1.4. Theorems in Probability

Exercises:

- 1. A card is drawn from a well shuffled pack of 52 cards. Find the probability that it is either a diamond or a king.
- 2. If P(A) = 0.4, P(B) = 0.7 and P (at least one of A and B)= 0.8, find P(only one of A and B).
- 3. Let A and B be the two possible outcomes of an experiment and suppose $P(A) = 0.4, P(A \cup B) = 0.7$ and P(B) = p.
 - (i) For what choice of P are A and B mutually exclusive?
 - (ii) For what choice of P are A and B independent?
- 4. An urn contains four tickets marked with numbers 112, 121, 211 and 222 and one ticket is drawn at random. Let $A_i(i=1,2,3)$ be the event that i^{th} digit of the number of the ticket drawn is 1. Are A_1,A_2,A_3 (i) pairwise independent (ii) independent?
- 5. An engineer applies for a job in two firms *X* and *Y*. He estimates that the probability of his being selected in firm *X* is 0.7 and being rejected at *Y* is 0.5 and the probability of at least one of his applications being rejected is 0.6. What is the probability that he will be selected in one of the firms?
- 6. Probability that a man will be alive 25 years hence is 0.3 and the probability that his wife will be alive 25 years hence is 0.4. Find the probability that 25 years hence
 - (i) both will be alive
 - (ii) one the man will be alive
 - (iii) only the woman will be alive
 - (iv) none will be alive
 - (v) at least one of them will be alive
- 7. The probability that a contractor will get a plumbing contract is $\frac{2}{3}$ and the probability that he will not get an electric contract is $\frac{5}{9}$. If the probability of getting at least one contract is $\frac{4}{5}$, what is the probability that he will get both the contracts?

- 8. A problem in probability is given to two students *X* and *Y*. The odds in favour of *X* solving the problem are 6 to 9 and against *Y* solving the problem are 12 to 10. If both *X* and *Y* attempt, find the probability of the problem being solved.
- 9. A piece of equipment will function only when all the three components *A*, *B* and *C* are working. The probability of *A* failing during one year is 0.15, that of *B* failing is 0.05 and that of *C* failing is 0.10. What is the probability that the equipment will fail before the end of the year?
- 10. Find the probability of throwing 6 at least once in six throws with a single die.
- 11. The odds that A speaks the truth are 3 : 2 and the odds that B speaks the truth are 5 : 3. In what percentage of cases are they likely to contradict each other on an identical point?
- 12. Three groups of children contain respectively 3 girls and 1 boy; 2 girls and 2 boys; 1 girl and 3 boys. One child is selected at random from each group. Find the probability that the selected consist of 1 girl and 2 boys.
- 13.If $P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$, $P(B) = \frac{2}{5}$ and $P(A \cup B) = \frac{1}{2}$, then find
 - (i) $P(A \cap \overline{B})$
 - (ii) $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B})$
- 14.If A, B and C are mutually exclusive and exhaustive event such that $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}P(B)$ and $P(B) = \frac{2}{3}P(C)$, find P(A), P(B) and P(C).
- 15.If P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.2 and P(C) = 0.1 and A, B, C are independent events, find the probability of occurrence of atleast one of the three events A, B and C.

Answers:

- 1. $\frac{4}{13}$
- 2. 0.5
- 3. (i) p = 0.3 (ii) p = 0.5
- 4. (i) yes (ii) no
- 5. 0.8
- 6. (i) 0.12 (ii) 0.18 (iii) 0.28 (iv) 0.42 (v) 0.58
- 7. $\frac{14}{45}$

8.
$$\frac{37}{55}$$

8.
$$\frac{37}{55}$$
9. 0.27325
10. $1 - \left(\frac{5}{6}\right)^{6}$
11. $\frac{19}{40}$
12. $\frac{13}{32}$
13. (i) 0.1 (ii) 0.85

11.
$$\frac{19}{40}$$

12.
$$\frac{13}{32}$$

14.
$$\frac{1}{6}$$
, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{1}{2}$
15. 0.4%