NCERT MATHS SOLUTIONS

Class - 11 || PROBABILITY

Ques No.	Question
1	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 1** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : A coin is tossed three times. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
2	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 2** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : A die is thrown two times. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
3	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 3** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : A coin is tossed four times. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
4	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 4** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : A coin is tossed and a die is thrown. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
5	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 5** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : A coin is tossed and then a die is rolled only in case a head is shown on the coin. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

6	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 6** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : 2 boys and 2 girls are in Room X, and 1 boy and 3 girls in Room Y. Specify the sample space for the experiment in which a room is selected and then a person. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
7	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 7** Describe the sample space for the indicated experiment : One die of red colour, one of white colour and one of blue colour are placed in a bag. One die is selected at random and rolled, its colour and the number on its uppermost face is noted. Describe the sample space. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
8	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 8** An experiment consists of recording boy-girl composition of families with 2 children. (i) What is the sample space if we are interested in knowing whether it is a boy or girl in the order of their births? (ii) What is the sample space if we are interested in the number of girls in the family? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
9	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 9** A box contains 1 red and 3 identical white balls. Two balls are drawn at random in succession without replacement. Write the sample space for this experiment. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
10	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 10** An experiment consists of tossing a com and then throwing it second tune if a head occurs. If a tail occurs on the first toss, then a die is rolled once. Find the sample space.

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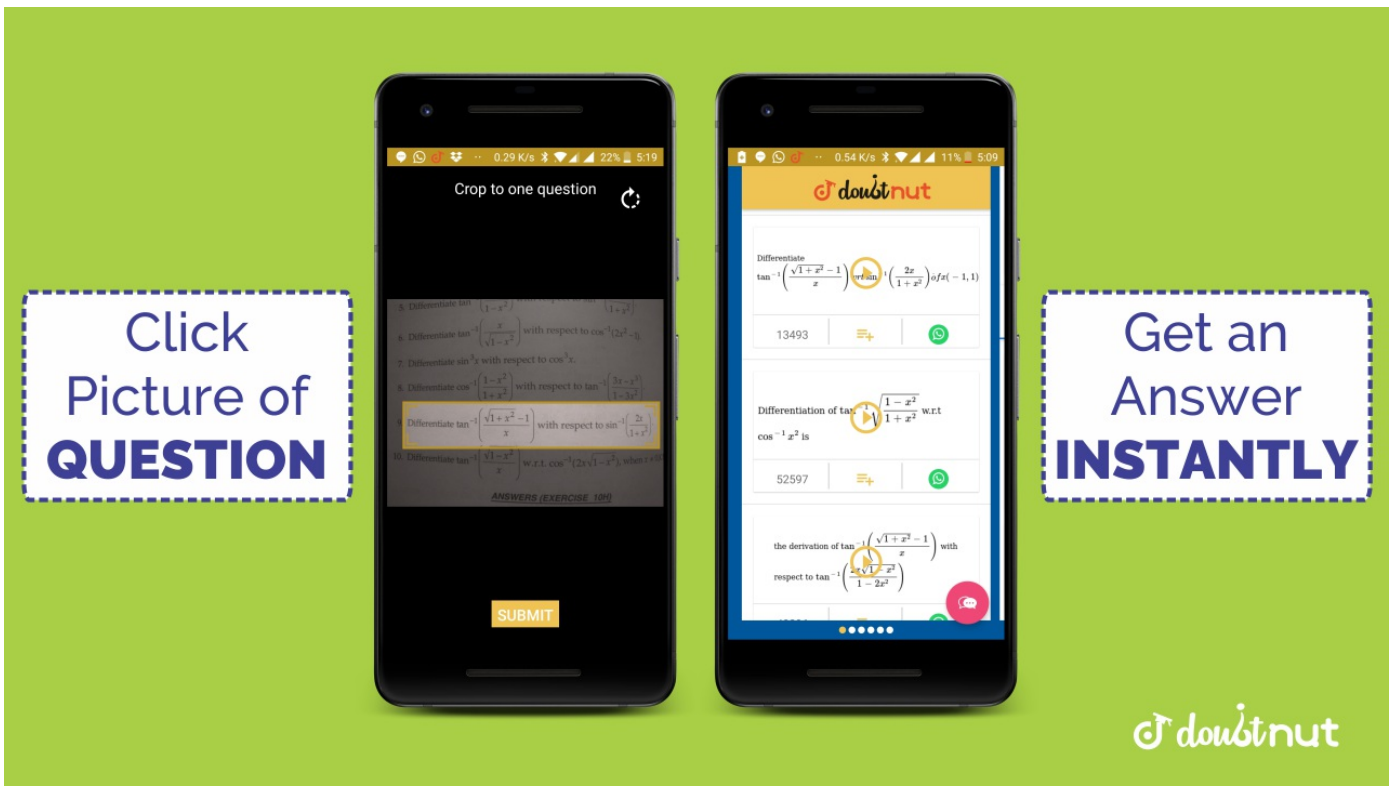
11	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 11** Suppose 3 bulbs are selected at random from a lot. Each bulb is tested and classified as defective (D) or non – defective (N). Write the sample space of this experiment. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
doubtnut पढ़ना हुआ आसान	
12	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 12** A com is tossed. If the outcome is a head, a die is thrown. If the die shows up an even number, the die is thrown again. What is the sample space for the experiment? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
13	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 13** The numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 are written separately on four slips of paper. The slips are put in a box and mixed thoroughly. A person draws two slips from the box, one after the other, without replacement. Describe the sample space for the experiment. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
14	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 14** An experiment consists of rolling a die and then tossing a coin once if the number on the die is even. If the number on the die is odd, the coin is tossed twice. Write the sample space for this experiment. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
15	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 15** A com is tossed. If it shows a tail, we draw a ball from a box which contains 2 red and 3 black balls. If it shows head, we throw a die. Find the sample space for this experiment.

