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Probability & Statistics - Mid I Retake
(Q1)

Instructor
comments
do not write
in this section

M = Munab Hired
S = Saad Hired

Q1 25.

Q2 25.

Q3 25.

Q4 25

100

~~1a~~ 1a: $M \cap S^c$ (or $S \cap M^c$) ✓

✓ 1b: $(M \cap S^c) \cup (M^c \cap S) \cup (M \cap S)$

✓ 1c: $(M \cap S^c) \cup (M^c \cap S)$

✓ 1d: $M \cap S$

✓ 1e: $M^c \cap S^c$

$\frac{25}{25}$

$P(E) = 0.55$, $P(F) = 0.45$

$P(E \cap F) = 0.15$



$\frac{100}{100}$

(Q 2)

→ Tea-paratha

→ Egg-omelette

$$P(T) = 0.55, \quad P(E) = 0.45$$

$$P(T \cup E) = 0.75$$

(2a)

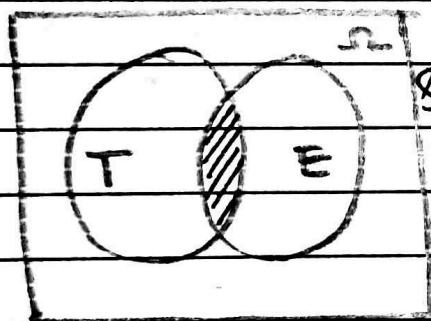
$$P(T \cap E) = ?$$

We know,

$$P(T \cup E) = P(T) + P(E) - P(T \cap E)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(T \cap E) = P(T) + P(E) - P(T \cup E)$$
$$= 0.55 + 0.45 - 0.75$$

$$P(T \cap E) = 0.25$$



Shaded Region
is $T \cap E$

(2b)

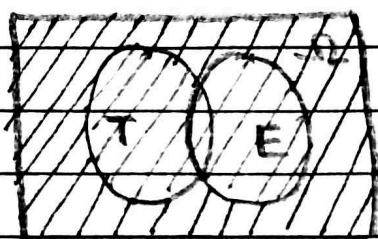
$$P(T^c \cap E^c) = ?$$

$$P(T^c \cap E^c) = P((T \cup E)^c) = 1 - P(T \cup E)$$

from De Morgan's Law

$$= 1 - 0.75$$

$$= 0.25$$



Blue is $T \cap E^c$
Green is $T \cap E$

(2c) $P((T \cap E^c) \cup (T^c \cap E)) = ?$

The two events are disjoint so we find individual probabilities

$$P(T \cap E^c) = P(T) - P(T \cap E)$$

$$= 0.55 - 0.25$$

$$P(T \cap E^c) = 0.30$$

(This can be seen through Venn diagram.)

Similarly,

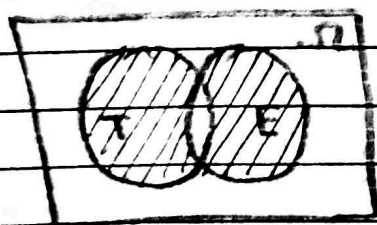
$$P(T^c \cap E) = P(E) - P(T \cap E)$$

$$= 0.45 - 0.25$$

$$= 0.20$$

$$P((T \cap E^c) \cup (T^c \cap E)) = 0.30 + 0.20$$

$$= 0.50$$



Blue is $T^c \cap E$
Green is $T \cap E^c$

$$\frac{25}{25}$$

(Q3)

$$P(A) = 0.37, P(B) = 0.14, P(C) = 0.23, P(A \cap B) = 0.08, \\ P(A \cap C) = 0.09, P(B \cap C) = 0.13, P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.05$$

$$(3a) \quad P[A|B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]} = \frac{0.08}{0.14} = \frac{4}{7} = 0.571$$

$$(3b) \quad P[A|B \cup C] = \frac{P[A \cap (B \cup C)]}{P[B \cup C]}$$

$$P[B \cup C] = P[B] + P[C] - P[B \cap C] \\ = 0.14 + 0.23 - 0.13 \\ = 0.24$$

$$P[A \cap (B \cup C)] = P[(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)] \\ = P[A \cap B] + P[A \cap C] - P[A \cap B \cap C] \\ = 0.08 + 0.09 - 0.05 \\ = 0.12$$

$$P[A|B \cup C] = \frac{0.12}{0.24} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$(3c) \quad P[A|A \cup B \cup C] = \frac{P[A \cap (A \cup B \cup C)]}{P[A \cup B \cup C]}$$

$$P[A \cup B \cup C] = P[A] + P[B] + P[C] - P[A \cap B] - \\ P[A \cap C] - P[B \cap C] + P[A \cap B \cap C]$$

from Inclusion-Exclusion Principle
of set cardinality

$$= 0.37 + 0.14 + 0.23 - 0.08 - 0.09 - 0.13 + 0.05$$

$$P[A \cup B \cup C] = 0.49$$

$$\begin{aligned} P[A \cap (A \cup B \cup C)] &= P[(A \cap A) \cup (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)] \\ &= P[A \cup (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)] \\ &= P[A] + P[A \cap B] + P[A \cap C] \\ &\quad - P[A \cap B] - P[A \cap C] - \\ &\quad \cancel{P[A \cap B \cap C]} + \cancel{P[A \cap B \cap C]} \\ &= P[A] \\ &= 0.37 \end{aligned}$$

