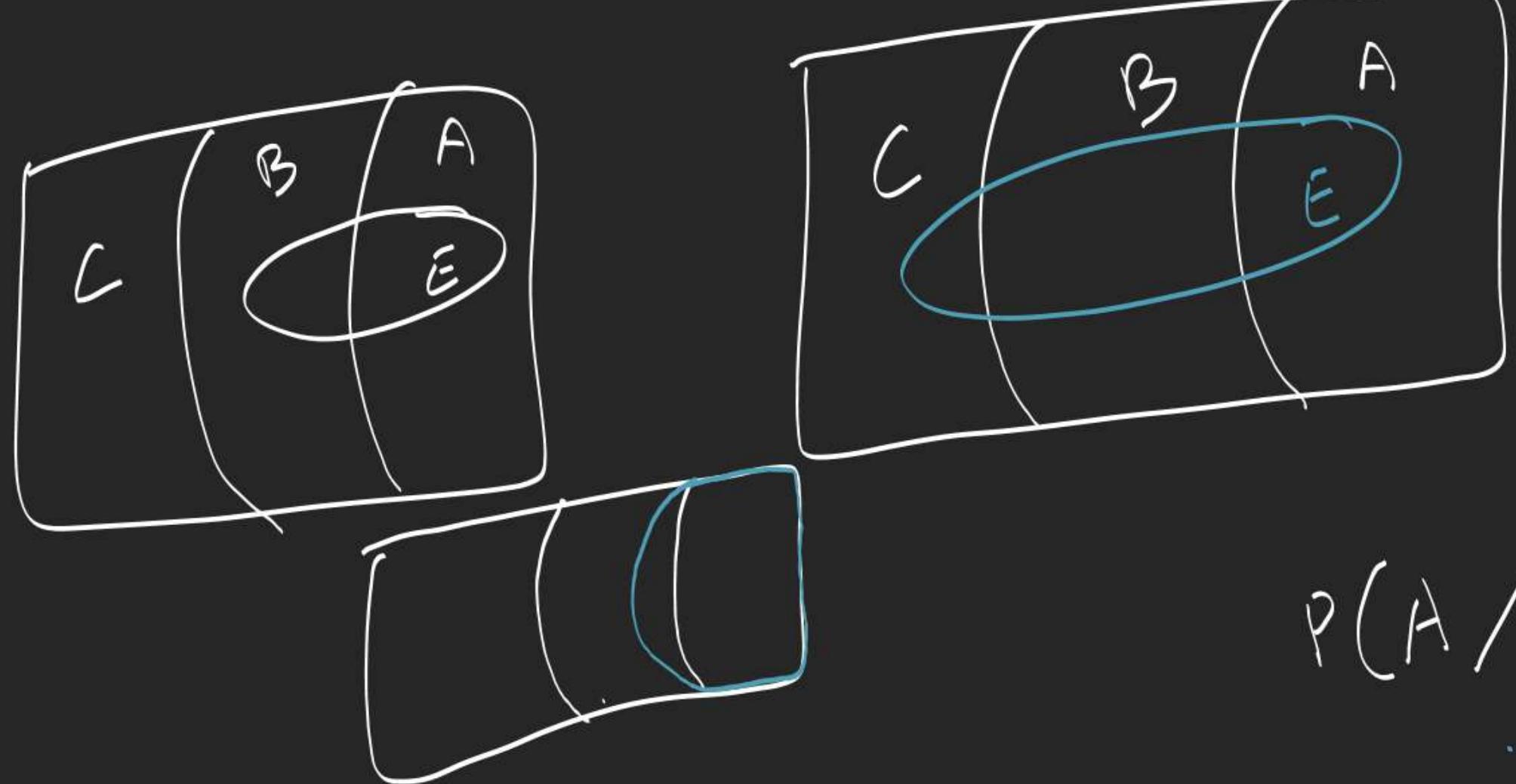


L.

