

Assignment3(Q₁1.16.3.13)

NCERT EXAMPLER

Probability And Random Processes

Pankaj Kumar
EE22BTECH11040

I. Q11.16.3.13

A bag contains 8 red and 5 white balls. Three balls are drawn at random. Find the Probability that

- (a) All the three balls are white
- (b) All the three balls are red
- (c) One ball is red and two balls are white

Solution: Let,
X₁, X₂ and X₃ be three random variables such that

X₁ : first drawn ball

X₂ : second drawn ball

X₃ : third drawn ball

And,

Red Ball : 0 White Ball : 1

and 2 white and X = 2 red and 1 white):

Total probability of one red and two white
 $= P(X_1=0, X_2=1, X_3=1) + P(X_1=1, X_2=0, X_3=1) + P(X_1=0, X_2=1, X_3=1)$

Total probability = $160/1716 + 160/1716 + 160/1716$

$= 3 * 160/1716$
 $= 120/429$

(a) All the three balls are white:

$$P(X_1=1, X_2=1, X_3=1) = \frac{5}{13} * \frac{4}{12} * \frac{3}{11} = \frac{5}{143}$$

(b) All the three balls are red:

$$P(X_1=0, X_2=0, X_3=0) = \frac{8}{13} * \frac{7}{12} * \frac{6}{11} = \frac{28}{143}$$

(c) Now, let's calculate the total probability of getting one red and two white balls (which includes the cases where X = 1 red