Grade 12 GS

Probability ex 13

K.H

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Exercise 13:

Consider two urns U and V.

Urn U contains eight balls: four balls numbered 1, three balls numbered 2 and one ball numbered 4.

Urn V contains eight balls: three balls numbered 1 and five balls numbered 2.

1) Two balls are selected, simultaneously and randomly, from the urn U.

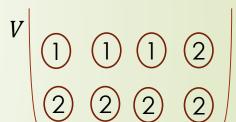
Consider the following events:

- · A : « the two selected balls have the same number »
- B : « the product of the numbers on the two selected balls is equal to 4 ».

•
$$P(A) = P(1 \ 1 \ or \ 2 \ 2) = \frac{C_4^2 + C_3^2}{C_8^2} = \frac{9}{28}$$

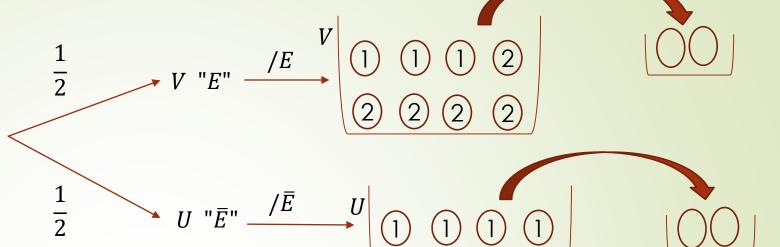
•
$$P(B) = P(2 \ 2 \ or \ 1 \ 4) = \frac{C_3^2 + C_4^1 \times C_1^1}{C_8^2} = \frac{1}{4}$$





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• Select one of the two urns:



2) One of the two urns U and V is randomly chosen, and then two balls are simultaneously and randomly selected from this urn.

Consider the following events: E :« the chosen urn is V >»

F: « the product of numbers on the two selected balls is equal to 4 ».

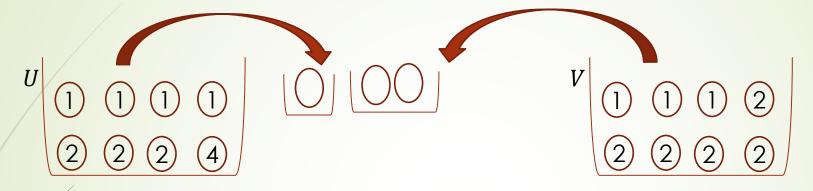
Verify that $P(F \cap E) = \frac{5}{28}$, calculate $P(F \cap \overline{E})$ and Deduce P(F).

•
$$P(F \cap E) = P(F/E) \times P(E) = \frac{C_5^2}{C_8^2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{5}{28}$$
 • $P(F \cap \bar{E}) = P(F/\bar{E}) \times P(\bar{E}) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$

•
$$P(F) = P(F \cap E) + P(F \cap \overline{E}) = \frac{5}{28} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{17}{56}$$

3) One ball is randomly selected from U, and two balls are randomly and simultaneously selected from V.

Calculate the probability of event H:« the product of the three numbers on the three selected balls equal to 8 ».



P(H)= P("2 and 22" or "4 and 12) =
$$\frac{C_3^1}{C_8^1} \times \frac{C_5^2}{C_8^2} + \frac{C_1^1}{C_8^1} \times \frac{C_3^1 \times C_5^1}{C_8^2} = \frac{45}{224}$$