

AI1103: Assignment 9

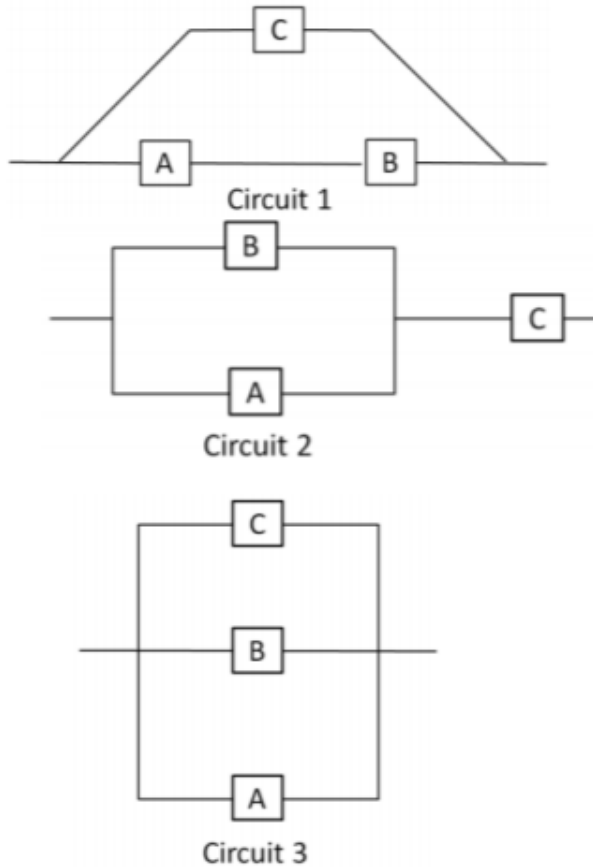
Tanmay Garg
CS20BTECH11063 EE20BTECH11048

Download latex-tikz codes from

<https://github.com/tanmaygar/AI-Course/blob/main/Assignment9/Assignment9.tex>

PROBLEM CSIR UGC NET EXAM (JUNE 2016),
Q.118:

Three types of components are used in electrical circuits 1, 2, 3 as shown below in the figure



Suppose that each of the three components fail with probability p and independently of each other. Let $q_i = \Pr(\text{Circuit } i \text{ does not fail})$; $i = 1, 2, 3$ For $0 < p < 1$, we have

- 1) $q_3 > q_1$
- 2) $q_2 = q_1$
- 3) $q_2 > q_1$
- 4) $q_2 > q_3$

SOLUTION:

For q_1 , the truth table

A	B	C	$(A \wedge B) \vee C$
1	1	0	1
1	1	1	1
0	1	1	1
0	0	1	1
1	0	1	1

TABLE 4: Circuit 1 working

Multiplying and adding probability for each case of q_1 gives

$$q_1 = p^3 - 2p^2 + 1 \quad (0.0.1)$$

For q_2 ,

A	B	C	$(A \vee B) \wedge C$
1	1	1	1
1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1

TABLE 4: Circuit 2 working

Multiplying and adding probability for each case of q_2 gives

$$q_2 = p^3 - p^2 - p + 1 \quad (0.0.2)$$

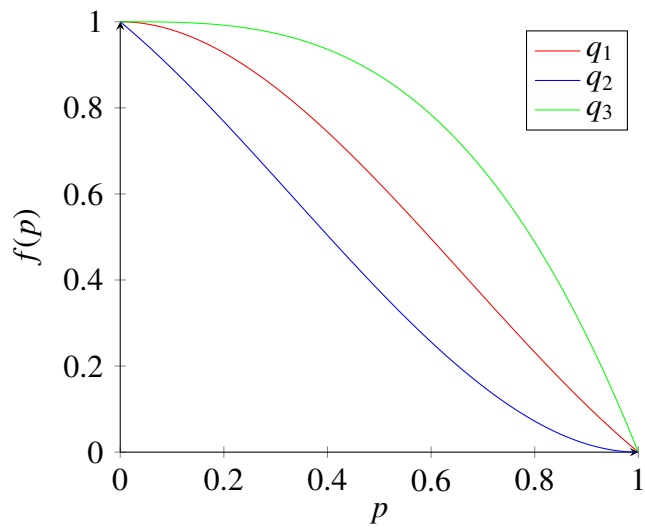
For q_3 , the truth table

A	B	C	$A \vee B \vee C$
1	0	0	1
0	1	0	1
0	0	1	1
1	1	0	1
1	0	1	1
0	1	1	1
1	1	1	1

TABLE 4: Circuit 3 working

Multiplying and adding probability for each case of q_3 gives

$$q_3 = 1 - p^3 \quad (0.0.3)$$



$$\therefore q_3 > q_1 > q_2 \quad (0.0.4)$$

Hence **Option 1** is correct