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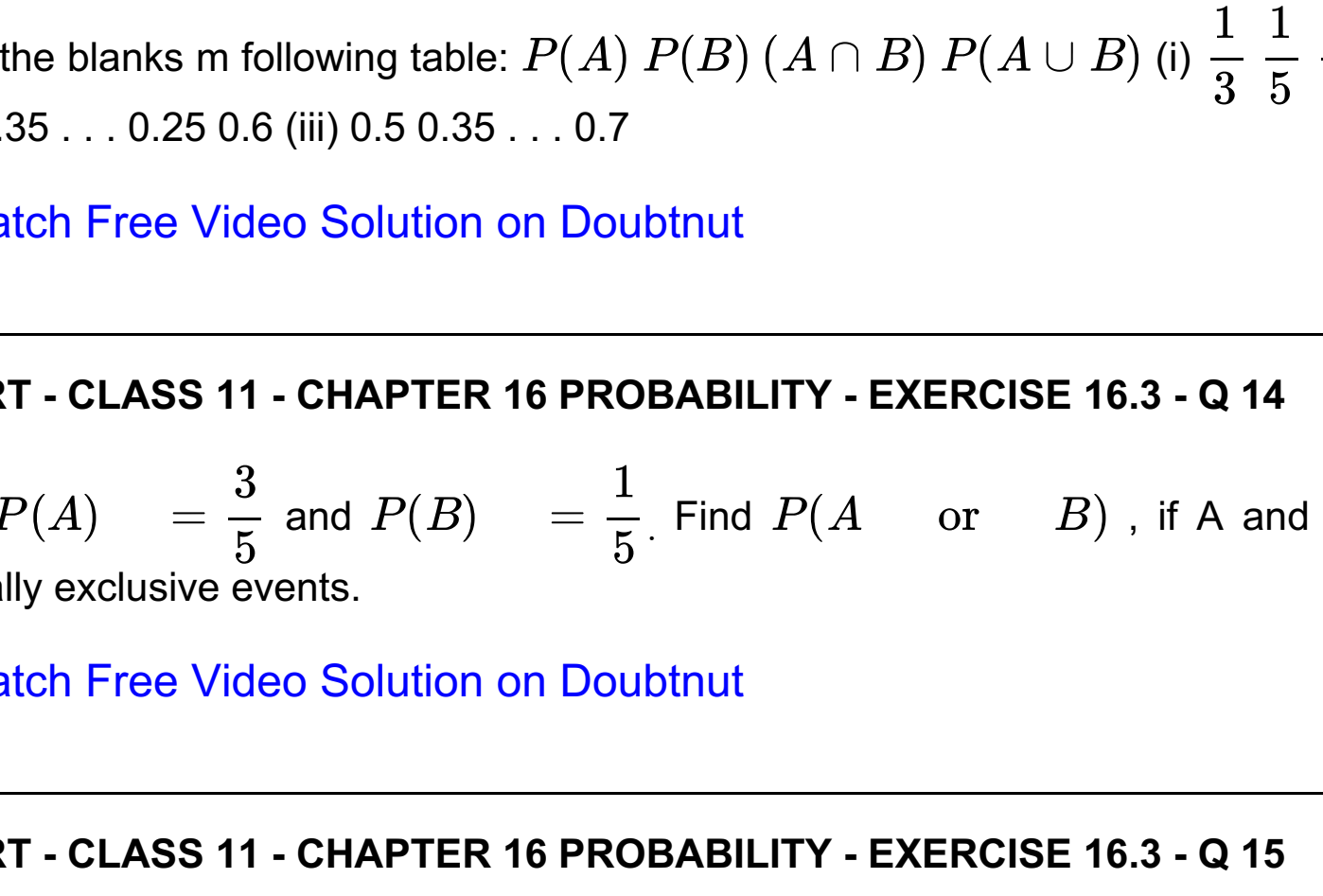
16	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.1 - Q 16** A die is thrown repeatedly untill a six comes up. What is the sample space for this experiment? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
17	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 1** A die is rolled. Let E be the event “die shows 4” and F be the event “die shows even number”. Are E and F mutually exclusive? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

