Assignment 4

Gollapudi Sasank CS21BTECH11019

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

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

$$\Pr(B_1) = 25\% = 0.25 \tag{1}$$

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

$$\Pr(B_3) = 40\% = 0.4 \tag{3}$$

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

$$\Pr(E|B_1) = 5\% = 0.05 \tag{4}$$

$$\Pr(E|B_2) = 4\% = 0.04 \tag{5}$$

$$\Pr(E|B_3) = 2\% = 0.02 \tag{6}$$

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,

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

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

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

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{0.0125 + 0.014 + 0.008}{0.0345}$$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr(B_2|E) = \frac{28}{69}$$
(10)

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

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