

# AI1103: Assignment 9

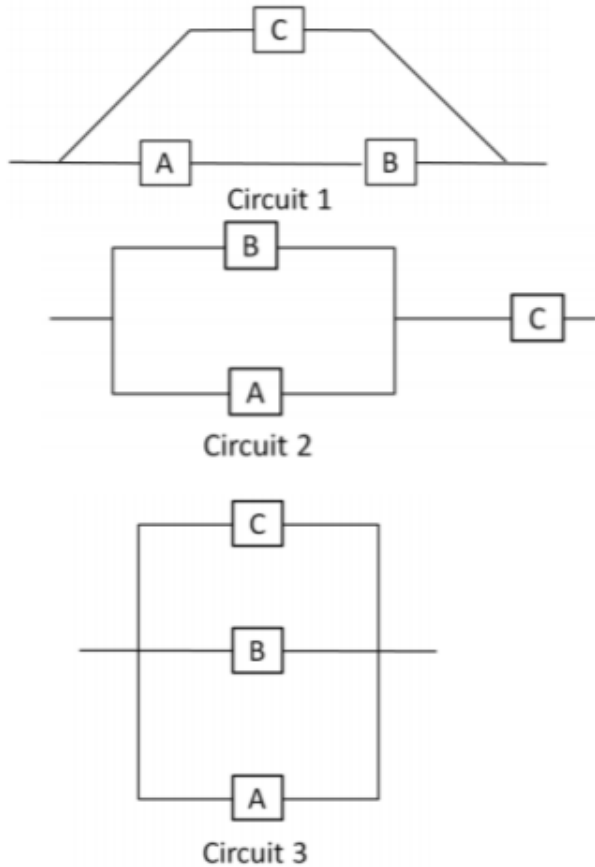
Tanmay Garg  
CS20BTECH11063 EE20BTECH11048

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	$(AB) + C$
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 us the value of  $q_1$  as

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

For  $q_2$ , the truth table

A	B	C	$(A + B)C$
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 us the value of  $q_2$  as

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

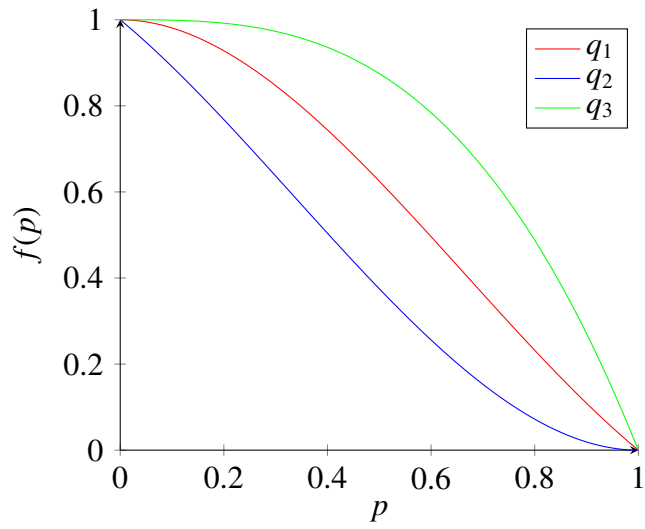
For  $q_3$ , the truth table

A	B	C	$A + B + C$
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 us the value of  $q_3$  as

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



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

Hence **Option 1** is correct