18	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 2** A die is thrown. Describe the following events: (i) A : a number less than 7 (ii) B : a number greater than 7 (iii) C : a multiple of 3 (iv) D : a number less than 4 (v) E : a even number greater than 4 (vi) F : a number not less than 3 Also find `A Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
19	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 3** An experiment involves rolling a pair of dice and recording the numbers that come up. Describe the following events: A: the sum is greater than 8, B: 2 occurs on either die C: the sum is at least 7 and a multiple of 3. Which pairs of these events are mutually exclusive? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 4 Three coins are tossed once. Let A denote the event ‘three heads snow”, B denote the event “two heads and one tail show”, C denote the event” three tails show and D denote the event 'a head shows on the first coin”. Which events are (i) mutually

20	exclusive? (ii) simple? (iii) Compound? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
21	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 5** Three coins are tossed. Describe (i) Two events which are mutually exclusive. (ii) Three events which are mutually exclusive and exhaustive. (iii) Two events, which are not mutually exclusive. (iv) Two events which are mutually exclusive but not exhaustive. (v) Three events which are mutually exclusive but not exhaustive. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
22	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 6** Two dice are thrown. The events A, B and C are as follows: A : getting an even number on the first die. B : getting an odd number on the first die. C : getting the sum of the numbers on the dice 5. Describe the events (i) A' (ii) not B (Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
23	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.2 - Q 7** Refer to question 6 above, state true or false: (give reason for your answer) (i) A and B are mutually exclusive. (ii) A and B are mutually exclusive and exhaustive. (iii) $A = B'$ (iv) A and C are mutually exclusive. (v) A and $B^a re\mu tually exclusive$ (vi) A^ , `B^ and C are mutually exclusive and exhaustive. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
24	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 1** Which of the following cannot be valid assignment of probabilities for outcomes of sample Space $S = \{\omega_1, \omega_2,$ $\omega_3, \omega_4, \omega_5, \omega_6, \omega_7\}$

