## Probability Assignment-II

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## I. PROBLEM

Given that the events A and B are such that  $P(A)=\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $P(A+B)=\frac{3}{5}$  and P(B)=p. Find p if they are

- (i)mutually exclusive
- (ii)independent

## II. SOLUTION

(i)mutually exclusive

Given A and B are mutually exclusive events, then,

$$P(A+B) = P(A) + P(B) \tag{1}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} + p \tag{2}$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{1}{10} \tag{3}$$

(ii)independent

Given A and B are independent events, then,

$$P(A + B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(AB)$$
 (4)

$$P(A+B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A)P(B)$$
 (5)

$$\frac{3}{5} = \frac{1}{2} + p - \frac{p}{2} \tag{6}$$

$$\therefore p = \frac{1}{5} \quad (7)$$