

Question - 6

(a) $P(A)$ $P(L) = 0.12$.
 $P(C) = 0.28$.
 $P(L \cap C) = 0.09$.

$$P(C|L) = \frac{P(L \cap C)}{P(L)}$$

$$= \frac{0.09}{0.12}$$
$$= 0.75$$

~~(b)~~

(a) $P(L|C) = \frac{P(L \cap C)}{P(C)}$

$$= \frac{0.09}{0.28}$$

$$= 0.32$$

(b) $P(C|L) = \frac{P(L \cap C)}{P(L)}$

$$= \frac{0.09}{0.12} = 0.75$$

$$(c) \quad 1 - P(Lnc)$$

$$= 1 - 0.09$$

$$= 0.91$$

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Ques 1 The probability that the given paint purchased is latex = 0.75.

→ Given Purchase of latex paint + roller = 60%.

→ Paint $P(S) = 1 - 0.75 = 0.25$.

→ P Semigloss paint + roller = 30%.

→ Probability that Given that ~~the~~ paint buyer purchases roller + can of paint.

Roller + can of paint.

0

$P(B)$ = Probability of roller + latex + probability of roller + semigloss.

$$= (0.6)(0.75) + (0.3)(0.25)$$

$$= 0.45 + 0.075$$

$$= 0.525$$

$$P(B) = 0.525$$

Now probability that the paint will be latex

$$P(L|B) = \frac{P(L \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.75(0.6)}{0.525} = \frac{0.45}{0.525} = 0.857$$

Question 8

(a) Verify its a valid density function.

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(x) dx = 1.$$

$$= \int_{23.75}^{26.25} x dx$$

$$= \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_{23.75}^{26.25}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \left(26.25^2 - 23.75^2 \right)$$

$$= 1$$

$$(b) \quad F(x) = \int_{23.75}^{24} x \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} [24 - 23.75]$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} [0.25]$$

$$= 0.1$$

$$(c) \quad f(x) = \int_{26}^{26.25} x \, dx$$

$$= \int_{26}^{26.25} \frac{2}{5} \, dx$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} [26.25 - 26]$$

$$= \frac{2}{5} [0.25]$$

$$= 0.1$$