Assignment 2

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Question 12.13.6.16

1) Bag I contains 3 red and 4 black balls and Bag II contains 4 red and 5 black balls. One ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II and then a ball is drawn from Bag II. The ball so drawn is found to be red in colour. Find the probability that the transferred ball is black.

Solution:

Initially,

Bags	Red Balls	Black Balls
Bag I	3	4
Bag II	4	5
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INITIAL DISTRIBUTION OF BALLS

Assuming black ball is transferred from Bag I to Bag II, Finally

Bags	Red Balls	Black Balls
Bag I	3	4
Bag II	4	5
TABLE II		

FINAL DISTRIBUTION OF BALLS

Define the variables

 E_1 : a red ball is transferred from bag I to bag II.

X: a red ball is drawn from bag II

Thus,

$$E_1 = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{Red ball is transferred} \\ 1, & \text{Black ball is transferred} \end{cases}$$
 (1)

$$X = \begin{cases} 0, & \text{a red ball is drawn from bag II} \\ 1, & \text{a black ball is drawn from bag II} \end{cases}$$
 (2)

Thus,

$$P(E=0) = \frac{3}{7}$$
 (3)

$$P(E=1) = \frac{4}{7}$$
 (4)

Probability that the drawn ball is red,

When the ball being transferred is red,

$$P(X = 0|E = 0) = \frac{5}{10}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$
(5)

When the ball being transferred is black,

$$P(X = 0|E = 1) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$= \frac{2}{5}$$
(8)

Now the probability of drawn ball being red given the transferred ball is black is

(According to Bayes' theorem)

$$P(E=0|X=1)$$

$$= \frac{P(E=0) P(X=1|E=0)}{P(E=1) P(X=1|E=1) + P(E=0) P(X=1|E=0)}$$
(9)

$$=\frac{\frac{4}{7}\times\frac{2}{5}}{\frac{3}{7}\times\frac{1}{2}+\frac{4}{7}\times\frac{2}{5}}\tag{10}$$

$$=\frac{16}{31}$$
 (11)