

22.38: Solutions PS#2

10/4/05

① +20

a) what is the probability that each child will get an A?

$$+5 \quad P(T \cdot J \cdot S) = (.5)(.4)(.3) = 0.06$$

1.5 b) if two students were to receive grades of A, what is the probability Jim will be among them?

$$P(H_i | E) = \frac{P(E | H_i) P(H_i)}{\sum_j P(E | H_j) P(H_j)} = \frac{P(E | H_i) P(H_i)}{P(E)}$$

Evidence: 2 As

 $H_1 = \text{Jim gets an A} \quad ; \quad H_2 = \text{Jim does not get an A}$

$$P(E | H_1) = \underbrace{(.5)(.7)}_{\text{Jim gets A, but not Sam}} + \underbrace{(.5)(.3)}_{\text{Sam gets A, but not Tom}} = .5$$

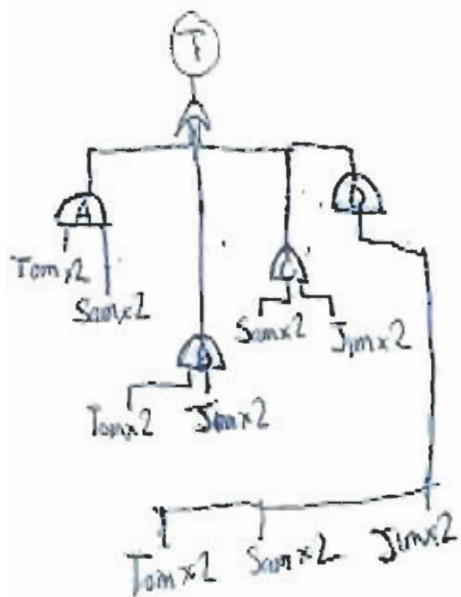
$$P(H_1) = 0.4$$

$$P(E) = \sum_j P(E | H_j) P(H_j) = .4(.5) + \underbrace{[(.5)(.3)]}_{\text{Sam and Tom get As}} .6 = .29$$

$$P(H_1 | E) = .5(.4) / .29 = 68.97\%$$

+5C) what is structure function of success?

T = success of system



$$Y_T = 1 - (1 - Y_A)(1 - Y_B)(1 - Y_C)(1 - Y_D)$$

$$= 1 - (1 - P_T P_S (1 - P_S)) (1 - P_T P_S (1 - P_S)) (1 - P_S P_J (1 - P_T)) (1 - P_S P_T P_J)$$

where P_T = Prob. Tom gets 2 successive As = $.5^2 = .25$

P_S = Prob. Sam's 2 exams = $.3^2 = .09$

P_J = Prob. Jim's 2 exams = $.4^2 = .16$

$$P(T) = 6.8\%$$

Note: There is an alternate interpretation to the question (2As on 2 exams by any 2 children, not the same 2 children);

then:

$$Y_T = [P_T P_S (1 - P_S) + P_T P_S (1 - P_S) + P_S P_J (1 - P_T) + P_S P_T P_J]^2 = .1225$$

where P_i = Prob. of A on 1 exam.

②

$$Y_T = Y_2 Y_c Y_{c0} (Y_{train})$$

$$= Y_2 Y_c Y_{c0} (1 - (1 - Y_{train1})(1 - Y_{train2}))$$

$$= Y_2 Y_c Y_{c0} (1 - (1 - Y_{P_1} Y_{T_1} Y_{V_1})(1 - Y_{P_2} Y_{T_2} Y_{V_2}))$$

Y: 1 = success
0 = failure

Ang and Tang - (2,2)