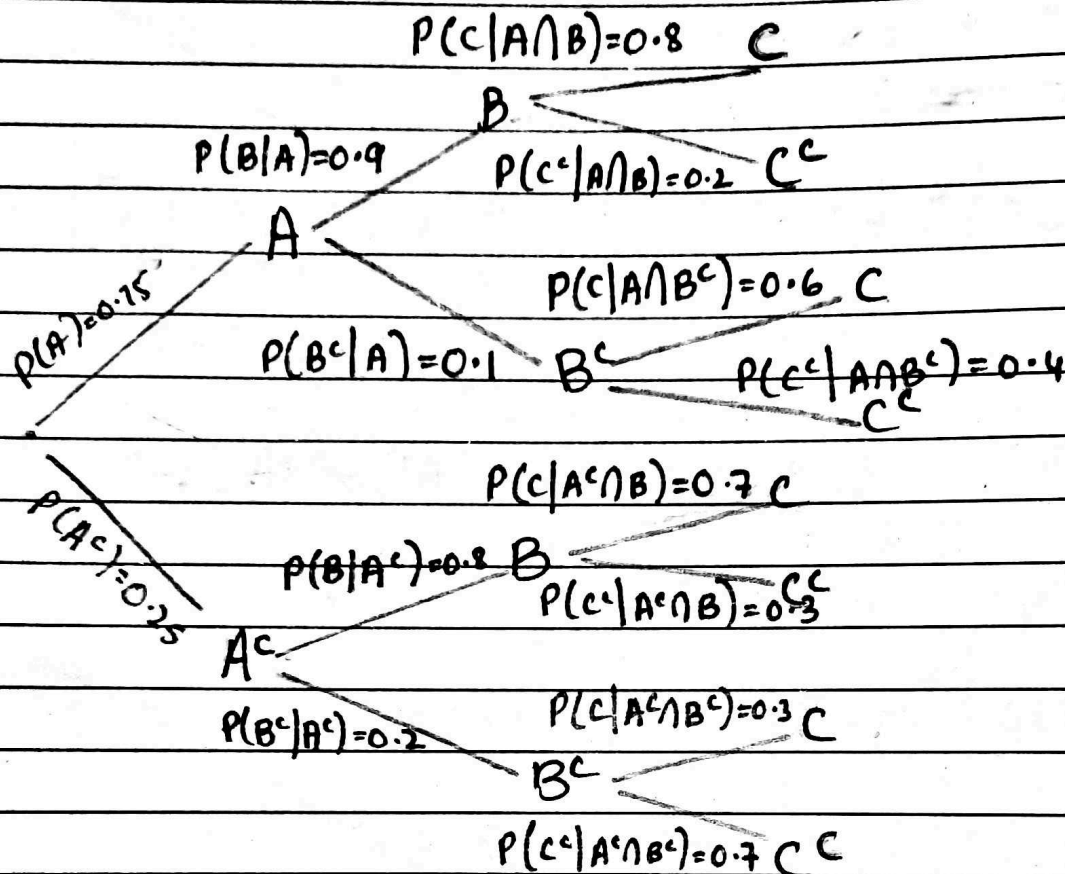
$$P[A | A \cup B \cup C] = \frac{0.37}{0.49} = 0.755$$

~~Excellent.~~

6/2/25

(Q4)

(4a)



$$P(B) = P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A^c)P(A^c)$$

$$= (0.9)(0.75) + (0.8)(0.25)$$

$$P(B) = 0.875$$

(4b) $P(A \cap B \cap C) = (0.75)(0.9)(0.8)$

$$= 0.54$$

(4c) $P(A|B \cap C) = \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(B \cap C)} = 0.54$

$$P(B \cap C) = P(B \cap C|A)P(A) + P(B \cap C|A^c)P(A^c)$$

$$= \frac{P(A \cap B \cap C)}{P(A)} + \frac{P(B \cap C \cap A^c)}{P(A^c)}$$

To find,

$$\begin{aligned}P(B \cap C \cap A^c) &= P(C | A^c \cap B) P(A^c \cap B) \\&= P(C | A^c \cap B) P(B | A^c) P(A^c) \\&= (0.7)(0.8)(0.25) \\&= 0.14\end{aligned}$$

$$P(B \cap C) = 0.54 + 0.14 = 0.68$$

$$P(A | B \cap C) = \frac{0.54}{0.68} = 0.794$$

Excellent work

