1

AI1110: Probability and Random Variable Assignment-1

Saksham* AI22BTECH11024

Question: 12.13.2.18

Problem Statement:

Two events A and B will be independent, if

- (A) A and B are mutually exclusive
- (B) Pr(A'B') = [1 Pr(A)][1 Pr(B)]
- (C) Pr(A) = Pr(B)
- (D) Pr(A) + Pr(B) = 1

Answer: Option (B)

Solution:

(B) Pr(A'B') = [1 - Pr(A)][1 - Pr(B)]

$$Pr(A'B') = [1 - Pr(A)][1 - Pr(B)]$$
(1)

$$\implies \Pr(A'B') = 1 - \Pr(A) - \Pr(B) + \Pr(A)\Pr(B) \tag{2}$$

$$\implies 1 - \Pr(A + B) = 1 - \Pr(A) - \Pr(B) + \Pr(A) \Pr(B)$$
(3)

$$\implies -[\Pr(A) + \Pr(B) - \Pr(AB)] = -\Pr(A) - \Pr(B) + \Pr(A)\Pr(B) \tag{4}$$

$$\implies -\Pr(A) - \Pr(B) + \Pr(AB) = -\Pr(A) - \Pr(B) + \Pr(A)\Pr(B) \tag{5}$$

$$\implies \Pr(AB) = \Pr(A) \cdot \Pr(B)$$
 (6)

(7)

Hence it shows A and B are Independent events

(A) When tossing a coin, the event of getting a head and tail are mutually exclusive and let them be denoted by A and B respectively.

$$Pr(A) = Pr(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$
(8)

$$Pr(A) = Pr(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\implies Pr(A) \times Pr(B) = \frac{1}{4}$$
(8)

$$Pr(AB) = 0 \neq Pr(A) \times Pr(B)$$
(10)

Hence A and B are not independent.

- (C) For the same counter example given for option A, Pr(A) = Pr(B), But A and B are not independent events.
- (D) For the same counter example given for option A, Pr(A) + Pr(B) = 1, But A and B are not independent events.

^{*}The student is with the Department of Artificial Intelligence, Indian Institute of Technology, Hyderabad, 502285, India. e-mail: ai22btech11024@iith.ac.in.