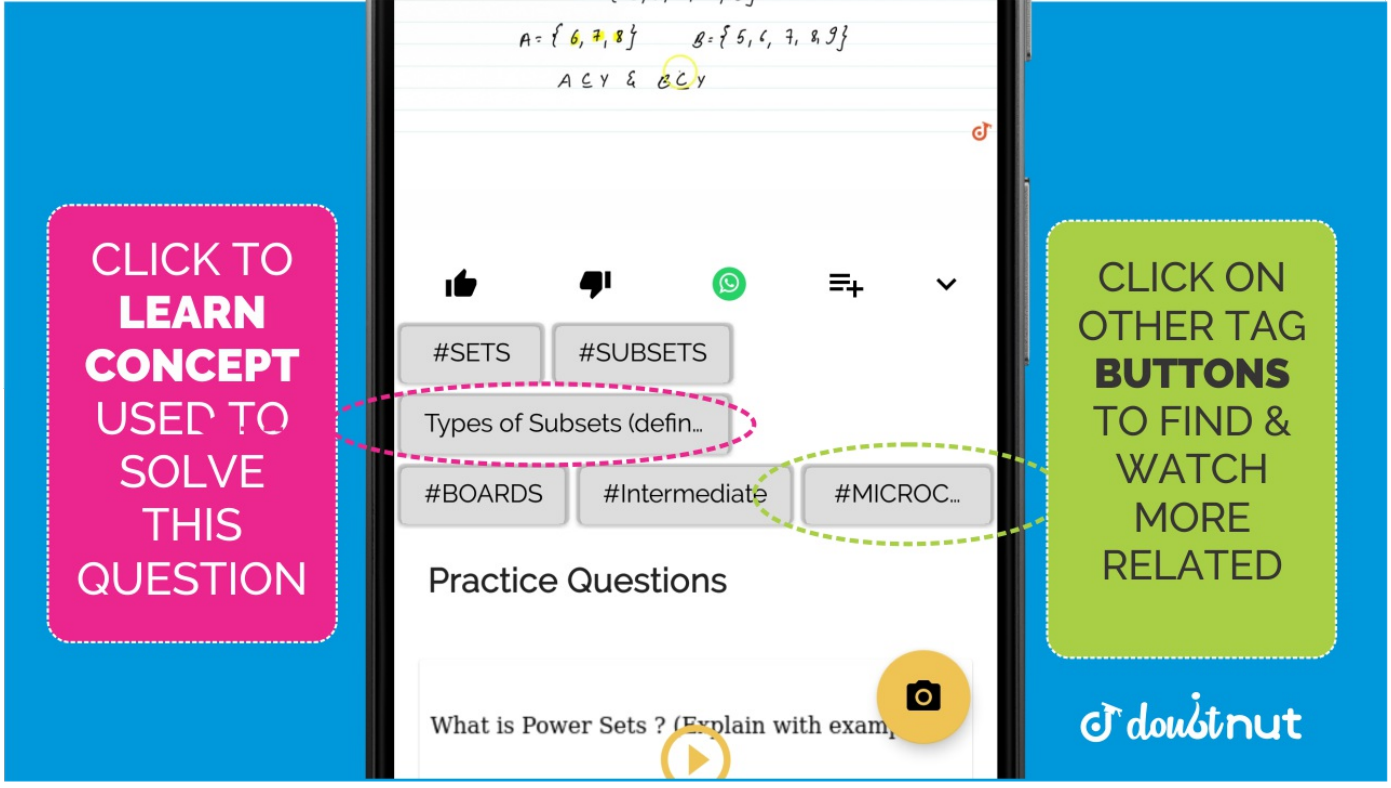
	Assignment ω_1 ω_2 ω_3 ω_4 ω_5 ω_6 ω_7 Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
25	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 2** A coin is tossed twice, what is the probability that atleast one tail occurs? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
26	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 3** A die is thrown, find the probability of following events: (i) A prime number will appear, (ii) A number greater than or equal to 3 will appear, (iii) A number less than or equal to one will appear, (iv) A number more than 6 will appear, (v) A number less than 6 will appear. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
27	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 4** A card is selected from a pack of 52 cards. (a) How many points are there in the sample space? (b) Calculate the probability that the card is an ace of spades. (c) Calculate the probability' that the card is (i) an ace (ii) black card. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
28	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 5** A fair coin with 1 marked on one face and 6 on the other and a fair die are both tossed, find the probability that the sum of numbers that turn up is (i) 3 (ii) 12 Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
29	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 6** There are four men and six women on the city council. If one council member is selected for a committee at random how likely is it that it is a woman? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

