

## Solution of Assignment # 04

A new computer virus can enter the system through e-mail or through the internet. There is a 30% chance of receiving this virus through e-mail. There is a 40% chance of receiving it through the internet. Also, the virus enters the system simultaneously through e-mail and the internet with probability 0.15. What is the probability that the virus does not enter the system at all?

Let  $I$  is the event that the virus enters through the internet and  $E$  is the event that the virus enters through email. Now  $I \cup E$  is the event that the virus enters through internet or email and  $(I \cup E)^c$  is the event that the virus does not enter the system and we need  $P((I \cup E)^c)$ .

It's given that :  $P(E) = \frac{30}{100}$  ,  $P(I) = \frac{40}{100}$  ,  $P(I \cap E) = 0.15$

So  $P((I \cup E)^c) = 1 - P(I \cup E)$   $[\because P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)]$

$$= 1 - [P(I) + P(E) - P(I \cap E)]$$

$$= 1 - \left[ \frac{40}{100} + \frac{30}{100} - 0.15 \right]$$

$$= 1 - 0.55$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{P((I \cup E)^c) = 0.45} \text{ Ans}$$

Note:  $(I \cup E)^c = I^c \cap E^c$  (By DeMorgan's law)