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Assignment 02

Q1.

a) $P(A) = 0.4$, $P(B) = 0.37$.

$$P(A \cap B) = 0.10$$

b) $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$
 $= 0.67$

c) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.1}{0.37} = 0.27$

d) $P(A|B^c) = \frac{P(A \cap B^c)}{P(B^c)}$

$$P(A \cap B^c) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$
$$= 0.3$$

$$P(B^c) = 1 - 0.37 = 0.63$$

$$\text{So } P(A|B^c) = 0.3 / 0.63 = 0.47.$$

e) $P(A^c|B^c) = \frac{P(A^c \cap B^c)}{P(B^c)} = \frac{P(A \cup B)^c}{1 - P(B)}$
 $= \frac{1 - P(A \cup B)}{1 - P(B)} = \frac{1 - 0.67}{0.63} = 0.52$

Q2. TOMORROW

a) $\frac{8!}{2!3!} = 3360$.

b) $\frac{R T O M O O W R}{6! / 3!} = 120$

c) P(at least one 'O' and
at least one 'R')

OOO T M W R.

So eg : $4! = 24$.

Total ways

$$= {}^8C_4 = 70.$$

And $(R \dots R) - (O' \text{ eg})$

$$= 120 - 24 = 96$$

case w/o O : ${}^5C_4 = 5$

case w/o R : ${}^6C_4 = 15$

case w/o O and R : not possible

$$70 - (5 + 15) = 50.$$

$$\text{So } P() = \frac{50}{70} = \frac{5}{7}$$

Q3. bag $\begin{cases} 2R \\ 3G \\ 4B \end{cases}$ 3 balls drawn.

a)

$$P(\text{diff color}) = \frac{{}^2C_1 \times {}^3C_1 \times {}^4C_1}{{}^9C_3} = \frac{2}{7}$$

b) $P(\text{same color})$

All red not possible

All green : 3C_3

All black : 4C_3

$$\text{So } P(\text{S.C}) = \frac{{}^3C_3 + {}^4C_3}{{}^9C_3} = \frac{5}{84}$$

c) Case 1 : $2R + 1G$

$${}^2C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = 3$$

Case 4 : $2G + 1B$

$${}^3C_2 \times {}^4C_1$$

$$= 12$$

Case 2 : $2R + 1B$

$${}^2C_2 \times {}^4C_1 = 4$$

Case 5 : $2B + 1R$

$${}^4C_2 \times {}^2C_1 = 12$$

Case 3 : $2G + 1R$

$${}^3C_2 \times {}^2C_1 = 6$$

Case 6 : $2B + 1G$

$${}^4C_2 \times {}^3C_1 = 18$$

$$\text{So } P = \frac{3+4+6+12+12+18}{84} = \frac{55}{84}$$

Q4. $P(A) = 0.7$, $P(B \cup A) = 0.9$, $P(A \cap B) = 0.3$

a) $P(A \cap B^c) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$

$$= 0.7 - 0.3 = 0.4$$

$$P(B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A) + P(A \cap B)$$

$$= 0.9 - 0.7 + 0.3$$

$$= 0.5$$

b) $P(B \cap A^c) = P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$$= 0.5 - 0.3 = 0.2$$

c) $P(A^c \cap B^c) = P(A \cup B)^c$

$$= 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - 0.9 = 0.1$$

d) $P(A^c \cup B) = P(A^c) + P(B) - P(A^c \cap B)$ $\rightarrow P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

$$= 0.3 + 0.5 - (0.5 - 0.3)$$

$$= 0.6$$

e) $P(A^c \cup B^c) = P(A \cap B)^c = 1 - P(A \cap B) = 1 - 0.3 = 0.7$

Q5. Total outcomes : $4^2 = 16$.

