

# Stats & Probability Theory

## Question # 1 :-

Nuts with metric threads = 3

Nuts with U.S. Threads = 12.

One is chosen randomly.

Let event A be one nut chosen.

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{3}{1}}{\binom{15}{1}} = \frac{3}{15} = [0.2] \quad n(S) = \binom{15}{1}$$

## Question # 2 :-

Two coins are tossed.

Let event A : one heads one tails

$$\text{S} = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\} \quad n(S) = 4.$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

$$= 2/4 = [0.5]$$

## Question # 3 :-

Given: A coin is tossed twice.

Let event A : at least one head.

$$\text{S} = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\} \quad n(S) = 4$$

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= 3/4 = [0.75].$$

Question #5:-

Given : Industrial = 25  
Mechanical = 10  
Electrical = 10  
Civil = 8. Total =

One person is randomly selected

a) An industrial engineering major.  
Let event  $P(I)$  : industrial major

$$P(I) = \frac{n(I)}{n(S)}$$
$$= \frac{(25)}{(53)}$$
$$= 0.47$$

b) A civil engineer or an electrical major  
Let event  $(B)$  : A civil or electrical major

$$P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)}$$
$$= \frac{(8)}{(53)} + \frac{(10)}{(53)}$$
$$= 0.33$$

### Question #6:-

Given : Poker hand consisting of 5 cards.

Let event A : 2 aces and 3 Jacks.

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= n(A)/n(S) \\ &= \frac{(4)(4)}{(2)(3)} \cdot \frac{4}{4} \\ &= \frac{(52)}{(5)} \\ &= (6)(4)(1) \\ &= 2598960 \\ &= [0.00000092] \end{aligned}$$

### Question #7:-

Given : Red balls = 6.  
Yellow balls = 5  
Green balls = 3  
One ball is drawn at random.

a) Green

Let event G be green ball drawn.

$$P(G) = n(G)/n(S)$$
$$= \frac{3}{14} \cdot \frac{11}{13}$$

$$\frac{14}{1}$$

$$= [0.21]$$

b) Not Yellow

Let event Y : not yellow.

$$P(Y) = n(Y)/n(S)$$

$$= \frac{6}{14} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{12} + \frac{6}{14} \cdot \frac{5}{13} \cdot \frac{3}{12}$$

$$\frac{14}{1}$$

$$= 10.64$$

c) Red or Yellow.

Let event A be Red or Yellow.

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= \binom{6}{1} \binom{8}{0} + \binom{5}{1} \binom{9}{0}$$

$$\binom{14}{1}$$

$$= 10.78$$

Question # 8:-

### Question #9:-

Given: Two dice are rolled once.  
Let event A be score of 7.

$$\Omega(S) = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (2,2), (2,3), (2,4), (2,5), (2,6), (3,1), (3,2), (3,3), (3,4), (3,5), (3,6), (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,4), (4,5), (4,6), (5,1), (5,2), (5,3), (5,4), (5,5), (5,6), (6,1), (6,2), (6,3), (6,4), (6,5), (6,6)\}$$

$S =$	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	(1,1) (1,2) (1,3) (1,4) (1,5) (1,6)					
2	(2,1) (2,2) (2,3) (2,4) (2,5) (2,6)					
3	(3,1) (3,2) (3,3) (3,4) (3,5) (3,6)					
4	(4,1) (4,2) (4,3) (4,4) (4,5) (4,6)					
5	(5,1) (5,2) (5,3) (5,4) (5,5) (5,6)					
6	(6,1) (6,2) (6,3) (6,4) (6,5) (6,6)					

$$n(S) = 36.$$

$$\Omega(A) = \{(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)\}$$

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= 6/36$$

$$= \boxed{0.16}$$

### Question #10:-

$$2^3 =$$

Given: A coin is tossed 3 times.  
Let event A be the sequence heads, tails, heads.

$$\Omega(S) = \{H, H, H, H, H, T, HT, HT, H, H, TT, HT, HH, THT, TTH, TTT\}$$

$$A = \{HTH\}$$

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S) = \frac{1}{8} \\ = [0.125]$$

Question # 11:

Given: 6 complex electronic systems.

2 chosen randomly.

a) Two are defective.

b) At least one will be defective.

c) Both are defective.

Let event c : at least one defective.

$$P(c) = n(c)/n(S) = \binom{2}{1} \binom{4}{0} + \binom{2}{2} \binom{4}{0}$$

$$\binom{6}{2}$$

$$\text{event } c = 9/15 = [0.6]$$

$P(D)$  = both defective.

$$P(D) = n(D)/n(S) = \binom{2}{2} \binom{4}{0}$$

$$\binom{6}{2}$$

$$= [0.06]$$

b) Four are defective.

