1

ASSIGNMENT-15

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ii)

Download all python codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/ Assignment_15

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/unnatigupta2320/ Assignment_15

1 Question No. 6.7

An electronic assembly consists of two subsystems, say, **A** and **B**. From previous testing procedures, the following probabilities are assumed to be known:

Pr(A fails)=0.2

 $Pr(\mathbf{B} \text{ fails alone})=0.15$

Pr(A and B fails)=0.15

Evaluate the following probabilities:

- i) Pr(A fails B has failed)
- ii) Pr (A fails alone)

2 Solution

1) Let the events be:-

Events	Description
E_A	The Event in which A fails
E_B	The Event in which B fails

2) According to question:

$$Pr(E_A) = 0.2$$
 (2.0.1)

$$Pr(E_A E_B) = 0.15$$
 (2.0.2)

3) Also, it is given that:

$$Pr(B \text{ fails alone}) = 0.15$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\therefore \Pr(\mathbf{B} \text{ fails alone}) = \Pr(E_B) - \Pr(E_A E_B)$$
(2.0.4)

On comparing, we get:

$$\implies 0.15 = \Pr(E_B) - 0.15$$
 (2.0.5)

$$\implies \Pr(E_B) = 0.3 \tag{2.0.6}$$

i) $Pr(\mathbf{A} \text{ fails} - \mathbf{B} \text{ has failed}) = \frac{Pr(E_A E_B)}{Pr(E_B)}$ (2.0.7)

 $Pr(\mathbf{A} \text{ fails} - \mathbf{B} \text{ has failed}) = \frac{0.15}{0.3}$ (2.0.8)

$$\therefore \Pr(\mathbf{A} \text{ fails} - \mathbf{B} \text{ has failed}) = 0.5$$
(2.0.9)

 $Pr(\mathbf{A} \text{ fails alone}) = Pr(E_A) - Pr(E_A E_B)$ (2.0.10)

Pr(A fails alone) = 0.2 - 0.15 (2.0.11)

 $\therefore \Pr(\mathbf{A} \text{ fails alone}) = 0.05 \qquad (2.0.12)$