## Answer on Question \#55356 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

The probabilities of a boy passing English and Mathematics tests are $a$ and $b$ respectively. Find the probability of the boy failing both tests.

## Solution

If probability of a boy passing English test is

$$
\operatorname{Prob}(\text { English pass })=a,
$$

then probability of a boy failing English test is

$$
\operatorname{Prob}(\text { English fail })=1-\operatorname{Prob}(\text { English pass })=1-a,
$$

because it is always the case that either boy passes the test or fails it.
Thus, by the complement rule for probability,

$$
\operatorname{Prob}(\text { English pass })+\operatorname{Prob}(\text { English fail })=1 .
$$

Similarly, if probability of a boy passing Mathematics test is

$$
\operatorname{Prob}(\text { Mathematics pass })=b,
$$

then probability of a boy failing Mathematics test is

$$
\operatorname{Prob}(\text { Mathematics fail })=1-\operatorname{Prob}(\text { Mathematics pass })=1-b .
$$

So, according to the multiplication rule of probability for independent events, the probability of failing both test is
$\operatorname{Prob}($ both fail $)=\operatorname{Prob}($ English fail and Mathematics fail $)=$
$=\operatorname{Prob}($ English fail $) \cdot \operatorname{Prob}($ Mathematics fail $)=(1-a)(1-b)$.
This is true, because events "English fail" and "Mathematics fail" are independent (no event implies or influences the result of the other).

Answer: $(1-a)(1-b)$.