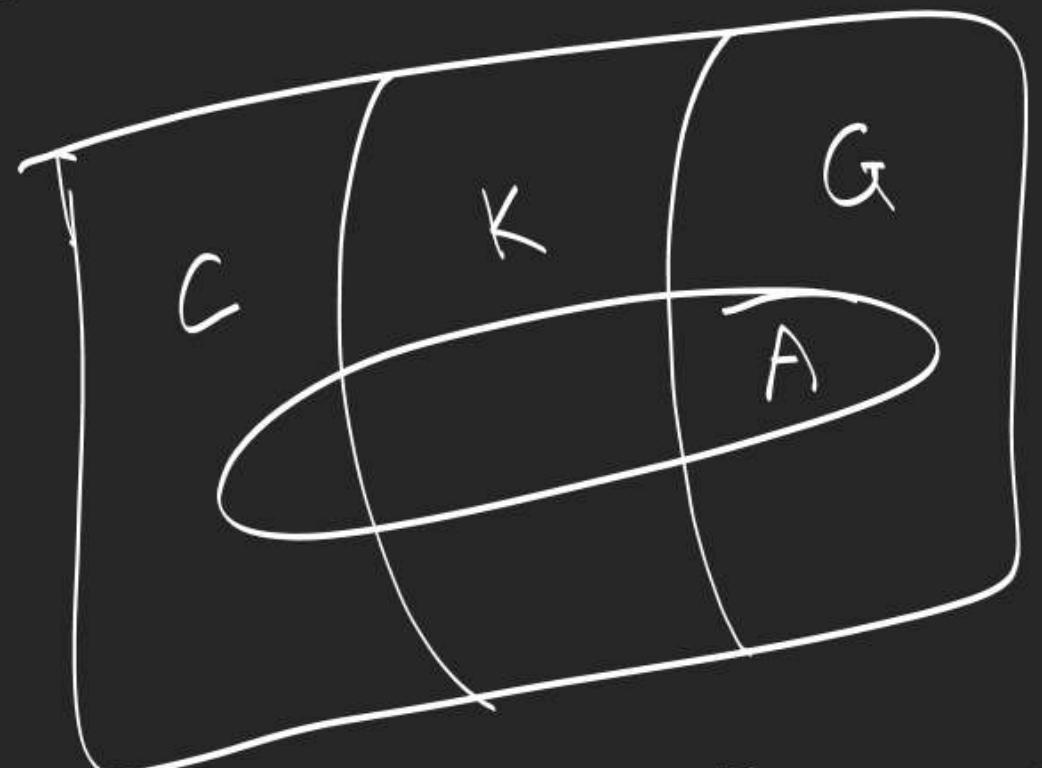
$$\frac{\frac{1}{10} \times 1}{\frac{8}{10} \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^5 + \frac{1}{10} \times 1^5 + \frac{1}{10} \times 0^5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

 $A \rightarrow DH$ selected $B \rightarrow NC$ -11 - $C \rightarrow DT$ -11 - $E \rightarrow 5$ times head
occur

$$P(A/E) = \frac{P(A) P(E/A)}{P(A) P(E/A) + P(B) P(E/B) + P(C) P(E/C)}$$

2:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{2} \times 1}{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{15} + \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{2} \times 1} = \frac{360}{39}$$



\rightarrow Answer correctly

$$P(K|A) = \frac{P(K) P(A|K)}{P(C) P(A|C) + P(G) P(A|G) + P(K) P(A|K)}$$

3:

$$\frac{\frac{1}{4} \times 1}{\frac{3}{4} \times \frac{1}{9} + \frac{1}{4} \times 1} = \boxed{\frac{3}{4}}$$

Binomial Probability

Experiment

consists of 'n' independent trials (called Bernoulli's trials)

$$P(r \text{ successes})$$

$$= {}^n C_r p^r q^{n-r} \text{ n.t. each trial may result in 2 outcomes only}$$

$P(S, S, F, F, \dots, F)$

Success $P(S) = p$

$= p^r q^{n-r}$

$p + q = 1$

Failure

$P(F) = q$

Mathematical Expectation

$$\text{Expectation} = PM$$

$$\therefore {}^{100}C_{50} p^{50} (1-p)^{50} = {}^{100}C_{51} p^{51} (1-p)^{49}$$

$$p = \frac{51}{101}$$

fundamental rule

$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^9 + {}^9C_1 \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)^8 \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

$$\binom{11}{5} (0.4)^5 (0.6)^6 + \binom{11}{6} (0.4)^6 (0.6)^5$$

Ex-III (remaining)
Ex-IV (41 -)

$P(A) = P(SSS \text{ or } SFS)$

$= \frac{1}{2^3} + 3 \times \frac{1}{2^4} = \frac{5}{16}$

$E_A = \frac{5}{16} \times 6000 = 5000$

$E_B = 11000 = \frac{11}{16}$

$P(B) = \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^2 + 2 \times \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^3 + 3 \times \frac{1}{2^4}$

$$E_A = P\left(A / A \cap \bar{B} \text{ or } \bar{A} \cap B\right) \times 2800$$

$$= \frac{0.8 \times 0.6}{0.8 \times 0.6 + 0.2 \times 0.4} \times 2800$$

$$= 2400/-$$

$$E_B = 400/-$$