



Tutorial 2



Problem 1



At a certain car dealership, 20% of customers who bought a new vehicle bought an SUV, and 3% of them bought a black SUV. Given that a customer bought an SUV, what is the probability that it was black?

Let S denote the event that a person buys an SUV, and let B denote the event that a person buys a black SUV. Then

$$\begin{aligned}P(B | S) &= \frac{P(B \cap S)}{P(S)} \\&= \frac{P(B)}{P(S)} \\&= \frac{0.03}{0.20} \\&= 0.15\end{aligned}$$



Problem 2

Ex 28:- A fair 4 sided die is rolled twice , find probability that the maximum of two numbers is 4 given that minimum is 2 ?

$A \equiv \text{max of two no s. is 4}$

$B \equiv \text{min of two no s. is 2}$

$$P(A) = \frac{7}{16} \quad P(B) = \frac{5}{16}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{16}$$

$$P(A / B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{2/16}{5/16} = \frac{2}{5}$$

1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4
2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4
3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4
4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4



Problem 3



If A and B are independent events, prove that the following pairs of events are independent: A^c and B , A and B^c , and A^c and B^c .

We will prove that A^c and B^c are independent the student tries, in the same manner, to prove the other two cases.

$$\begin{aligned} p(A^c \cap B^c) &= p(A \cup B)^c = 1 - p(A \cup B) \\ &= 1 - (p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)) \\ &= 1 - p(A) - p(B) + p(A \cap B) \\ &= 1 - p(A) - p(B) + p(A) \cdot p(B) \\ &= (1 - p(A)) - p(B)(1 - p(A)) \\ &= (1 - p(A))(1 - p(B)) \\ &= p(A^c) \cdot p(B^c) \end{aligned}$$



Problem 4



A population of 600 semiconductor wafers contains wafers from three lots. The wafers are categorized by lot and by whether they conform to a thickness specification. The following table presents the number of wafers in each category. A wafer is chosen at random from the population.

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Lot	Conforming	Nonconforming
A	88	12
B	165	35
C	260	40

- If the wafer is from Lot A, what is the probability that it is conforming?
- If the wafer is conforming, what is the probability that it is from Lot A?
- If the wafer is conforming, what is the probability that it is not from Lot C?

Let the probability that semiconductor is conforming is $P(C)$

Let the probability that semiconductor is conforming is $P(N)$

a. $P(C|A) = 88/(88+12) = 0.88$

b. $P(A|C) = \frac{88/600}{(88+165+260)/600} = 0.1715$

c. If $P(C^c|C) = \frac{(88+165)/600}{(88+165+260)/600} = 0.4931,$



Problem 5



An urn I contains 2 white balls and 3 black balls, urn II contains 4 white balls and 1 black balls and urn III contains 3 white balls and 4 black balls. An urn is selected at random and the ball drawn at random is found to be white. Find the probability that urn I was selected?

$$\text{So, } p(A_1 / A) = \frac{p(A_1)p(A / A_1)}{\sum_{k=1}^3 p(A_k)p(A / A_k)}$$

$$p(A_1 / A) = \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right)}{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{2}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{4}{5}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{7}\right)} = \frac{19}{57}$$



Problem 7



You enter a chess tournament (بطولة شطرنج) where your probability of winning (المكسب) a game is 0.3 against (ضد) half the players (call them type 1) , 0.4 against a quarters of the players (call them type 2) and 0.5 against the remaining quarter (الربع المتبقى) of the players (call them type 3) . You play a game against a randomly chosen opponent (خصم او منافس) . What is the probability of winning (المكسب) ?

Suppose (افترض) that you win (فزت) . What is the probability that you had an opponent of type 1 ?

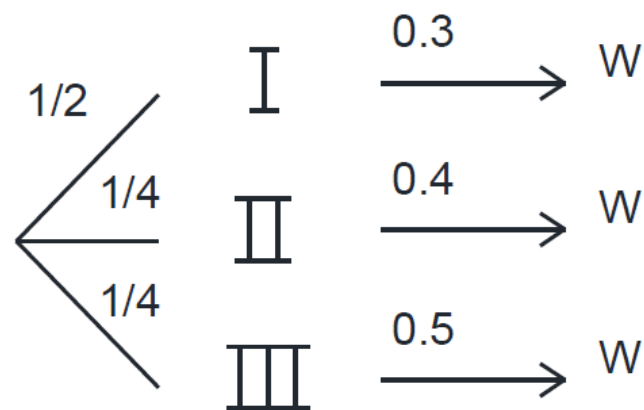
(بتلاعب خصم من النوع الاول)

$$P(W) = \frac{1}{2} * 0.3 + \frac{1}{4} * 0.4 + \frac{1}{4} * 0.5$$

$$= 0.375$$

$$P(I / W) = \frac{P(I \cap W)}{P(W)} = \frac{P(I)P(W/I)}{P(W)}$$

$$= \frac{1/2 * 0.3}{0.375} = 0.4$$





Problems

Ex 30 :- Stores A , B and C have 50 , 75 , 100 employees and respectively 50 , 60 , 70 percent of these are women . one employee resigns (يستقيل) and this is a woman. What is the probability that she works in store C .

$$= 0.49125$$



Problems

A company has three manufacturing plants to produce an electrical relays (سويتشات كهربائيه) with 50 , 30 and 20 percent, respectively, of its product. Suppose (بفرض) the probability that a relay manufactured (المصنعه) by three plants is defective (معيوبه) are 0.02 , 0.05 and 0.01 , respectively .

a- If a relay is selected at random from the output of the company , what is the probability that it is defective?

Ans 0.027

b- If a relay selected at random is found to be defective, what is the probability that it was manufactured by plant 2 ?

Ans 5/9



Problems

Ex 26:- What is the probability that the sum of points obtaining in rolling two dice **زهر النرد** is 7 given that the dice shown at least 3 point

Ans $1/8$

Ex 27:- We toss a fair coin three successive times, we wish to find the conditional probability $P(A / B)$ when A and B are the events

$A = \{ \text{more heads than tail come up} \}$

And $B = \{ 1^{\text{st}} \text{ toss is a head} \}$

Ans $3/4$



Thank You