Que3E:

In a survey of 60 people, it was found that 25 people read newspaper H, 26 read newspaper T, 26 read newspaper I, 9 read both H and I,11 read both H and T, 8 read both T and I, 3 read all three newspapers. Find:

- (i) the number of people who read at least one of the newspapers.
- (ii) The number of people who read exactly one newspaper.

Ans:

Number of people who read newspaper H = n(H) = 25, Number of people who read newspaper T = n(T) = 26, Number of people who read newspaper I = n(I) = 26, Number of people who read both $H \& I = n(H \cap I) = 9$, Number of people who read both $H \& T = n(H \cap T) = 11$ Number of people who read both $T \& I = n(T \cap I) = 8$ Number of people who read all H, $T \& I = n(H \cap T \cap I) = 3$ Number of people who read at least one of the newspapers

$$= n(HUTUI)$$

We know that

$$n(H \cup T \cup I) = n(H) + n(T) + n(I) - n(H \cap T) - n(H \cap I) - n(T \cap I)$$

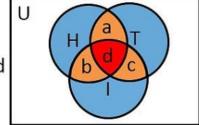
+ $n(H \cap T \cap I)$
= $25 + 26 + 26 - 11 - 8 - 9 + 3$
= 52

Hence, 52 people read at least one of the newspapers.

Let us draw a Venn diagram

Let a denote the number of people who read

newspapers H and T but not I.



Let **b denote** the number of people who read

newspapers I and H but not T

Let c denote the number of people who read

newspapers T and I but not H

Let d denote the number of people who read all three newspapers.

People who read exactly one news paper

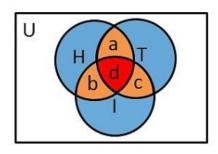
$$= n(H \cup T \cup I) - a - b - c - d$$

$$d = n(H \cap T \cap I) = 3$$

$$n(H \cap T) = a + d$$

$$n(I \cap T) = c + d$$

$$n(H \cap I) = b + d$$



Adding the three equations

$$n(H \cap I) + n(I \cap T) + n(H \cap I) = 11 + 8 + 9$$

$$(a + d) + (c + d) + (b + d) = 11 + 8 + 9$$

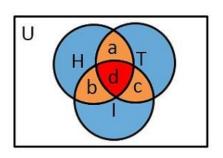
$$a + b + c + d + d + d = 28$$

$$a + b + c + d + 2d = 28$$

$$a + b + c + d = 28 - 2d$$

$$a+b+c+d = 28-2 \times 3$$

 $a+b+c+d = 28-6$
 $a+b+c+d = 22$



People who read exactly one news paper

Hence, 30 people read exactly one newspaper.