

# Assignment 6

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## QUESTION :

In a factory which manufactures bolts, machines A, B and C manufacture respectively 25% , 35% and 40% of the bolts. Of their outputs, 5, 4 and 2 percent are respectively defective bolts. A bolt is drawn at random from the product and is found to be defective. What is the probability that it is manufactured by the machine B?

## SOLUTION :

Let events  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  be the following :

$B_1$  : the bolt is manufactured by machine A

$B_2$  : the bolt is manufactured by machine B

$B_3$  : the bolt is manufactured by machine C

A bolt must be manufactured from exactly one of the machines A,B,C.

Therefore  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  are mutually exclusive and exhaustive events and hence, they represent a partition of the sample space. Let the event  $E$  be 'the bolt is defective'.

The event  $E$  occurs with  $B_1$  or with  $B_2$  or with  $B_3$ .

Given that

$$\Pr(B_1) = 25\% = 0.25 \quad (1)$$

$$\Pr(B_2) = 35\% = 0.35 \quad (2)$$

$$\Pr(B_3) = 40\% = 0.4 \quad (3)$$

And also  $\Pr(E|B_1)$  = Probability that the bolt drawn is defective given that the bolt is manufactured from machine A = 5% = 0.05

Similarly

$$\Pr(E|B_1) = 5\% = 0.05 \quad (4)$$

$$\Pr(E|B_2) = 4\% = 0.04 \quad (5)$$

$$\Pr(E|B_3) = 2\% = 0.02 \quad (6)$$

We need to find the Probability that bolt is manufactured by  $B_2$ , Given that the bolt is defective i.e the value of  $\Pr(B_2|E)$   
From Bayes Theorem ,

$$\Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{\Pr(B_2) \Pr(E|B_2)}{\Pr(B_1) \Pr(E|B_1) + \Pr(B_2) \Pr(E|B_2) + \Pr(B_3) \Pr(E|B_3)} \quad (7)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{0.35 \times 0.04}{0.25 \times 0.05 + 0.35 \times 0.04 + 0.4 \times 0.02} \quad (8)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{0.014}{0.0125 + 0.014 + 0.008} \quad (9)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{0.014}{0.0345} \quad (10)$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{28}{69} \quad (11)$$

$$\therefore \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{28}{69} = 0.4058 \quad (12)$$

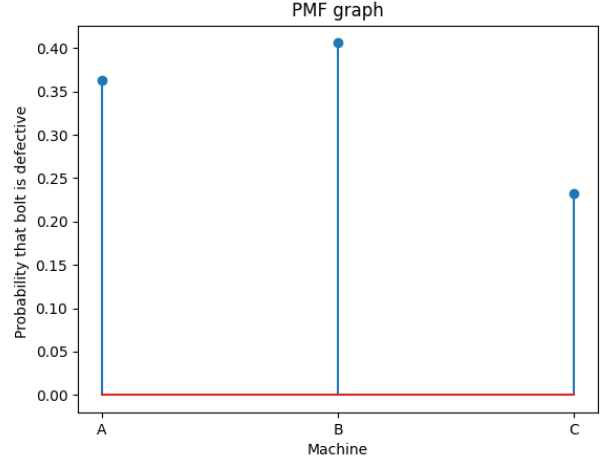


Fig. 1. PMF graph