ASSIGNMENT 7

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Download all python codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT 7/ assign 7.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/manik2255/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/blob/main/ASSIGNMENT 7/ ASSIGNMENT 7.tex

using (2.0.2) and (2.0.4) in (2.0.6)

$$\frac{1}{2} = \Pr(A) + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{\Pr(A)}{4}$$
 (2.0.7)
$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3\Pr(A)}{4}$$
 (2.0.8)

$$\frac{1}{4} = \frac{3\Pr(A)}{4} \tag{2.0.8}$$

$$\therefore \Pr(A) = \frac{1}{3} \tag{2.0.9}$$

1 GATE 2021 ST PROBLEM.14

Let A and b be two events such that $Pr(B) = \frac{3}{4}$ and $Pr(A \cup B^c) = \frac{1}{2}$. If A and B are independent, then Pr(A) equals

2 SOLUTION

Given,

$$\Pr(B) = \frac{3}{4} \tag{2.0.1}$$

$$\Pr(A \cup B^c) = \frac{1}{2}$$
 (2.0.2)

we know that,

$$Pr(B^c) = 1 - Pr(B)$$
 (2.0.3)

using (2.0.1) in (2.0.3),

$$\Pr(B^c) = \frac{1}{4}$$
 (2.0.4)

we know that,

$$Pr(A \cup B^c) = Pr(A) + Pr(B^c) - Pr(A \cap B^c)$$
 (2.0.5)

A and B are independent \iff A and B^c are independent

$$Pr(A \cup B^c) = Pr(A) + Pr(B^c) - Pr(A) Pr(B^c)$$
(2.0.6)