

# MODULE - PROBABILITY & STAT.

## Sample Solutions - Quiz 01

### In-Class Test #1 - Module Probability and Statistics

Engineering Mathematics for Advanced Studies

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Autumn 2019

Time - 20 minutes

Maximum score - 20

Rule for absentee - Minimum 30% penalty, discuss reasons absense in person to get a chance for re-test.

Note:

1. Combination is represented as  $\binom{n}{r}$  or  $nC_r$  for selecting  $r$  out of  $n$
2. Permutation can be represented as  $nP_r$  for arranging  $r$  out of  $n$
3.  $P(A)$  expresses the probability of event  $A$
4. Do not evaluate exact value unless stated explicitly. Provide the simplified formula or expression in terms of the variables. e.g.

$$\frac{\binom{10}{2}\binom{8}{3}}{\binom{10}{5}}$$

1. There are three vehicles that can accommodate 2,3, and 5 passengers each. A travelling group has 10 people. Please state number of possibilities in which they can split themselves for a journey. (Marks 4)

$$(10C_2)(8C_3)(5C_5) = \frac{10!}{2!3!5!}$$

2. How many different words can be formed using all the 8 characters in the word "EMPLOYER"? (Marks 2)

- (a)  $8!$
- (b)  $7!$
- (c)  $\frac{7!}{2!}$
- (d)  $\frac{8!}{2!}$

ANSWER:  $\frac{8!}{2!}$  'E' is repeated twice in 8 alphabets

3. A dice has 3 colors, namely, Red(R), Green (G), and Blue (B) such that same color is on its opposite faces. Outcome is the color that upper face shows up. Which *all* of the following options *can* be used to correctly state the sample space of a trial which involves throwing this dice twice (no partial score) (Marks 2)

(a)  $S = \{(R, R), (R, G), (R, B), (G, G), (G, B), (B, B)\}$

- (b)  $S = \{(i, j) : i = 1 \text{ to } 6 \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 6\}$   
 (c)  $S = \{(R, R), (R, G), (R, B), (G, R), (G, G), (G, B), (B, R), (B, G), (B, B)\}$   
 (d)  $S = \{(i, j) : i = 1 \text{ to } 3 \text{ and } j = 1 \text{ to } 3\}$

ANSWER: (c) & (d) (Note - sequence matters e.g.  $\{G, B\}$  &  $\{B, G\}$  are not same.)

4. If the outcome of the first throw being red is the event A in question 3 and outcome of the second throw being red is defined as event B

- (a) A and B are mutually exclusive events (TRUE or FALSE) (Marks 2)

ANSWER: FALSE

- (b) A and B are independent events (TRUE or FALSE) (Marks 2)

ANSWER: TRUE

5. With reference to above questions 3 and 4:

- (a) Can you state in words (single line sentence) what means by  $P(A \cup B)$  for the experiment and outcomes stated in Q3 and Q4 (Marks 2)

ANSWER: At least one of the two throws is Red.

- (b) Can you state in words (single line sentence) what means by  $P(A \cap B)$  for the experiment and outcomes stated in Q3 and Q4 (Marks 2)

ANSWER: Both throw result in Red.

6. Which of the following are correct (TRUE or FALSE):

- (a)  $P(A) = 1 - P(B)$  if  $B = A^C$  (Marks 1)

ANSWER: TRUE

- (b) For any event A in any scenario,  $0 < P(A) \leq 1$  (Marks 1)

ANSWER: TRUE FALSE

- (c) For mutually exclusive events A and B,  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B)$  (Marks 1)

ANSWER: TRUE

- (d) We can seat  $n$  people on a round dinner table in  $(n - 2)!$  possible ways (in which atleast two neighbors would be different) (Marks 1)

ANSWER: FALSE  $(n-1)!$