1

Probability Assignment-1

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Question—An urn contains 25 balls of which 10 balls bear a mark 'X' and the remaining 15 bear a mark 'Y'. A ball is drawn at random from the urn, its mark is noted down and it is replaced. If 6 balls are drawn in this way, find the probability that

- (i) all will bear 'X' mark.
- (ii) not more than 2 will bear 'Y' mark.
- (iii) at least one ball will bear 'Y' mark.
- (iv) the number of balls with 'X' mark and 'Y' mark will be equal.

(ii)

(iii)

SOLUTION -:

Given,

Balls in the urn (N) = 25,

Balls marked with $X(N_X) = 10$

Balls marked with $Y(N_Y) = 15$

Probability of an event E, Pr(E) is defined as

 $Pr(E) = \frac{\text{Number of outcomes favourable to event } E}{\text{Total number of outcomes}}$

$$\Pr(X) = \frac{N_X}{N} = \frac{10}{25} = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$\Pr(Y) = \frac{N_Y}{N} = \frac{15}{25} = \frac{3}{5}$$

Here, in this problem we are drawing 6 balls with replacement having only two outputs either ball marked with *X* or Ball marked with *Y* So this trials can be thought of as Binomial trials.

Let, Z be the Random variable that represents the number of balls marked as X in 6 trials.

$$\Pr(Z=z) = \binom{n}{z} p^z q^{n-z}$$
 (iv)

Where,

n = No. of trials

z = No. of balls marked X in n trials

 $p = \Pr(X)$

 $q = \Pr(Y) = 1 - \Pr(X)$

In all the following Subquestion value of n is 6

 $\Pr(Z=6) = \binom{6}{0} (\frac{2}{5})^6 (\frac{3}{5})^0 \tag{1}$

$$= (\frac{2}{5})^6 \tag{2}$$

$$=\frac{64}{15625}$$
 (3)

$$Pr(Z \ge 4) = Pr(Z = 4) + Pr(Z = 5) + Pr(Z = 6)$$

$$= \binom{6}{0} (\frac{2}{5})^6 (\frac{3}{5})^0 \tag{5}$$

$$=\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)^6\tag{6}$$

$$=\frac{64}{15625}\tag{7}$$

 $Pr(Z \le 6) = 1 - Pr(Z = 4)$ (8)

$$=1-\binom{6}{6}(\frac{2}{5})^6(\frac{3}{5})^0\tag{9}$$

$$=\frac{15561}{15625}\tag{10}$$

$$\Pr(Z=3) = \binom{6}{3} (\frac{2}{5})^3 (\frac{3}{5})^3 \tag{11}$$

$$=\frac{4320}{15625}\tag{12}$$

$$=\frac{864}{3125}$$
 (13)