FIT5201_2018S2_Assignment 1-SectionC-Question 4

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Since the chance of picking the red box is 40%, the probabilities of selecting either the red or the blue boxes are given by

$$p(B=r) = 0.4$$
, $p(B=b) = 0.6$.

There are 2 apples and 6 oranges in the red box, while 3 apples and 1 oranges are in the blue box. Then, since the selection change for any of the pieces from a box is equal, we can have:

$$p(F=a|B=r)=0.25, p(F=o|B=r)=0.75, p(F=a|B=b)=0.75, p(F=o|B=b)=0.25$$

By the use of the sum and product rules of probability:

$$p(F = o) = p(F = o|B = r)p(B = r) + p(F = o|B = b)p(B = b) = 0.75 \times 0.4 + 0.25 \times 0.6 = 0.45$$

By using Bayes' theorem:

$$p(B=b|F=o) = rac{p(F=o|B=b)p(B=b)}{p(F=o)} = rac{0.25 imes 0.6}{0.45} = rac{1}{3}$$

Hence, If the pricked fruit is an orange, the probability that it was picked from the blue box is $\frac{1}{3}$.