ASSIGNMENT-1 Probability & Random Variables

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Question

A team of medical students doing their internship have to assist during surgeries at a city hospital. The probabilities of surgeries rated as very-complex, complex, routine, simple or very-simple are respectively, 0.15, 0.20, 0.31, 0.26, .08. Find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated

- 1) complex or very-complex
- 2) neither very-complex nor very simple
- 3) routine or complex
- 4) routine or simple

Solution

Let E_1 , E_2 , E_3 , E_4 , E_5 be the events that the surgeries are rated as very-complex, complex, routine, simple and very-simple respectively.

The given information is summarised in Table

Random Variables	Difficulty Levels	Probability
E_1	Very-Complex	$Pr(E_1)=0.15$
E_2	Complex	$Pr(E_2)=0.2$
E_3	Routine	$Pr(E_3)=0.31$
E_4	Simple	$Pr(E_4)=0.26$
E_5	Very-Simple	$Pr(E_5)=0.08$

Here if you notice one thing, the events are **Disjoint** because we are talking about surgeries, it can be very-complex or complex but it cannot be very-complex and complex at the same time.

 \implies These events are **Disjoint** to each other and intersection of these events is 0

We know that,

If A and B are two events then, One of the **Axioms** in Probability states that, If (**Intersection**) AB = 0 then,

$$\implies$$
 Pr $(A + B) =$ Pr $(A) +$ Pr (B)

1) To find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated complex or very-complex:

$$Pr(E_1 + E_2) = Pr(E_1) + Pr(E_2)$$
 :: $E_1E_2 = 0$
= 0.15 + 0.20
= 0.35

$$\therefore \Pr(E_1 + E_2) = 0.35$$

2) To find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated neither very complex nor-very simple:

$$Pr(E'_{1}E'_{5}) = Pr((E_{1} + E_{5})')$$

$$= 1 - Pr(E_{1} + E_{5})$$

$$= 1 - [Pr(E_{1}) + Pr(E_{5})] \quad \because E_{1}E_{5} = 0$$

$$= 1 - [0.15 + 0.08]$$

$$= 1 - 23$$

$$= 0.77$$

$$\therefore \Pr(E_1'E_5') = 0.77$$

3) To find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated routine or complex:

$$Pr(E_3 + E_2) = Pr(E_3) + Pr(E_2)$$
 :: $E_3E_2 = 0$
= 0.31 + 0.20
= 0.51

$$\therefore \Pr(E_3 + E_2) = 0.51$$

4) To find the probabilities that a particular surgery will be rated routine or simple:

$$Pr(E_3 + E_4) = Pr(E_3) + Pr(E_4)$$
 :: $E_3E_4 = 0$
= 0.31 + 0.26
= 0.57

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$$Pr(E_3 + E_4) = 0.57$$