30	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 7** A fair coin is tossed four times, and people win Re 1 for each head and lose Rs 1.50 for each tail that turns up. From the sample space calculate how many different amounts of money you can have after four tosses and the probability' of having each of these amounts. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
31	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 8** Three coins are tossed once. Fmd the probability of getting (i) 3 heads (ii) 2 heads (iii) atleast 2 heads (iv) atmost 2 heads (v) no head (vi) 3 tails (vii) exactly two tails (vm) no tail (ix) atmost two tails Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
32	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 9** If $\frac{2}{11}$ is the probability of an event, what is the probability of the event not A Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
33	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 10** A letter is chosen at random from the word ‘ASSASSINATION’. Find the probability that letter is (i) a vowel (ii) a consonant. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
34	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 11** In a lottery, a person choses six different natural numbers at random from 1 to 20, and if these six numbers match with the six numbers already fixed by the lottery committee, he wins the prize. What is the probability of Winning the prize in the game. [Hint order of the numbers is not important.] Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

35	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 12** Check whether the following probabilities P(A) and P(B) are consistently defined (i) $P(A) = 0.5, P(B) = 0.7, P(A \cap B) = 0$. 6 (ii) $P(A) = 0.5, P(B) = 0.4, P(A \cup B) = 0$. 8 Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	
36	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 13** Fill in the blanks m following table: $P(A)$ $P(B)$ $(A \cap B)$ $P(A \cup B)$ (i) $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{1}{5}$ $\frac{1}{15}$ . . . (ii) 0.35 . . . 0.25 0.6 (iii) 0.5 0.35 . . . 0.7 Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
37	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 14** Give $P(A) = \frac{3}{5}$ and $P(B) = \frac{1}{5}$. Find $P(A \text{ or } B)$, if A and B are mutually exclusive events. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
38	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 15** If E and F are events such that

	$P(E) = \frac{1}{4}, P(F)$ $= \frac{1}{2}$ and $P(E$ and $F) = \frac{1}{8},$ find (i) $P(E$ or $F)$, (ii) $P(-E$ and $-F)$. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
39	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 16** Events E and F are such that $P(\neg E$ or $\neg F) = 0$. 25, State whether E and F are mutually exclusive. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
40	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 17** A and B are events such that $P(A) = 0.42$, $P(B) = 0.48$ and $P(A \; and \; B) = 0.16$. Determine (i) P(not A), (ii) P(not B) and (iii) P(A or B) Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
41	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 18** In Class XI of a school 40% of the students study Mathematics and 30% study Biology. 10% of the class study both Mathematics and Biology. If a student is selected at random from the class, find the probability that he will be studying Mathematics or Biology. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

