

Answer on Question #72534, Math / Statistics and Probability

1. Two students A and B can solve 50% and 80% problems are respectively from the exercise. What is the probability that either A or B can solve a problem chosen at random.

Solution

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \text{ Probability that both students can solve} \\ = 0.5 \times 0.8 = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Probability that student A can solve and student B cannot solve} \\ = 0.5 \times (1 - 0.8) = 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Probability that student A cannot solve and student B can solve} \\ = (1 - 0.5) \times 0.8 = 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, probability that at least one of them will solve} \\ = 0.4 + 0.1 + 0.4 = 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) \text{ Probability that both students cannot solve} \\ = (1 - 0.5) \times (1 - 0.8) = 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore, probability that at least one of them will solve} \\ = 1 - 0.1 = 0.9 \end{aligned}$$

Answer: 0.9.

2. For any events A and B, it is known that $P(A) = 2/3$, $P(A \cup B) = 7/12$ and $P(A \cap B) = 5/12$. Find $P(B)$.

Solution

The Inclusion-Exclusion Principle (for two events)

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Then

$$\begin{aligned} P(B) &= P(A \cup B) - P(A) + P(A \cap B) \\ P(B) &= \frac{7}{12} - \frac{2}{3} + \frac{5}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \end{aligned}$$

Answer: $\frac{1}{3}$.