

# Assignment 2

## AI1110

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**Abstract**—This document contains the solution to problem 1(ix) in 12th ICSE 2019 Paper

**Question 1(ix):** Two balls are drawn from an urn containing 3 white, 5 red and 2 black balls, one by one without replacement. What is the probability that at least one ball is red?

**Solution:** Let  $X = \{0, 1, 2\}$  be a random variable representing the colour of the ball, and let  $Y = \{0, 1\}$  be a random variable representing the draw number. Let  $P_7$  be the probability that atleast one of the balls drawn is red. See Tables (I) and (II)

$$P_7 = 1 - (P_3 + P_4 + P_5 + P_6) \quad (1)$$

$$= 1 - \left( \frac{1}{45} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{15} \right) \quad (2)$$

$$= 1 - \frac{2}{9} \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{7}{9} \quad (4)$$

Hence, the probability that atleast one of the balls drawn from the urn is red is  $\frac{7}{9}$ .

Event	Description
$X = 0$	colour of the ball drawn is Black
$X = 1$	colour of the ball drawn is White
$X = 2$	colour of the ball drawn is Red
$Y = 0$	The first draw of the balls
$Y = 1$	The second draw of the balls

TABLE I

Probability	Value
$P_1 = \Pr(X = 0 Y = 0)$	$\frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$
$P_2 = \Pr(X = 1 Y = 0)$	$\frac{3}{10}$
$P_3 = \Pr(X = 0 Y = 1) \times \Pr(X = 0 Y = 0)$	$\frac{1}{9} \times \frac{1}{5} = \frac{1}{45}$
$P_4 = \Pr(X = 0 Y = 1) \times \Pr(X = 1 Y = 0)$	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{15}$
$P_5 = \Pr(X = 1 Y = 1) \times \Pr(X = 0 Y = 0)$	$\frac{3}{9} \times \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{15}$
$P_6 = \Pr(X = 1 Y = 1) \times \Pr(X = 1 Y = 0)$	$\frac{2}{9} \times \frac{3}{10} = \frac{1}{15}$
$P_7$	?

TABLE II

for the input probabilities. The desired probability is then obtained from Table (II) as