

Assignment 3—probability and Random Variable

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problem statement: Suppose we have four box A,B,C and D containing coloured marbles as given below: one of the box has

Table 1:

Box	Red	White	Black
A	1	6	3
B	6	2	2
C	8	1	1
D	0	6	4

been selected at random and a single marble is drawn from it.If the marble is red.What is the probability that it was drawn from box A?Box B?Box C?

Solution: Here we are having 4 boxes with 10 balls each.There is a equal likelihood of selecting four boxes

Suppose P(A): probability that Box A is se-

Table 2:

R	Event that Red marble is drawn
A	Event that marble is drawn from Box A
B	Event that marble is drawn from Box B
C	Event that marble is drawn from Box C
D	Event that marble is drawn from Box D

lected = $\frac{1}{4}$

We are having 1 red balls in box A,so probability of getting the red ball from box A is given

by
P(R/A): probability that Red marble is selected given it is from Box A = $\frac{1}{10}$

P(B): probability that Box B is selected = $\frac{1}{4}$
We are having 6 red balls in box B,so probability of getting the red ball from box B is given by

P(R/B): probability that Red marble is selected from Box B = $\frac{6}{10}$

P(C): probability that Box C is selected = $\frac{1}{4}$
We are having 8 red balls in box C,so probability of getting the red ball from box C is given by

P(R/C): probability that Red marble is selected from Box C = $\frac{8}{10}$

P(D): probability that Box D is selected = $\frac{1}{4}$.
We are having 0 red balls in box D,so probability of getting the red ball from box D is given by

P(R/D): probability that Red marble is selected from Box D = 0

Since red balls are in all the three boxes.The probability that selected ball is red is given by

P(R):Probability of getting a Red marble

$$\begin{aligned} &= P(A)P(R/A) + P(B)P(R/B) \\ &\quad + P(C)P(R/C) + P(D)P(R/D) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{10} + \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{8}{10} \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \left(\frac{1}{10} + \frac{6}{10} + \frac{8}{10} \right) \\ &= \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2} \end{aligned}$$

1 Part A

P(A/R):probability that marble is drawn from box A given it is Red marble.By using bayes theorem

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{P(R/A).P(A)}{P(R)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{1}{10} \times \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2}} \\ &= \frac{1}{15} \end{aligned}$$

2 Part B

P(B/R):probability that marble is drawn from box B given it is Red marble.By using bayes theorem

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{P(R/B).P(B)}{P(R)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{6}{10} \times \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2}} \\ &= \frac{2}{5} \end{aligned}$$

3 part C

P(C/R):probability that marble is drawn from box C given it is Red marble.By using bayes theorem

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{P(R/C).P(C)}{P(R)} \\ &= \frac{\frac{8}{10} \times \frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{2}} \\ &= \frac{8}{15} \end{aligned}$$