Let event c : at least one defective.

$$P(c) = \binom{2}{2} \binom{4}{0} + \binom{4}{2} \binom{2}{0}$$

$$\binom{6}{2}$$

$$[0.03]$$

Let event d : both defective.

$$P(d) = n(d)/n(S) = \binom{4}{2} \binom{2}{0}$$

$$\binom{6}{2}$$

$$= [0.4]$$

### Question # 12:-

Given: Two types of consols.

let them be H and T.

Four customers in succession come

- a) List the possibilities for preference arrangements.

HHHH ✓

HHHT

HHTH

HHTT

HTHH

HTHT

HTHTH

HTTT

THHH

THHT

THTH

THTT

TTHH

TTHT

TTTH

TTTT ✓

- b) Assign probabilities to the sample points  
Each has probability  $1/16$ .

- c) Let event A : 4 customers prefer the same style.

$$n(S) = 16$$

$$n(A) = 2$$

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S) = 2/16 = [0.125]$$

### Question # 13:-

Given: 3 persons are to be selected.

men = 5, so women = 3.

a) 1 men and women.

Let event A be 1 men and women.

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= \binom{5}{1} \binom{3}{2} = 15/56 = [0.26]$$
$$\binom{8}{3}$$

b) All = women.

Let event B: All women

$$P(B) = n(B)/n(S)$$

$$= \binom{3}{3} \binom{5}{0} = 5/56 = [0.08]$$
$$\binom{8}{3}$$

### Question # 14:-

Given: Tank containing 10 fishes.

Yellow = 3 three are selected

Black = 7.

a) Exactly one yellow fish is selected.

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S).$$

$$= \binom{3}{1} \binom{7}{2} = 63/120 = [0.525]$$
$$\binom{10}{3}$$

b) At most one yellow fish is selected.

$$P(B) = n(B)/n(S)$$

$$= \binom{3}{1} \binom{7}{1} + \binom{3}{2} \binom{7}{2}$$

c) At least one is yellow.

$$P(C) = n(C)/n(S)$$

$$= \frac{3}{10} \binom{7}{2} + \binom{3}{2} \binom{7}{1} + \binom{3}{3} \binom{7}{0}$$

$$\binom{10}{3}$$

$$= 63 + 21 + 1$$

$$120$$

$$= 85/120$$

$$= 0.70$$

### Question #15:-

Given: Total apples = 15

Defective = 2

Four are selected

a) Let event A : none are defective.

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= \frac{13}{15} \binom{2}{0} = \frac{715}{1365} = 0.52$$

b) Let event B : At least one is defective.

$$P(B) = n(B)/n(S)$$

$$= \binom{2}{1} \binom{13}{3} + \binom{2}{2} \binom{13}{2}$$

$$\binom{15}{4}$$

$$= \frac{2(286)}{1365} + \frac{78}{1365} = \frac{650}{1365} = 0.47$$

Question # 16 :-

Given : 12 paint shops  
15 carpet shops.

In how many ways can she choose these two shops.

She wants to buy paint & carpet.

$$\binom{12}{1} \binom{15}{1} = 180$$

Question # 17 :-

Given : white = 15

black = 7

yellow = 8

3 balls are drawn at random.

a) Let event A : All are yellow

$$P(A) = n(A)/n(S)$$

$$= \frac{\binom{8}{3}}{\binom{22}{3}} = \frac{56}{4060} = 0.013$$

$$\binom{30}{3} = 4060$$

b) Let event B : All three same color.

$$P(B) = n(B)/n(S)$$

$$\neq \binom{8}{3} \binom{7}{1} \binom{8}{1}$$

$$= \binom{15}{3} \binom{15}{0} + \binom{7}{3} \binom{23}{0} + \binom{8}{3} \binom{22}{0}$$

$$\binom{30}{3}$$

$$= 455 + 35 + 56 = 10.13$$

Unbo

c) let event C : All different colors

$$P(C) = \frac{n(C)}{n(S)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{8}{1} \binom{7}{1} \binom{15}{1}}{\binom{30}{3}} = 10.20$$

Question #18:-

Given : 12 items.

4 are defective.

3 are selected. drawn.

a)

~~Let event b :~~

b) Exactly one is defective.

$$P(b) = \frac{n(b)}{n(s)}$$

$$= \frac{\binom{4}{1} \binom{8}{2}}{\binom{12}{3}}$$

$$= \frac{112}{220} = 10.509$$