42	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 19** In an entrance test that is graded on the basis of two examinations, the probability of a randomly chosen student passing the first examination is 0.8 and the probability of passing the second examination is 0.7. The probability of passing atleast one of them is 0.95. What is the probability of passing both? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
43	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 20** The probability that a student will pass the final examination m both English and Hindi is 0.5 and the probability of passing neither is 0.1. If the probability of passing the English examination is 0.75, what is the probability' of passing the Hindi examination? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
44	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - EXERCISE 16.3 - Q 21** In a class of 60 students, 30 opted for NCC, 32 opted for NSS and 24 opted for both NCC and NSS. If one of these students is selected at random, find the probability that (i) The student opted for NCC or NSS. (ii) The student has opted neither NCC nor NSS. (iii) The student has opted NSS but not NCC. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
45	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 1** A box contains 10 red marbles, 20 blue marbles and 30 green marbles. 5 marbles are drawn from the box, what is the probability that (i) all will be blue (ii) atleast one will be green? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
46	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 2** 4 cards are drawn from a well - shuffled deck of 52 cards. What is the probability of obtaining 3 diamonds and one spade? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
47	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 3** A die has two faces each with number ' 1three faces each with number '2' and one face with number '3'.If die is rolled once, determine (i) P(2) (ii) P(1 or 3) (iii) P(not 3) Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

