

SECTION - 3

Q1. Total school students initially (n_{old}) = 100

$$\bar{x}_{old} = 15, \sigma_{old} = 3$$

New students (n_{new}) = 150, Total students (n_{total}) = 250

$$\bar{x}_{total} = 15.6, \sigma_{total} = 3.66; \bar{x}_{new}, \sigma_{new} = ?$$

$$\bar{x} = \sum x_i / N, \sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum (x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N}}$$

$$\bar{x}_{new} = \frac{(\sum x_{total} - \sum x_{old})}{(n_{total} - n_{old})}$$

$$= \frac{[(15.6 \times 250) - (15 \times 100)]}{(250 - 100)} \Rightarrow \frac{[3900 - 1500]}{(250 - 100)}$$

$$\Rightarrow \underline{16}$$

$$\sigma_{new} = \sqrt{\frac{(\sigma_{total})^2 \times 250 - (\sigma_{old})^2 \times 100}{(250 - 100)}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{3349 - 900}{150}} = \underline{4.04}$$

Q2. 3 coins are tossed simultaneously.

Outcome	3H	2H	1H	No Head	Total
Freq.	38	100	64	48	250

$$1. P(1H) = \frac{64}{250} = \underline{0.256}$$

$$2. P(2H \& 1T) = P(2H) = \frac{100}{250} = \underline{0.4}$$

$$3. P(3T) = P(\text{No Head}) = \frac{48}{250} = \underline{0.192}$$

Q3. 32 Bulbs, $P(\text{Defective}) = 0.25$, $P(\text{Not defective}) = \underline{0.75}$

$$\text{Number of Defective} = 0.25 \times 32 = \underline{8}$$

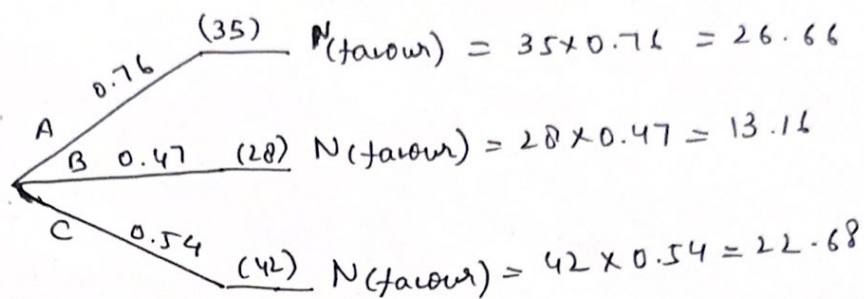
$$\text{Number of Not defective} = \underline{24}$$

$$P(\text{Not Defective} | \text{First Bulb is defective}) = \frac{23}{31} = \boxed{0.74} \checkmark$$

Since first bulb is removed without replacement,
2nd first bulb is found to be non-defective,
Hence $24 - 1 = \underline{23}$

Q4 Disjoint Age groups: A, B, C

$$P(A_{\text{favour}}) = 0.76; P(B_{\text{favour}}) = 0.47; P(C_{\text{favour}}) = 0.54$$



$P(\text{Group B} \mid \text{Product is favoured})$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Product is favoured} \mid B) \times P(B)}{P(\text{product is favoured})}$$

$$= \frac{0.47 \times 0.27}{0.595}$$

$$= \underline{0.213} \checkmark$$

$$\left[\begin{array}{l} P(B) = \frac{28}{105} = 0.27 \\ P(\text{product is favoured}) = \frac{(26.66 + 13.16 + 22.68)}{105} \\ = 0.595 \end{array} \right]$$