## 1

## Problem 103 UGC 2017 DEC

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Q. Suppose A, B, C are events in a common probability space with P(A) = 0.2, P(B) = 0.2, P(C) = 0.3,  $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$ ,  $P(A \cap C) = 0.1$ ,  $P(B \cap C) = 0.1$  Which of the following are possible values of  $P(A \cup B \cup C)$ ?

- 1) 0.5
- 2) 0.3
- 3) 0.4
- 4) 0.9

## **Solution:**

$$P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$- P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$= 0.2 + 0.2 + 0.3 - 0.1 - 0.1 - 0.1$$

$$+ P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$= 0.4 + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

Minimum value of  $P(A \cap B \cap C)$  can be 0. So option 2, 0.3 is out of consideration.

Looking at  $P(A \cap B) = 0.1$ ,  $P(A \cap C) = 0.1$ ,  $P(B \cap C) = 0.1$ , maximum value of  $P(A \cap B \cap C)$  can be 0.1. So option 4, 0.9 is out of consideration.

So option 1 and option 3 are the valid answers.

Proof

$$A \cup B \cup C = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) - P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$A = A(B + B')$$

$$= AB + AB'$$
(1)

$$A + B = A(B + B') + B$$

$$= AB + AB' + B$$

$$= B(A + 1) + AB'$$

$$= B + AB'$$
(2)

$$P(A + B) = P(B) + P(AB') \qquad (from (2))$$
  
=  $P(B) + P(A) - P(AB) \qquad (from (1))$ 

Now, imagine X = B + C,

$$P(A + X) = P(A) + P(X) - P(XA)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B + C) - P((B + C)A)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(BC) - P(AB + AC)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(BC) - P(AB) - P(AC)$$

$$- P(ABAC)$$

$$= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(BC) - P(AB) - P(AC)$$

$$- P(ABC)$$