1 2 3 4

1

2

3

4

a) $P(\text{at least one die} = 3)$
 $= \{ (1,3), (2,3), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (4,3) \}$

$P(\text{score even}) = \{ (1,3), (3,1), (3,3) \}$

$P(\text{even from 3}) = \frac{P(\text{even})}{P(3)} = \frac{3}{7} = 0.42$

b) $P(\text{score is even}) = \{ (1,1), (1,3), (2,2), (2,4), (3,1), (3,3), (4,2), (4,4) \}$

$\frac{P(\text{even from 3})}{P(\text{even from total})} = \frac{3}{8} = 0.37$

Q6. $\begin{array}{l} M_1 \quad 0.4 \\ M_2 \quad 0.5 \\ M_3 \quad 0.6 \end{array}$

a) $P(M_1 \cap M_2 \cap M_3)$
 $= 0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.12$

b) at least one hit

$1 - P(\text{None hit})$

$1 - P(M_1^c \cap M_2^c \cap M_3^c)$

$1 - (0.6)(0.5)(0.4) = 0.88$

c) At most one hit (0 or 1 hit)

Case 1: M_1 hit

$P(M_1 \cap M_2^c \cap M_3^c) = 0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.08$

Case 2: M_2 hit

$0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.12$

Case 3: M_3 hit

$0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.18$

Case 4: None

$0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.12$

$0.08 + 0.12 + 0.18 + 0.12$

$= 0.5$

d) exactly 1.

$0.08 + 0.12 + 0.18 = 0.38$

e) exactly 2.

Case 1: M_1, M_2

$0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.4 = 0.08$

Case 2: M_1, M_3

$0.4 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.12$

Case 3: M_2, M_3

$0.6 \times 0.5 \times 0.6 = 0.18$

$$0.08 + 0.12 + 0.10$$

$$= 0.30$$

Q7. $C = \text{clean}$ $P(C) = 0.44$
 $F = \text{File}$ $P(F) = 0.24$
 $E = \text{extract}$ $P(E) = 0.21$

$$P(C \cap E) = 0.11, P(F \cap E) = 0.07, P(C \cap F \cap E) = 0.03.$$

$$P(C \cup F \cup E) = P(C) + P(F) + P(E) - P(C \cap F) - P(C \cap E) - P(F \cap E) + P(C \cap F \cap E)$$

$$= 0.44 + 0.24 + 0.21 + 0.03 - 0.11 - 0.07 + 0.03$$

$$= 0.66.$$

Q8. $P(H) = 0.21$ $P(W) = 0.20$ $P(H \cap W) = 0.15$

a) 1 will win.

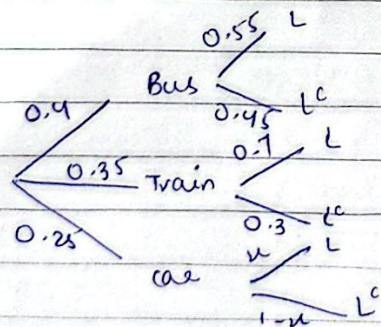
$$P(H \cup W) = 0.21 + 0.20 - 0.15 = 0.34$$

b) $P(W|H) = \frac{P(W \cap H)}{P(H)} = \frac{0.15}{0.21} = \frac{5}{7}$

c) $P(H|W^c) = \frac{P(H \cap W^c)}{P(W^c)} = \frac{P(H) - P(H \cap W)}{1 - P(W)}$

$$= \frac{0.21 - 0.15}{1 - 0.20} = \frac{0.06}{0.72} = \frac{1}{12}$$

Q9.



a) $P(L^c) = 0.48$
 $P(L) = 1 - 0.48 = 0.52.$

$$0.48 = P(L^c|B) \cdot P(B) + P(L^c|T) \cdot P(T) + P(L^c|C) \cdot P(C)$$

$$0.48 = 0.45 \times 0.4 + 0.3 \times 0.35 + 0.25(1-\mu)$$

$$1-\mu = \frac{0.195}{0.25} = 0.78$$

$$\mu = 0.22$$

b) $P(T|L)$

$$= \frac{P(T \cap L)}{P(L)} = \frac{0.35 \times 0.1}{0.52}$$

$$= 0.471$$