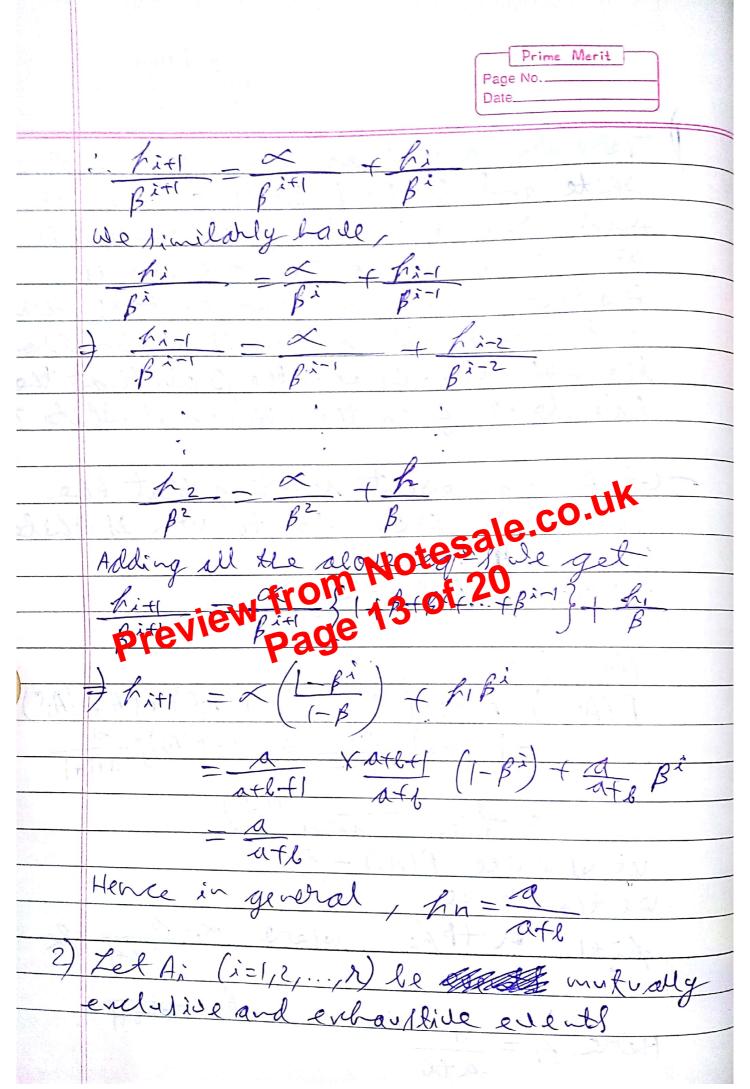
| | Page No. |
|------|--|
| | Date |
| | Also, the events Ai's and Bi's are independent |
| | NOW, P(A wind) = P[A, U(A, OB2 OA3) U(A, OB2 OA3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB3 OB |
| | |
| | $= P(A_1) + P(A_1^c) \cdot P(B_2^c) P(A_3) + P(A_1^c) P(B_2^c) P(A_3) P(B_2^c)$ |
| | = 1 (A) + 1 (M) + 1 (M) + |
| | $= + (1-k)(1-k) + (1-k)^4 + \cdots$ |
| | $= \frac{1}{4} \left[\frac{1 + (1 - x)^2 + (1 - x)^9 + \dots}{1 + (1 - x)^9 + \dots} \right]$ |
| | = 7 |
| | $= \int_{-1-(s-h)^2}$ |
| | $=\frac{k}{2k-k^2}$ |
| | |
| | 2-A CO.UK |
| | :.2-h<2 |
| | $=\frac{1}{2-f_{c}}$ |
| 1 | $\frac{1}{2-1}$ $\frac{1}$ |
| | |
| 3/2) | =) 2-12 2 : P(A wind en from 10 of 20 Preview page From 10 tul and 6-ve numbers 3 numbers |
| 1/2/ | are sholes at random without refetitions. |
| | what is the prolithat their product is a |
| | regative number? |
| | o gan 2 |
| | \$3 not. can le chosen ont of (10+6)=(6 |
| | (6) Sail |
| | nol. in (6) ways. |
| | Those 3 not. can either le all negatile |
| | or one regative and two politice. |
| | |
| - | $\mathcal{L} = \{(\mathcal{L}, \mathcal{L}, \mathcal$ |



defined on a prob. Space (a, A, P) such that P(Ai) Do Vi. Further, let B&C le 2 events such that P(AiNB) >0 Vi. Show that $\frac{P(A_i)P(B|A_i)P(c|A_i)B}{P(A_i)P(B|A_i)}$ The above refult it known as Entended bayer theorem of total

(b) = \(\frac{2}{b} \) | (\frac{6}{a}) | (\frac{6}{a} eotem Portour ound probability

2) = P(BACA [OAi]) = = P(Ai) P(B/Ai)P(C/AiOB)