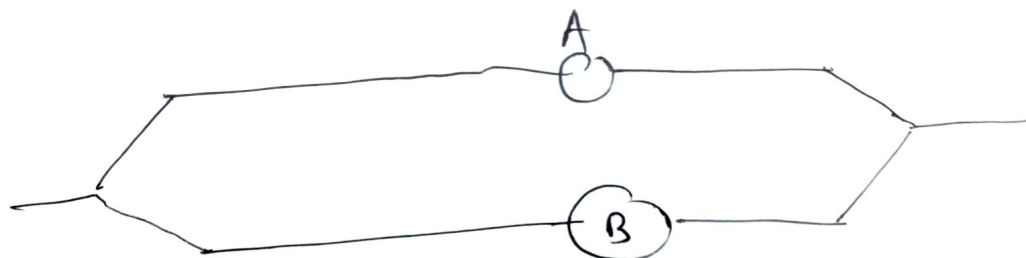


Ex

A system consists of two components A & B connected parallelly in the following way:



The event E_1 denotes that ^{the} component A works with probability 0.9 and the event E_2 denotes that the component B works with probability 0.8. Find the prob. that the system works

Solⁿ Given $P(E_1) = P(\{A \text{ works}\}) = 0.9$
 $P(E_2) = P(\{B \text{ works}\}) = 0.8$

Since E_1 & E_2 are independent, we have

$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(E_1) \cdot P(E_2) = 0.9 \times 0.8 = 0.72$$

The prob. that system works is

$$P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) \\ = 0.9 + 0.8 - 0.72 = 0.98$$

Alternative

$$P(\text{System does not work}) = P(E_1' \cap E_2')$$

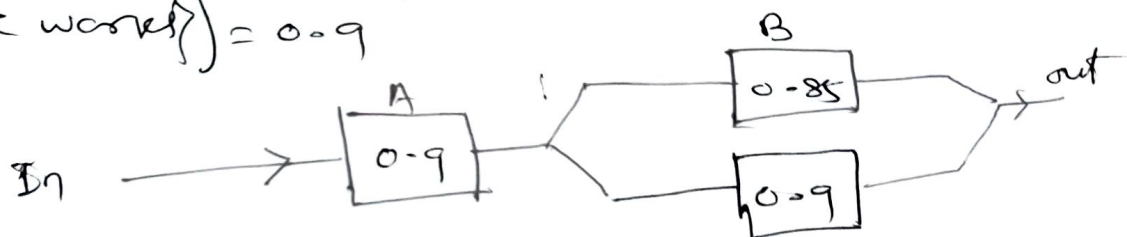
$$= P(E_1') P(E_2') = 0.1 \times 0.2 = 0.02$$

$$\therefore P(\text{System works}) = 1 - 0.02 = 0.98$$

✓

Ex

Q In the following system A, B & C are the components works with probabilities
 $P(\{A \text{ works}\}) = 0.9$, $P(\{B \text{ works}\}) = 0.85$
 $P(\{C \text{ works}\}) = 0.9$



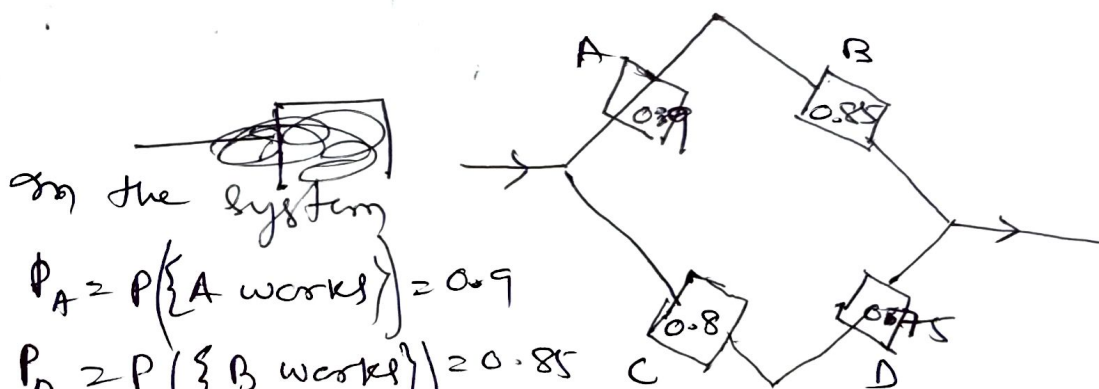
Find the prob. that the system works

Soln

Probability of system works is

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= P(A \cap (B \cup C)) = P((A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)) \\
 &= P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap C) - P(A \cap B \cap C) \\
 &= P(A)P(B) + P(A)P(C) - P(A)P(B)P(C) \\
 &= 0.9 \times 0.85 + 0.9 \times 0.9 - 0.9 \times 0.85 \times 0.9 \\
 &= 0.8895
 \end{aligned}$$

