#### ST2334 (2018/2019 Semester 2) Solutions to Questions in Tutorial 3

#### Question 1

- (a)  $Pr(A \cap B \cap C) = Pr(A)Pr(B \mid A)Pr(C \mid A \cap B) = 0.75(0.9)(0.8) = 0.54$ .
- (b)  $Pr(B) = Pr(A \cap B) + Pr(A' \cap B) = Pr(A)Pr(B \mid A) + Pr(A')Pr(B \mid A') = (0.75)(0.9) + (0.25)(0.8) = 0.875.$
- (c)  $Pr(A \mid B) = Pr(A \cap B)/Pr(B) = [(0.75)(0.9)]/0.875 = 0.7714$ .
- (d)  $Pr(B \cap C) = Pr(A \cap (B \cap C)) + Pr(A' \cap (B \cap C))$ . But  $Pr(A' \cap B \cap C) = Pr(A') Pr(B \mid A') Pr(C \mid A' \cap B) = 0.25(0.8)(0.7) = 0.14$ . Therefore  $Pr(B \cap C) = 0.54 + 0.14 = 0.68$ .
- (e)  $Pr(A \mid B \cap C) = Pr(A \cap B \cap C) / Pr(B \cap C) = 0.54/0.68 = 0.7941$ .

# Question 2

Let  $A = \{\text{product A profitable}\}\$ ,  $B = \{\text{product B profitable}\}\$  and  $C = A \cup B$ .

Pr(A) = Pr(B) = 0.18.  $Pr(A \cap B) = 0.05$ . So  $Pr(C) = Pr(A \cup B) = 0.18 + 0.18 - 0.05 = 0.31$ .

- (a)  $Pr(A \mid B) = Pr(A \cap B) / Pr(B) = 0.05/0.18 = 0.2777$ .
- (b)  $Pr(A \mid C) = Pr(A \cap C) / Pr(C) = Pr(A)/Pr(C) = 0.18/0.31 = 0.5806.$

## Question 3

Let  $A = \{TQM \text{ implemented}\}\$ and  $B = \{sales \text{ increased}\}\$ .

- (a) Pr(A) = 0.3. Pr(B) = 0.6.
- (b) Since  $Pr(A \mid B) = 20/60$ , therefore  $Pr(A \cap B) = Pr(A \mid B) Pr(B) = (1/3)0.6 = 0.2$ . As  $Pr(A \cap B) \neq Pr(A)Pr(B) = 0.18$ , therefore A and B are not independent events.
- (c) Since  $Pr(A \mid B) = 18/60$ , therefore  $Pr(A \cap B) = Pr(A \mid B) Pr(B) = (0.3)0.6 = 0.18$ . As  $Pr(A \cap B) = Pr(A)Pr(B)$ , therefore A and B are independent events.

## Question 4

Let B be the event that a component needs rework. Then

 $Pr(B) = Pr(A_1)Pr(B \mid A_1) + Pr(A_2)Pr(B \mid A_2) + Pr(A_3)Pr(B \mid A_3) = (0.5)(0.05) + (0.3)(0.08) + (0.2)(0.1) = 0.069.$ 

- (a)  $Pr(A_1 \mid B) = [(0.5)(0.05)]/0.069 = 0.3623$ .
- (b)  $Pr(A_2 \mid B) = [(0.3)(0.08)]/0.069 = 0.3478.$
- (c)  $Pr(A_3 \mid B) = [(0.2)(0.1)]/0.069 = 0.2899.$

Notice that  $Pr(A_1 | B) + Pr(A_2 | B) + Pr(A_3 | B) = 1$ .

#### Question 5

- (a)  $Pr(A_1) = Pr(draw slip 1 or 4) = 1/2$ . Similarly,  $Pr(A_2) = 1/2$  and  $Pr(A_3) = 1/2$ .  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_2) = Pr(draw slip 4) = 1/4$ , Similarly  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_3) = 1/4$  and  $Pr(A_2 \cap A_3) = 1/4$ . Since  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_2) = Pr(A_1) Pr(A_2)$ ,  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_3) = Pr(A_1) Pr(A_3)$  and  $Pr(A_2 \cap A_3) = Pr(A_2)$ .  $Pr(A_3)$ , therefore the events  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are pairwise independent.
- (b)  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = Pr(draw slip 4) = \frac{1}{4}$ . But  $Pr(A_1)Pr(A_2)Pr(A_3) = \frac{1}{8} \neq \frac{1}{4}$ , therefore the events  $A_1$ ,  $A_2$  and  $A_3$  are not mutually independent.

## Question 6

- (a) Since all the four components work independently,  $Pr(\text{system works}) = Pr(A \cap (B \cup C) \cap D) = Pr(A)Pr(B \cup C)Pr(D) = (0.95)[0.7 + 0.8 (0.7)(0.8)](0.9) = 0.8037.$
- (b)  $Pr(C \text{ does not work} | \text{ system works}) = Pr(\text{system works but } C \text{ does not work})/Pr(\text{System works}) = Pr(A \cap B \cap C' \cap D)/Pr(\text{system works}) = [(0.95)(0.7)(0.2)(0.9)]/0.8037 = 0.1489.$

#### Question 7

Let  $A_i = \{i \text{th vehicle passes the inspection}\}$ .  $Pr(A_1) = Pr(A_2) = Pr(A_3) = 0.6$ 

- (a)  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = Pr(A_1)Pr(A_2) Pr(A_3) = (0.6)^3 = 0.216$  since  $A_i$ 's are independent.
- (b) Pr(At least one failures) = 1 Pr(All pass) = 1 0.216 = 0.784. $Or Pr(A_1' \cup A_2' \cup A_3') = Pr((A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)') = 1 - Pr(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) = 1 - 0.216 = 0.784.$
- (c)  $Pr(A_1 \cap A_2' \cap A_3') + Pr(A_1' \cap A_2 \cap A_3') + Pr(A_1' \cap A_2' \cap A_3) = (0.6)(0.4)(0.4) + (0.4)(0.6)(0.4) + (0.4)(0.4)(0.6) = 0.288.$
- (d)  $Pr(At least one pass) = 1 Pr(All fail) = 1 (0.4)^3 = 0.936.$   $Pr(\#pass = 3 \mid \#pass \ge 1) = Pr(\#pass = 3 \cap \#pass \ge 1)/Pr(\#pass \ge 1) = Pr(\#pass = 3)/Pr(\#pass \ge 1) = 0.216/0.936 = 0.2308.$

# Question 8

Let  $A = \{\text{Get into a house}\}, B = \{\text{the house is unlocked}\}\$ and  $C = \{\text{Agent gets the correct key}\}\$ 

It is given that Pr(B) = 0.4.

Pr(C) = 1/8 + (7/8)(1/7) + (7/8)(6/7)(1/6) = 3/8.

Alternatively,  $Pr(C) = ({}_{1}C_{1})({}_{7}C_{2})/{}_{8}C_{3} = 3/8$ .

 $Pr(A) = Pr(B) Pr(A \mid B) + Pr(B') Pr(A \mid B') = 0.4(1) + 0.6(3/8) = 5/8.$