

Exemplar Problem with Solution :

For a loaded die, the probabilities of outcomes are given as under:

$$P(1) = P(2) = 0.2, P(3) = P(5) = P(6) = 0.1 \text{ and } P(4) = 0.3.$$

Let A and B be the events, 'same number each

time', and 'a total score is 10 or more', respectively. Determine whether or not

A and B are independent.

If the die were fair, determine whether or not the events A and B are independent.

Soln :

Referring to the above solution, we have

$$\Rightarrow A = \{(1, 1), (2, 2), (3, 3), (4, 4), (5, 5), (6, 6)\}$$
$$\Rightarrow n(A) = 6 \text{ and } n(S) = 6^2 = 36 \quad [\text{where, } S \text{ is sample space}]$$

$$\therefore P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

and

$$\Rightarrow B = \{(4, 6), (6, 4), (5, 5), (6, 5), (5, 6), (6, 6)\}$$
$$\Rightarrow n(B) = 6 \text{ and } n(S) = 6^2 = 36$$

$$\therefore P(B) = \frac{n(B)}{n(S)} = \frac{6}{36} = \frac{1}{6}$$

Also,

$$\Rightarrow A \cap B = \{(5, 5), (6, 6)\}$$
$$\Rightarrow n(A \cap B) = 2 \text{ and } n(S) = 36$$

$$\therefore P(A \cap B) = \frac{2}{36} = \frac{1}{18}$$

Also,

$$P(A) \cdot P(B) = \frac{1}{36}$$

Thus,

$$P(A \cap B) \neq P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\left[\therefore \frac{1}{18} \neq \frac{1}{36} \right]$$

So, we can say that both A and B are not independent events.