Ex



In the system

$$P_A = P(\{A \text{ works}\}) = 0.9$$

$$P_B = P(\{B \text{ works}\}) = 0.85$$

$$P_C = P(\{C \text{ works}\}) = 0.8$$

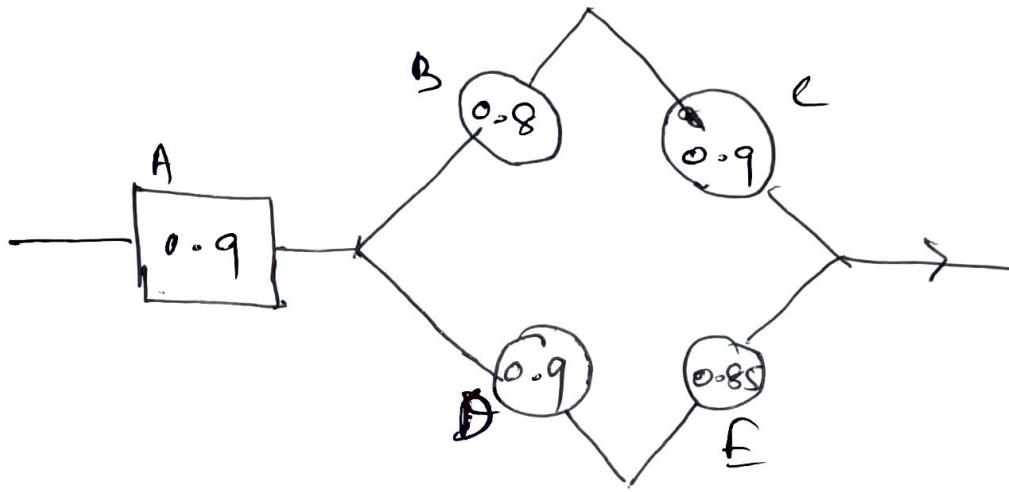
$$P_D = P(\{D \text{ works}\}) = 0.75$$

Find the prob. that system works

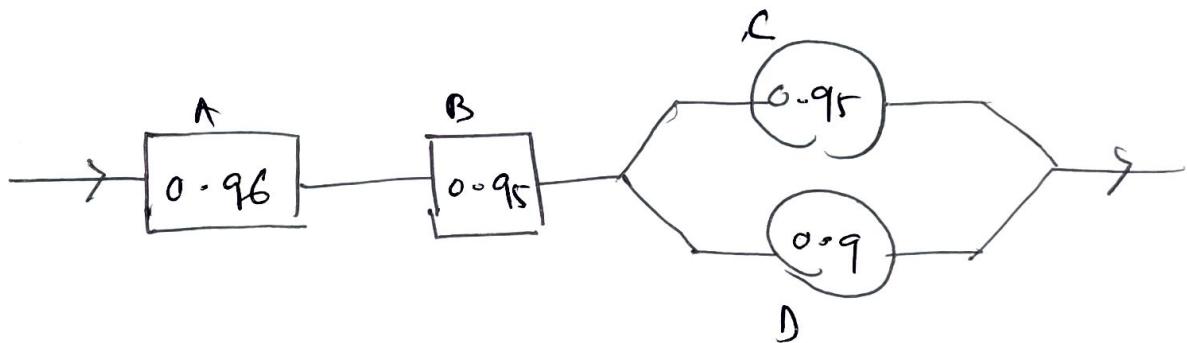
Soln

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(\{\text{system works}\}) &= P((A \cap B) \cup (C \cap D)) \\
 &= P(A \cap B) + P(C \cap D) - P(A \cap B \cap C \cap D) \\
 &= 0.9 \times 0.85 + 0.8 \times 0.75 - 0.9 \times 0.85 \times 0.8 \times 0.75 \\
 &= 0.906
 \end{aligned}$$

Task
① From the system, given in the figure, find the prob. that the system does not work



②



Find the prob. that the system does not work

③ For any mutually exclusive events A & B and for every event C,

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

prove it.