

# Probability Assignment

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## 12.13.1.5

If  $P(A) = \frac{6}{11}$ ,  $P(B) = \frac{5}{11}$  and  $P(A+B) = \frac{7}{11}$ , find  
(i)  $P(A.B)$  (ii)  $P(A | B)$  (iii)  $P(B | A)$

### Solution

(i) We know that,

$$P(A.B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A+B) \quad (1)$$

From (1), we get

$$\begin{aligned} P(A.B) &= \frac{6}{11} + \frac{5}{11} - \frac{7}{11} \\ P(A.B) &= \frac{4}{11} \end{aligned}$$

(ii), We know that,

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A.B)}{P(B)} \quad (2)$$

From (2), we get

$$\begin{aligned} P(A | B) &= \frac{\frac{4}{11}}{\frac{5}{11}} \\ P(A | B) &= \frac{4}{5} \end{aligned}$$

(iii), We know that,

$$P(B | A) = \frac{P(B.A)}{P(A)} \quad (3)$$

From (3), we get

$$\begin{aligned} P(B | A) &= \frac{\frac{4}{11}}{\frac{6}{11}} \\ P(B | A) &= \frac{4}{6} \\ P(B | A) &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$

As a result,

$$\begin{aligned} P(A.B) &= \frac{4}{11} \\ P(A | B) &= \frac{4}{5} \\ P(B | A) &= \frac{2}{3} \end{aligned}$$