

Conditions

A husband and wife have three children. The outcome of the first child being a boy, the second a girl, and the third a girl can be represented by BGG. Determine each of the following:

- a) sample space that describes all the orders of the possible genders of the children
- b) the event that at least one child is a girl
- c) the event that at least one child is boy
- d) is the event in part (C) the complement of the event in part ((b)?

Solution

- a) The sample space is:

BBB, BBG, BGB, BGG, GBB, GGB, GGG, GBG

- b) The event is at last 1 child is a girl is the opposite event to the event of 3 boys.

The probability of 3 boys will be is $1/8$, then the probability of at least 1 girl is $1-1/8=7/8$

- c) The event of one child is a boy is the same ($1/8$), because the probability to have boy or girl in each of 3 moments is $1/2$.
- d) The event of at least 1 girl and at least 1 boy is the opposite to event "all 3 boys or all 3 girls".

The probability of 3 boys is $1/8$, of 3 girls is $1/8$. Then of BBB or GGG is $1/8+1/8 = 1/4$.

And the probability of at least 1 girl and at least 1 boy is $1-1/4=3/4$.

Answer:

- a) BBB, BBG, BGB, BGG, GBB, GGB, GGG, GBG
- b) $1/8$
- c) $1/8$
- d) $3/4$