a) sample space

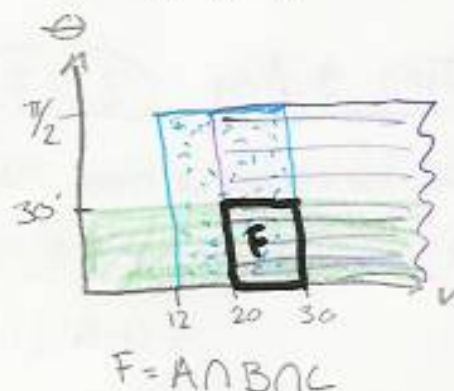
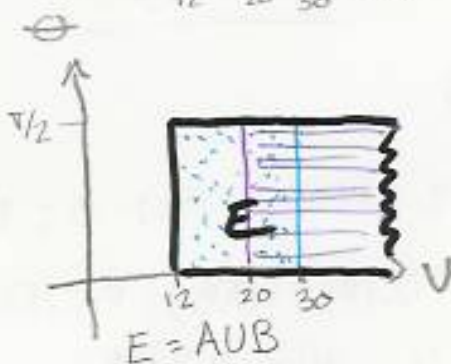
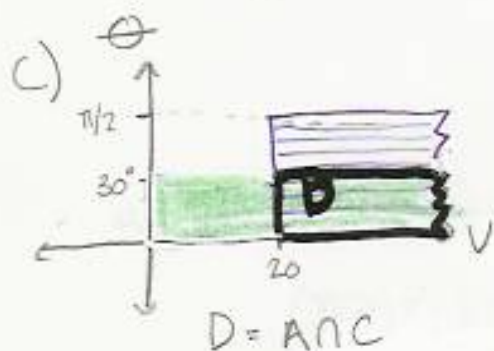
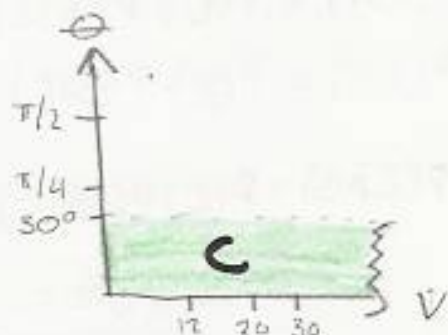
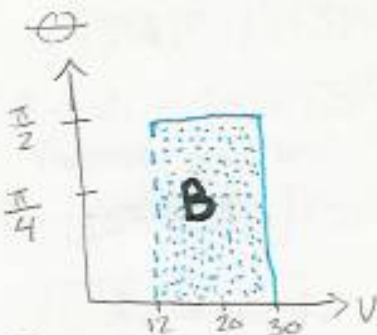
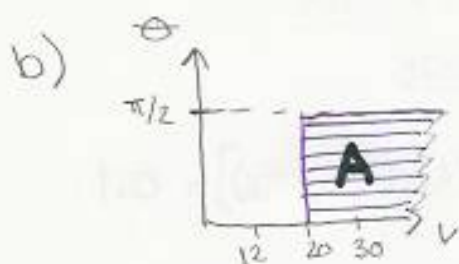
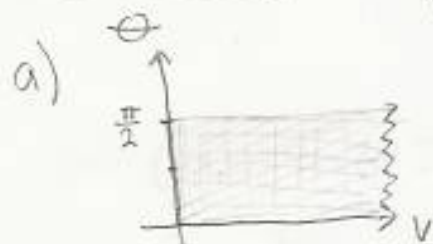
129	14579	
12579	14589	14689
12589	13589	
13579		

assuming no "backtracking", else there would be an ∞ number of routes

b) $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 9$: (1,3); (1,4); (1,5); (2,3); (2,4); (2,5)

$1 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 6 \rightarrow 8 \rightarrow 9$: (1.5, 1.5, .5, 2); (1.5, 1.5, .5, 3); (1.5, 2.5, .5, 2)
 (1.5, 2.5, .5, 3); (2, 1.5, .5, 2); (2, 1.5, .5, 3)
 (2, 2.5, .5, 2); (2, 2.5, .5, 3)

Ang & Tang - (2.5)



d) D and E are not mutually exclusive, either is A and C

Ang and Tang (2.9)

$$a) S: \bar{H} \cap \bar{E}_1 \cap \bar{E}_2$$

$$U: \text{SUM}$$

$$m: (H \cap E_1 \cap \bar{E}_2) \cup (H \cap \bar{E}_1 \cap E_2)$$

$$b) .01(.98) + .02(.99) = P(\text{fail in a week}) = 0.0296$$

$$c) P(S) = (.9)(.99)(.98) = 0.87318$$

$$P(m) = (.1)(.99)(.02) + (.1)(.01)(.98) = 0.00296$$

$$P(U) = 1 - P(S) - P(m) = 0.12386$$

Ang & Tang - (2.18)

$$P(E_1 | E_2) = P(E_1, E_2) / P(E_2)$$

Probability of water shortage: $P(ws) = P(\bar{C}A) + P(\bar{C}B) - P(\bar{C}AB)$

$$\cdot P(\bar{C}A) = P(\bar{C}) P(A|\bar{C}) = P(\bar{C})(1 - P(\bar{A}|\bar{C})) = .5(.25) = .125$$

$$\cdot P(\bar{C}B) = P(\bar{C}) P(B|\bar{C}) = P(\bar{C}) P(B) = .5(.15) = .075$$

b/c C and B are independent

$$\cdot P(\bar{C}AB) = P(\bar{C}) P(AB|\bar{C}) = P(\bar{C}) [P(AB)/P(\bar{C})] = P(\bar{C}) [P(A)P(B/A) \cdot .5] = 0.25$$

$$P(ws) = .125 + .075 - .025 = .175$$

Tang & Ang (2.27)

⇒ from problem we know: $P(A) = .2$, $P(B) = .1$, $P(C) = .5$; $P(B|\bar{A}) = .04$; $P(C|\bar{A}B) = .4$

