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P. 81

a)


$$P(\text{red from Box 1 AND red from Box 2})$$

$$= \frac{6}{10} * \frac{8}{11}$$

$$= \frac{48}{110}$$

$$= 0.436$$

b)

To have same number as at beginning of process, there we must had Red-Red or Green-Green

$$P(\text{same \# as begin}) = P(\text{Green-Green or Red-Red})$$

$$= \left(\frac{4}{10} * \frac{4}{11} \right) + \left(\frac{6}{10} * \frac{8}{11} \right)$$

$$= \frac{16}{110} + \frac{48}{110}$$

$$= \frac{64}{110}$$

$$= 0.581$$

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p. 82

$$P(\text{basic} \mid A) = 0.4$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\text{deluxe} \mid A^c) = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{warranty} \mid \text{basic}) = 0.3$$

$$P(\text{warranty} \mid \text{deluxe}) = 0.5$$

$$P(\text{basic} \mid \text{warranty}) = ?$$

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad (1)$$

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

$$\Rightarrow P(B \cap A) = P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B/A)$$

(2)

(2) \rightarrow (1) :

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B/A)}{P(B)} \quad (3)$$

~~$$= 0.4$$~~

Also

$$P(B) = P(A) \cdot P(B/A) + P(A^c) \cdot P(B/A^c) \quad (4)$$

(4) \rightarrow (3) :

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B/A)}{P(A) \cdot P(B/A) + P(A^c) \cdot P(B/A^c)}$$

Bayes
Theorem

$$\rightarrow \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B/A)}{P(A) \cdot P(B/A) + P(A^c) \cdot P(B/A^c)}$$

$$= \frac{0.4(0.3)}{0.4(0.3) + 0.6(0.5)}$$

$$= 0.285$$