

# Papoulis Question 2.23

Suryaansh Jain

May 21, 2022

# Outline

- 1 Question
- 2 Solution
- 3 For  $\mathcal{B}_1$
- 4 For  $\mathcal{B}_2$
- 5 Picking a box
- 6 Solving
- 7 Solving (Contd.)

# Question

Box 1 contains 1 white and 999 red balls. Box 2 contains 1 red and 999 white balls, A ball is picked from a randomly selected box. If the ball is red what is the probability that it came from box 1

# Solution

Let us call the first box  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and the second box  $\mathcal{B}_2$

For  $\mathcal{B}_1$ 

Let the random variable  $X_{\mathcal{B}_1}$  denote the colour of the ball picked. Then, we see that the sample space is  $S = 0, 1$  where 1 is red and 0 is white. The PMF is given by

$$\Pr(X_{\mathcal{C}_1} = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{999}{1000}, & k = 1 \\ \frac{1}{1000}, & k = 0 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (1)$$

For  $\mathcal{B}_2$ 

Let the random variable  $X_{\mathcal{B}_2}$  denote the colour of the ball picked. Then, we see that the sample space is  $S = 0, 1$  where 1 is red and 0 is white. The PMF is given by

$$\Pr(X_{\mathcal{C}_2} = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{999}{1000}, & k = 0 \\ \frac{1}{1000}, & k = 1 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

# Picking a box

Let the random variable  $X$  denote the box we picked. Then we see that the sample space is  $S = 1, 2$  where 1 is  $\mathcal{B}_1$  and 2 is  $\mathcal{B}_2$ . The PMF is given by

$$\Pr(X = k) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{2}, & 1 \leq k \leq 2 \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (3)$$

# Solving

Given that the ball is red we have to find the conditional probability that the box is  $B_1$ . This is given by

$$\Pr(X = 1|K) \quad (4)$$

Where  $K$  is the condition that the ball is red.

Let  $E$  be the event : A box is chosen at random and a ball is picked, the ball is red and it is from box 1.



## Solving (Contd.)

Now,

$$\Pr(E) = \frac{\Pr(X = 1, \mathcal{B}_1)}{\Pr(K)} \quad (5)$$

$$\Pr(X = 1, \mathcal{B}_1) = \frac{999}{2000} \quad (6)$$

$$\Pr(K) = \sum_{i=1}^2 \Pr(X = i, \mathcal{B}_i) \quad (7)$$

$$\implies \Pr(K) = \frac{999}{2000} + \frac{1}{2000} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (8)$$

$$\implies \Pr(E) = \frac{999}{1000} \quad (9)$$