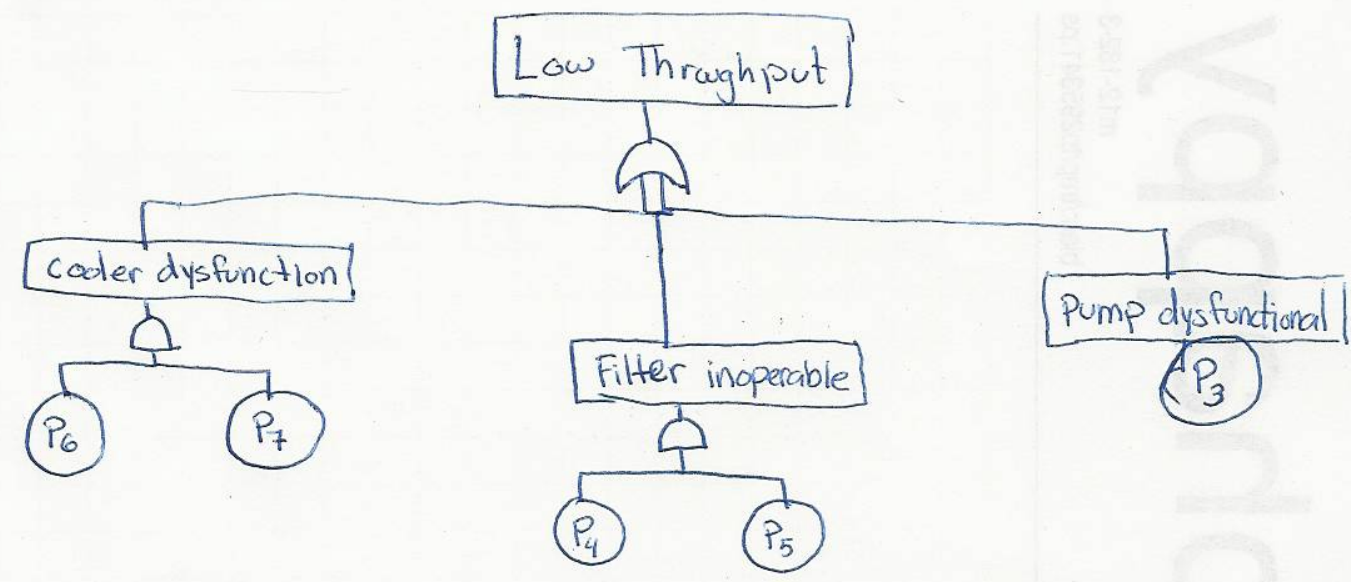
$$a) P(\text{no parking}) = P(\bar{A} \bar{B} \bar{C}) = P(\bar{C}|\bar{A} \bar{B}) P(\bar{A} \bar{B}) = P(\bar{C}|\bar{A} \bar{B}) P(\bar{A}) P(\bar{B}|\bar{A})$$
$$= (1-.4)(1-.2)(1-.04) = 0.4608$$

$$P(\text{no free parking}) = P(\bar{A} \bar{B}) = P(\bar{A}) P(\bar{B}|\bar{A}) = (1-.2)(1-.04) = .768$$

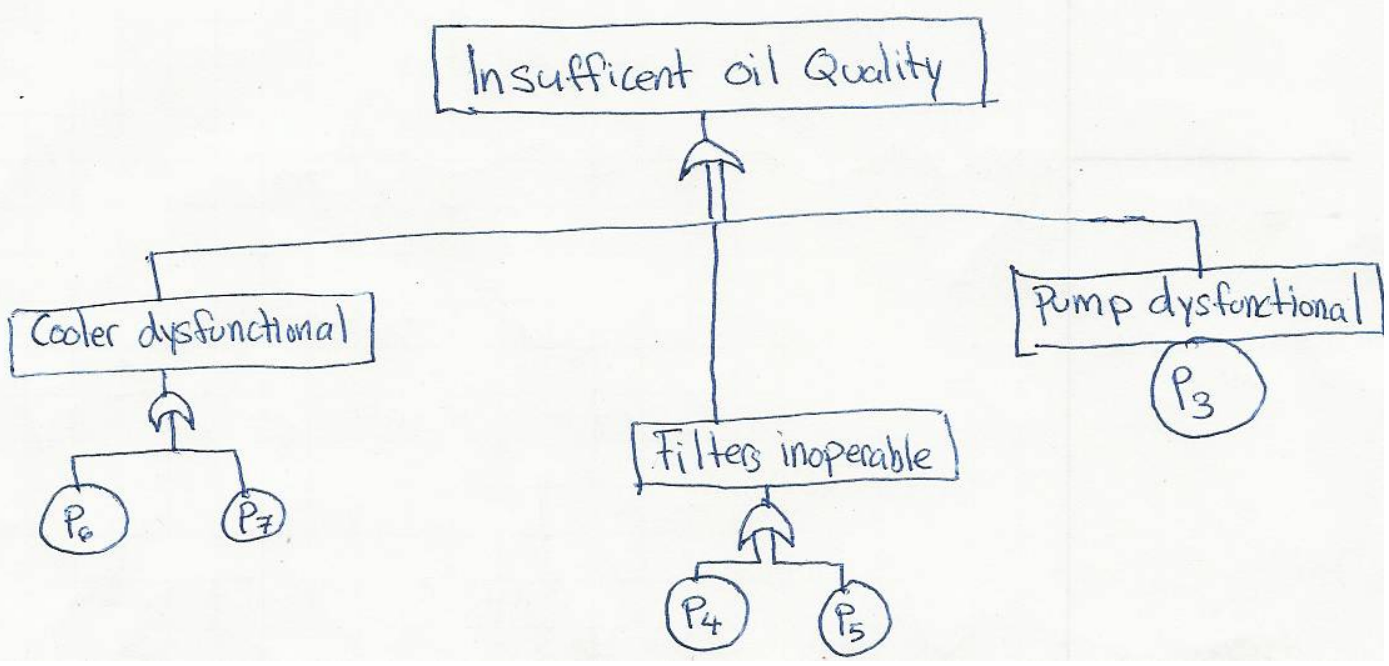
$$b) P(\text{park}) = 1 - P(\text{no parking}) = 1 - .4608 = .5392$$

