

Question 12.13.3.104

Probability and Random Processes

Sarvesh K
EE22BTECH11046*

Question:12/13/3/104

If A and B are two events such that $\Pr(A|B) = p$, $\Pr(A) = p$, $\Pr(B) = \frac{1}{3}$ and $\Pr(A + B) = \frac{5}{9}$, then $p =$

Solution:

$$\Pr(A|B) = p \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{\Pr(AB)}{\Pr(B)} = p \quad (2)$$

$$\Pr(AB) = p \Pr(B) \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{p}{3} \quad (4)$$

$$\Pr(A + B) = \frac{5}{9} \quad (5)$$

$$\Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(AB) = \frac{5}{9} \quad (6)$$

$$p + \frac{1}{3} - \frac{p}{3} = \frac{5}{9} \quad (7)$$

$$\frac{2p}{3} = \frac{2}{9} \quad (8)$$

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