

- Q: If  $P(A) = 0.4$ ,  $P(B) = 0.8$  and  $P(B|A) = 0.6$ , then  $P(A \cup B)$  is equal to
- (A) 0.24
  - (B) 0.3
  - (C) 0.48
  - (D) 0.96

**Solution:** : Given,

$$P(A) = 0.4 \quad (1)$$

$$P(B) = 0.8 \quad (2)$$

$$P(B|A) = 0.6 \quad (3)$$

We know that,

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} \quad (4)$$

Therefore,

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) \quad (5)$$

$$= 0.6 \cdot 0.4 \quad (6)$$

$$= 0.24 \quad (7)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad (8)$$

$$= 0.4 + 0.8 - 0.24 \quad (9)$$

$$= 0.96 \quad (10)$$