

P4:

The time one has to spend in point of a bank counter is observed to be a random variable x with the p.d.f.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} 0 & , \quad x < 0 \\ \frac{1}{9}(x+1) & , \quad 0 \leq x < 1 \\ \frac{4}{9}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) & , \quad 1 \leq x < \frac{3}{2} \\ \frac{4}{9}\left(\frac{5}{2} - x\right) & , \quad \frac{3}{2} \leq x < 2 \\ \frac{1}{9}(4-x) & , \quad 2 \leq x < 3 \\ \frac{1}{9} & , \quad 3 \leq x < 6 \\ 0 & , \quad x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$

Let A, B be the events defined as

A : One waits between 0 and 2 minutes inclusive

B : One waits between 1 and 3 minutes inclusive

- i. Show that $P(B|A) = \frac{2}{3}$
- ii. Show that $P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) = \frac{1}{3}$

Solution:

i.

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= \int_0^2 f(x) dx = \int_0^1 \frac{1}{9}(x+1) dx + \int_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{4}{9}\left(x - \frac{1}{2}\right) dx + \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 \frac{4}{9}\left(\frac{5}{2} - x\right) dx \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} + x \right]_0^1 + \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right]_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{9} \left[\left(\frac{1}{2} + 1 \right) \right] + \frac{4}{9} \left[\left(\frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{4} \right) \right] + \frac{4}{9} \left[(5-2) - \left(\frac{15}{4} - \frac{9}{8} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(A \cap B) &= P(1 \leq x \leq 2) = \int_1^2 f(x) dx \\
&= \int_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{4}{9} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx + \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{5}{2} - x \right) dx \\
&= \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right]_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 \\
&= \frac{4}{9} \left[\left(\frac{9}{8} - \frac{3}{4} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2} \right) \right] + \frac{4}{9} \left[(5 - 2) - \left(\frac{15}{4} - \frac{9}{8} \right) \right] = \frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
P(B) &= \int_1^3 f(x) dx \\
&= \int_1^{\frac{3}{2}} \frac{4}{9} \left(x - \frac{1}{2} \right) dx + \int_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 \frac{4}{9} \left(\frac{5}{2} - x \right) dx + \int_2^3 \frac{1}{9} (4 - x) dx \\
&= \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{x^2}{2} - \frac{x}{2} \right]_1^{\frac{3}{2}} + \frac{4}{9} \left[\frac{5x}{2} - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{\frac{3}{2}}^2 + \frac{1}{9} \left[4x - \frac{x^2}{2} \right]_2^3 \\
&= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Thus } P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{ii. } P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) &= P(\overline{A \cup B}) = 1 - P(A \cup B) \\
&= 1 - [P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)] = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}$$

Alternatively, $\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}$ means the waiting time more than 3 minutes.

So,

$$\begin{aligned}
P(\bar{A} \cap \bar{B}) &= P(x > 3) = \int_3^{\infty} f(x) dx = \int_3^6 f(x) dx + \int_6^{\infty} f(x) dx \\
&= \frac{1}{9} \int_3^6 dx + 0 = \frac{1}{9} [6 - 3] = \frac{3}{9} = \frac{1}{3}
\end{aligned}$$