$$c) P(\text{free} | \text{parked}) = \frac{P(\text{free and parked})}{P(\text{parked})} = \frac{(1 - P(\bar{A} \bar{B}))}{P(\text{park})} = \frac{(1 - .768)}{.5392} = .430$$

a)

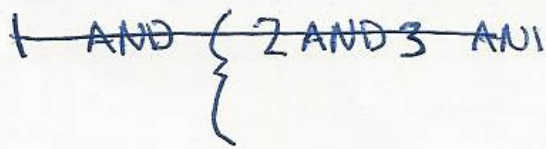


b)



Rausand and Hoyland 3.4

a) MPS:



$$\left. \begin{array}{l} P_1: 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 3 \cdot 4 \\ P_2: 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 5 \\ P_3: 1 \cdot 6 \end{array} \right\} P$$

MCS:

$$\left. \begin{array}{l} K_1: 1 \\ K_2: 2 \text{ AND } 6 \\ K_3: 3 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \\ K_4: 4 \cdot 5 \cdot 6 \end{array} \right\} K$$

Rausand and Hoyland 3.17

b)

X_T = system failure

$X = 1$ = failure
 $= 0$ = success

$$X_T = 1 - (1 - X_1)(1 - X_n)$$

$$X_n = (X_6)(1 - (1 - X_2)(1 - X_5))(1 - (1 - X_2)(1 - X_3)(1 - X_4))$$

$$X_T = 1 - (1 - X_1)(1 - ((X_6)(1 - ((1 - X_2)(1 - X_5))(1 - (1 - X_2)(1 - X_3)(1 - X_4)))))$$

(note $X_N^2 = X_N$)

$$= 1 - (1 - X_1)(X_6) [X_5X_3 + X_5X_4 + X_5X_2 - X_5X_3X_4 - X_5X_2X_4 - X_5X_2X_3 + X_5X_2X_3X_4 + X_2X_3 + X_2X_4 + X_2 - X_2X_3X_4 - X_2X_4 - X_2X_3 + X_2X_3X_4 - X_2X_5X_3 - X_2X_5X_4 - X_2X_5 + X_2X_3X_4X_5 + X_2X_4X_5 + X_2X_3X_5 - X_2X_3X_4X_5]$$

$$= 1 - (1 - X_1)(X_6) [X_2X_4 + X_2 + X_5X_3 + X_5X_4 - X_5X_3X_4 - X_5X_2X_4 - X_5X_2X_3 + X_2X_3X_4X_5]$$

$$= 1 - X_6X_2X_4 - X_2X_6 - X_6X_5X_3 - X_6X_5X_4 + X_6X_5X_3X_4 + X_6X_5X_2X_4 + X_6X_5X_2X_3 - X_6X_2X_3X_4X_5 + X_1X_2X_4X_6 + X_1X_2X_6 + X_1X_5X_3X_6 + X_1X_5X_4X_6 - X_1X_5X_3X_4X_6 - X_1X_5X_2X_4X_6 - X_1X_5X_2X_3X_6 + X_1X_2X_3X_4X_5X_6$$

if all have same failure probability: $P(X_T) = 1 - p^2 - 2p^3 + 6p^4 - 4p^5 + p^6$

For $Y_t = 1$ for success, $=0$ for failure, then:

$$Y_t = Y_1 [1 - (1 - Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 Y_4) (1 - Y_2 Y_5) (1 - Y_6)]$$