Grade 12 GS

Probability ex 22

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Exercise 22:

In a given population, 15% of the individuals have a disease D_a.

Out of the individuals having disease D_a, 20% have another disease D_b.

Out of the individuals not having disease D_a, 90% don't have disease D_b.

An individual is randomly chosen from this population. Consider the following events:

A: «The chosen individual has disease D_a»

B: «The chosen individual has disease D_b»

20% D_b

 $15\% \qquad D_a \qquad 80\% \qquad \overline{D_b}$

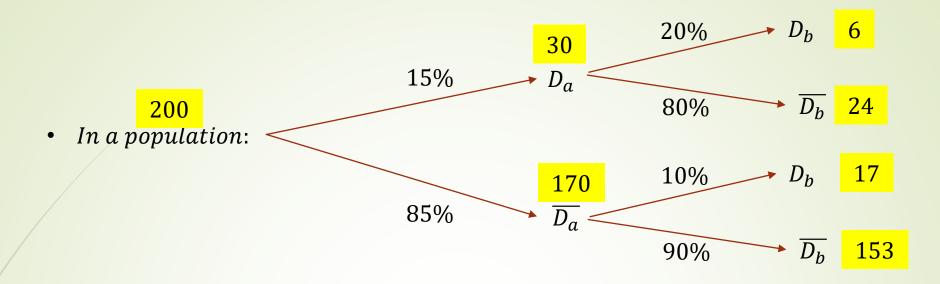
• In a population:

$$\overline{D_a}$$
 $\overline{D_b}$ $\overline{D_b}$ $\overline{D_b}$

1) Calculate the probability $P(A \cap B)$ and prove that P(B) = 0.115.

•
$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{15}{100} \times \frac{20}{100} = 0.03$$

•
$$P(B) = P(B \cap A) + P(B \cap \bar{A}) = 0.03 + \frac{85}{100} \times \frac{10}{100} = 0.115$$



2) An individual of the population declares that he doesn't have disease D_{b_i} calculate the probability that he has disease D_a .

•
$$P(A/\bar{B}) = \frac{P(A \cap \bar{B})}{P(\bar{B})} = \frac{\frac{15}{100} \times \frac{80}{100}}{1 - P(B)} = \frac{8}{59}$$

- 3) In this question, suppose that this population counts 200 individuals. A group of 4 individuals is randomly chosen from this population. Calculate the probability that at most 2 individuals among the chosen 4 have the disease D_a .
- P(at most 2 individuals have the disease D_a) = $P(4\bar{A} \text{ or } 1A \ 3\bar{A} \text{ or } 2A \ 2\bar{A})$ = $\frac{C_{170}^4 + C_{30}^1 \times C_{170}^3 + C_{30}^2 \times C_{170}^2}{C_{200}^4} = 0.98$