics

Class: FY M.Sc (Data Science)

Subject: Statistics

Practical: IV Theory of Probability

Date:

Q.11f a pair of unbiased coins are tossed. Obtain the probability of occurrence

of i) both the heads

ii) Single head

iii) at least one head

Q.2Four cards are drawn at random from a well shuffle 52 cards. Find the probability that

- i) Two are red & two are black card
- ii) All cards are of different suits.
- iii) All are of same suit
- iv) One is king

Q.3. A commodity of four to be formed from three engineers, four economist, two statisticians and one CA.

- i) What is the probability that each of the four categories is included in the commodity.
- ii) What is the probability of commodity consist CA and at least one engineer.

Practical - 04



Q11-

$$-\Omega = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}$$

i) A: Occurance of both head $A = \{HH\} \cdot n(A) = 1$

Ti\

$$b(Q) = \frac{3}{1}$$

C: Atleast one head 1111

$$C = \{HH, HT, HH\}$$

Q.2)-

The total no. of case in which four cords are selected from 52 cords is given by (5%) or 52(1

hence
$$-\infty$$
 contain
$$n = \begin{pmatrix} 52 \\ 4 \end{pmatrix}$$

i) A = Occurance of two red of two black card

Black 26

two red raids can be drawn in

26 (2 ways

two back raids can be drawn in

26 (2 ways

-. both red and black cards are to be favorable cases to the event A will be

 $\frac{2.5(A)}{b(B)} = \frac{2.5(5)}{56(5)}$ $\frac{2.5(A)}{56(5)}$

 $= \frac{26!}{270725}$

P(A) = 0.3902

ii) B = All cords are different suits

Total cards = 52

P(B) = 13C1 . 13C1 . 13C1 . 13C1

28561

265200

P(B) = 0.1077

iii) C = All are same suits.

let event c equal to occurance of same suits i.e

All cards are either diamond heart, club, spade using addition principle

we get:

 $P(c) = \frac{13(4 + 13(4 + 13(4 + 13(4 + 13(4 + 13))))}{52(4 + 13(4 + 13)(4 + 13))}$

ii) B = commitee should consist of characted accountant & at least one engineer .. this can be done in either of following ways a) I cA + 1 engineer + 2 nthers 10,430, = 45 b) I ca + 2 engineer + Jother 10,30,60=18c) 1 CA + 8 engineers + None 1C, 3C3 · 6C0 = 1 m = 45+18+1 P(B) = 64 = 0.3048