

PROBABILITY PROBLEM 1

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1 Introduction

This is the solution for problem 1.C of 2014 paper

2 Given:

A die has six faces marked by the numbers 1,2,3,-1,-2,-3.
The die is thrown once.

3 To Find:

- The probability of getting a positive integer.
- The probability of getting an integer greater than -3.
- The probability of getting the smallest integer.

4 Solution:

4.1 part 1:

Let S be the sample space.

$S = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3\}$

Thus, $n(S) = 6$

Let E1 be the event of getting positive integer.

$E1 = \{1, 2, 3\}$

Thus, $n(E1) = 3$

Probability $P(E1) = n(E1)/n(S)$

Thus $p(E1) = 3/6$

$= 1/2$

$= 0.5$

4.2 part 2:

Let S be the sample space.

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3\}$$

$$\text{Thus, } n(S) = 6$$

Let E_2 be the event of getting an integer greater than -3 .

$$E_2 = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2\}$$

$$\text{Thus, } n(E_2) = 5$$

$$\text{Probability } P(E_2) = n(E)/n(S)$$

$$\text{Thus } p(E_2) = 5/6$$

$$= 0.833$$

4.3 part 3:

Let S be the sample space.

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, -1, -2, -3\}$$

$$\text{Thus, } n(S) = 6$$

Let E_3 be the event of getting the smallest integer.

$$E_3 = \{-3\}$$

$$\text{Thus, } n(E_3) = 1$$

$$\text{Probability } P(E_3) = n(E_3)/n(S)$$

$$\text{Thus, } p(E_3) = 1/6$$

$$= 0.166$$