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Assignment 1

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT%201/ codes/assign1.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT%201/ AI1103_Assignment1.tex

1 Problem 6.15

Given two independent events A and B such that P(A) = 0.3, P(B) = 0.6. Find

- i) P(A and B)
- ii) P(A and not B)
- iii) P(A or B)
- iv) P(neither A nor B)

2 Solution

i) Since the events A and B are independent events, by definition

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$$
 (2.0.1)

On substituting the values of P(A), P(B) in (2.0.1), we get

$$P(A \text{ and } B) = P(A)P(B) \qquad (2.0.2)$$

$$= (0.3)(0.6)$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\implies P(A \text{ and } B) = 0.18$$
 (2.0.4)

ii) As the events A and B are independent, then A and B' are also independent.

$$\implies P(A \text{ and not } B) = P(AB')$$
 (2.0.5)

$$= P(A)P(B')$$
 (2.0.6)

$$\therefore P(A \text{ and not } B) = P(A)P(B') \qquad (2.0.7)$$

And we know that,

$$P(B') = 1 - P(B) \tag{2.0.8}$$

Using (2.0.8) in (2.0.7) we will get,

$$P(A \text{ and not } B) = P(AB') \tag{2.0.9}$$

$$= P(A)P(B')$$
 (2.0.10)

$$P(A \text{ and not } B) = P(A)(1 - P(B))$$
 (2.0.11)

On substituting the values of P(A), P(B) in (2.0.11), we get

$$P(A \text{ and not } B) = (0.3)(1 - 0.6) (2.0.12)$$

$$= (0.3)(0.4)$$
 (2.0.13)

$$\implies P(A \text{ and not } B) = 0.12$$
 (2.0.14)

iii)

iv)

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A + B)$$
 (2.0.15)

We know that,

$$P(A + B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$
 (2.0.16)

As events A and B are independent events,

$$P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$$
 (2.0.17)

Using (2.0.17) and (2.0.16) in (2.0.15), We get

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$
(2.0.18)

On substituting the values of P(A), P(B) in (2.0.18), we get

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = 0.3 + 0.6 - (0.3)(0.6)$$
(2.0.19)

$$= 0.9 - 0.18$$
 (2.0.20)

$$\implies P(A \text{ or } B) = 0.72 \tag{2.0.21}$$

P(neither A nor B) = P(A'B') (2.0.22)

$$= P((A+B)') \qquad (2.0.23)$$

$$P(neither A nor B) = 1 - P(A + B)$$
 (2.0.24)

From (2.0.21),

$$P(A \text{ or } B) = P(A + B) = 0.72$$
 (2.0.25)

Using (2.0.25) in (2.0.24), We get

$$P(neither A nor B) = 1 - 0.72$$
 (2.0.26)

$$\implies P(neither A nor B) = 0.28$$
 (2.0.27)