

Tutorial-3

Q.1)

Event A :- Draw a 47Ω resistor

Event B :- Draw a resistor with 5% tolerance

Event C :- Draw a 100Ω resistor

$$P(A) = \frac{44}{100}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{62}{100}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{32}{100}$$

Event D :- Selecting 22Ω resistance

Event E :- Selecting resistance with 5% tolerance and 22Ω resistance.

$$P(D) = \frac{24}{100} = 0.24$$

$$P(E) = \frac{16}{100} = 0.16$$

Q.2)

a) Production of Plant A, B and C are

$$P(A) = 0.5 \quad P(B) = 0.3 \quad P(C) = 0.2$$

$$P\left(\frac{D}{A}\right) = 0.02$$

$$P\left(\frac{D}{B}\right) = 0.05$$

$$P\left(\frac{D}{C}\right) = 0.01$$

$$a) P(D) = P\left(\frac{D}{A}\right)P(A) + P\left(\frac{D}{B}\right)P(B) + P\left(\frac{D}{C}\right)P(C)$$

$$= (0.010 + 0.015 + 0.002)$$

$$= 0.027$$

$$b) P(B/D) = \frac{P(D/B)P(B)}{P(D)} = \frac{0.015}{0.027} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Q.3)

Manufactured by A, B and C are $P(A)$, $P(B)$ and $P(C)$

Event D :- Defective

$$P(D) = P\left(\frac{D}{A}\right)P(A) + P\left(\frac{D}{B}\right)P(B) + P\left(\frac{D}{C}\right)P(C)$$

$$= (0.04 \times 0.3) + (0.05 \times 0.3) + (0.03 \times 0.4)$$

$$= 0.039$$

$$\therefore P(A/D) = \frac{P(D/A)P(A)}{P(D)} = \frac{0.012}{0.039} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$\therefore P(B/D) = \frac{P(D/B)P(B)}{P(D)} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$\therefore P(C/D) = \frac{P(D/C)P(C)}{P(D)} = \frac{4}{13}$$

Q.4)

Event A :- From Bag A

Event B :- From Bag B

Event R_c :- Red Ball

Event B_c :- Black Ball

$$P(R_c/A) = 3/7$$

$$P(B_c/A) = 4/7$$

$$P(R_c/B) = 5/11$$

$$P(B_c/B) = 6/11$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(B/R_0) &= \frac{P(R_0/B) P(B)}{P(R_0)} \\
 &= \frac{5/11}{3/7 + 5/11} = \frac{5/11}{68/77} \\
 &= \frac{35}{68}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 5) \Rightarrow P(\text{tail}) &= \frac{1}{2} \quad P(\text{getting } 2) = \frac{1}{6} \\
 P(\text{tail} \cap \text{getting } 2) &= P(\text{tail}) \cdot P(\text{getting } 2) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 7) P(D) &= P\left(\frac{D}{A}\right)P(A) + P\left(\frac{D}{B}\right)P(B) + P\left(\frac{D}{C}\right) \\
 &= \frac{0.35}{3} = \frac{7}{60} = 0.11
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 8) \Rightarrow P(\text{solved}) &= \left(\frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} + \frac{1}{5} + \frac{1}{6} \right) \times \frac{1}{5} \\
 &= \left(\frac{15 + 30 + 6 + 5}{30} \right) \times \frac{1}{5} \\
 &= \frac{56}{150} = 0.37
 \end{aligned}$$

9)

⇒

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

mutually exclusive

10)

⇒

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) \text{ and } P(A \cap B) = 0$$

i.e. A & B are mutually exclusive

11)

⇒

a)

1	*	*	*
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Total 4 digit numbering with repetition = $(4)^3$

$$= 64$$

b) Total 4 digit numbering without repetition = $2 \times 3 \times 1 = 6$ c)

*	*	*	2
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$$(4)^3 = 64$$

d) Total 4 digit numbering without repetition = $2 \times 3 \times 1 = 6$

12)

M	A	T	H	E	M	A	T	I	C	S
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Vowels :- A, E, A, I

Consonants → M, T, H, M, T, C, S

$$\text{No. of Permutations possible} = \frac{8!}{2! \times 2!} = \frac{4!}{2!}$$

$$= 8 \times 7 \times 2 \times 1$$

$$= 720 \times 2 = 1440$$

13)

→

Event A: Port A

Event B: Port B

Event D: Defective Port

$$P(A) = 0.25$$

$$P(D|A) = 0.04$$

$$P(B) = 0.75$$

$$P(D|B) = 0.02$$

$$P(B|D) = \frac{P(D|B)P(B)}{P(D)}$$

$$= \frac{0.02 \times 0.75}{0.02 \times 0.75 + 0.04 \times 0.25}$$

$$= \frac{0.06}{0.06 + 0.04} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

$$= \frac{0.06}{0.06 + 0.04} = \frac{6}{10} = 0.6$$

14)

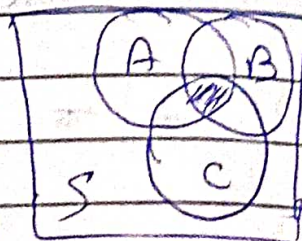
⇒ i) $P(B \text{ or } C \text{ but not } A)$

$$= P(B \cup C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

ii) $P(\text{Exactly one events occur})$

$$= P(A \cup B \cup C) - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap C) + 2P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\text{iii) } P(\text{Exactly two events occur}) = P(A \cap B) + P(B \cap C) + P(C \cap A) - 3P(A \cap B \cap C)$$



15)

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = 0.5$$

$$P(A) = 0.20$$

$$P(B) = 0.35$$

$$P(A) + P(B) = 0.55$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

∴ So A and B are mutually exclusive