Answer on Question #44494 - Math - Statistics and Probability

A bag contains two red balls, three blue balls and five green balls. Three balls are drawn at random. Find the probability that:

- a) three balls are of different colours;
- b) two balls are of the same colour;
- c) all the three are of the same colour.

Solution.

a)

$$P(\text{three balls are of different colours}) = \frac{M}{N},$$

M is the number of ways to select 1 red ball, 1 blue ball and 1 green ball,

N is the number of ways to select 3 balls from the set of 10 balls;

So:

$$M = {\binom{2}{1}} {\binom{3}{1}} {\binom{5}{1}} = 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 30;$$

$$N = {\binom{10}{3}} = \frac{10!}{3! \, 7!} = \frac{8 \cdot 9 \cdot 10}{6} = 8 \cdot 3 \cdot 5 = 120;$$

$$P(\text{three balls are of different colours}) = \frac{30}{120} = 0.25.$$

b)

P(two balls are of the same colour) = = P(2 balls are red and 1 isn't red) + P(2 balls are blue and 1 isn't blue) + $+P(2 \text{ balls are green and 1 isn't green}) = \frac{P+Q+R}{N},$ P is the number to select 2 red balls and 1 ball which is not red, Q is the number to select 2 blue balls and 1 ball which is not blue, R is the number to select 2 green balls and 1 ball which is not green,

N is the same as in (a);

So:

$$P = \binom{2}{2}\binom{8}{1} = 1 \cdot 8 = 8;$$

$$Q = \binom{3}{2}\binom{7}{1} = 3 \cdot 7 = 21;$$

$$R = \binom{5}{2}\binom{5}{1} = \frac{5!}{2! \ 3!} \cdot 5 = 10 \cdot 5 = 50;$$

$$P(\text{two balls are of the same colour}) = \frac{8 + 21 + 50}{120} = \frac{79}{120}.$$

c)

Note that P(3 balls are red) = 0.

P(all the three are of the same colour) =

 $= P(3 \text{ balls are red}) + P(3 \text{ balls are blue}) + P(3 \text{ balls are green}) = 0 + \frac{S+T}{N},$ S is the number of ways to select 3 blue balls, T is the number of ways to select 3 green balls, So:

$$S = {3 \choose 3} = 1;$$

 $T = {5 \choose 3} = \frac{5!}{3! \, 2!} = 10;$

P(all the three are of the same colour) = $\frac{1+10}{120} = \frac{11}{120}$.

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