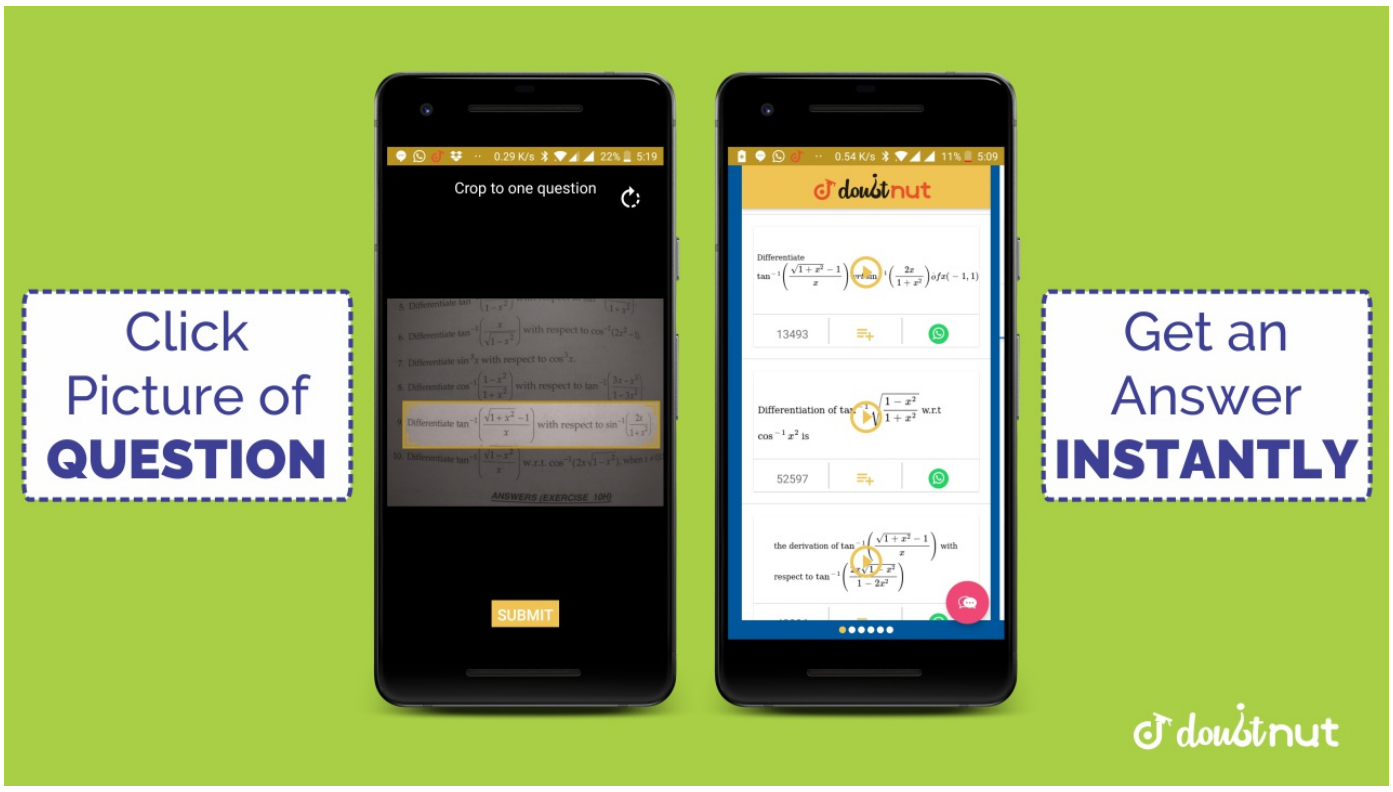


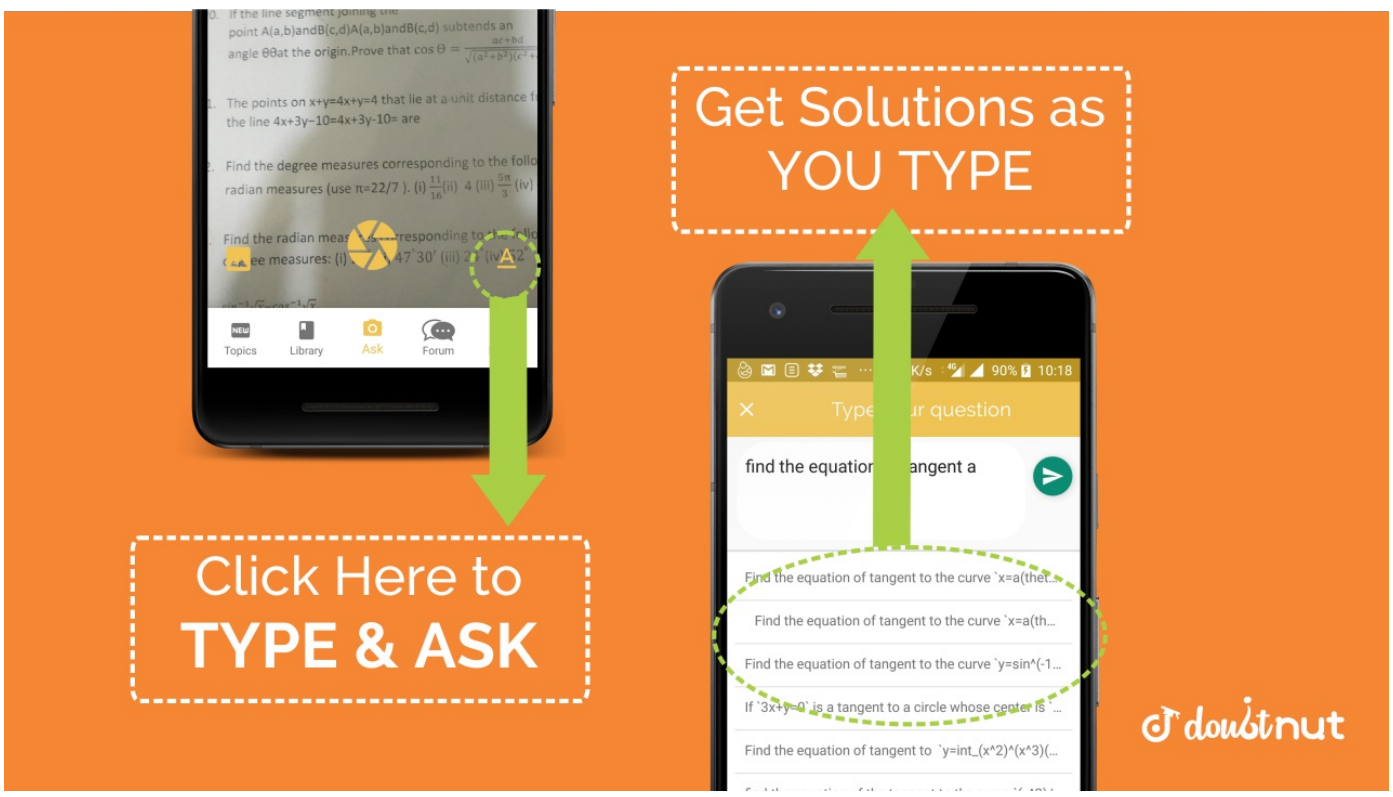
48	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 4** In a certain lottery 10,000 tickets are sold and ten equal prizes are awarded. What is the probability of not getting a prize if you buy (a) one ticket (b) two tickets (c) 10 tickets. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
49	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 5** Out of 100 students, two sections of 40 and 60 are formed. If you and your friend are among the 100 students, what is the probability that (a) you both enter the same section? (b) you both enter the different sections? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
50	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 6** Three letters are dictated to three persons and an envelope is addressed to each of them, the letters are inserted into the envelopes at random so that each envelope contains exactly one letter. Find the probability that at least one letter is in its proper envelope. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
51	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 7** A and B are two events such that $P(A) = 0.54$, $P(B) = 0.69$ and $P(A \cap B) = 0$ $.35$. Find (i) $P(A \cup B)$ (ii) $P(A' \cap B')$ (iii) $P(A \cap B')$ (iv) $P(B \cap A')$ Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE

52	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 8** From the employees of a company, 5 persons are selected to represent them in the managing committee of the company. Particulars of five persons are as follows: S.No. Name Sex Age in years 1. Harish M 30 2. Rohan M 33 3. Sheetal F 46 4. Alis F 28 5. Salim M 41 A person is selected at random from this group to act as a spokesperson. What is the probability that the spokesperson will be either male or over 35 years? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
53	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 9** If 4-digit numbers greater than 5,000 are randomly formed from the digits 0, 1, 3, 5. and 7. what is the probability of forming a number divisible by 5 when, (i) the digits are repeated? (ii) the repetition of digits is not allowed? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
54	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - MISCELLANEOUS EXERCISE - Q 10** The number lock of a suitcase has 4 wheels, each labelled with ten digits i.e., from 0 to 9. The lock opens with a sequence of four digits with no repeats. What is the probability of a person getting the right sequence to open the suitcase? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 1

55	Two coins (a one rupee coin and a two rupee coin) are tossed once. Find a sample space. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
56	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 2** Find the mean deviation about the mean for the following data : 12, 3, 18, 17, 4, 9, 17, 19, 20, 15, 8, 17, 2, 3, 16, 11, 3, 1, 0, 5 Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
57	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 2** Find the sample space associated with the experiment of rolling a pair of dice (one is blue and the other red) once. Also, find the number of elements of this sample space. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
58	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 3** In each of the following experiments specify appropriate sample space (i) A boy has a 1 rupee coin, a 2 rupee coin and a 5 rupee coin in his pocket. He takes out two coins out of his pocket, one after the other. (ii) A person is noting down the number of accidents along a busy highway during a year. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
59	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 4** A coin is tossed. If it shows head, we draw a ball from a bag consisting of 3 blue and 4 white balls; if it shows tail we throw a die. Describe the sample space of this experiment. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut

60	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 5** Consider the experiment in which a coin is tossed repeatedly until a head comes up. Describe the sample space. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
61	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 6** Consider the experiment of rolling a die. Let A be the event 'getting a prime number'. B be the event 'getting an odd number'. Write the sets representing the events (i) A or B (ii) A and B (iii) A but not B (iv) 'not A'. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
62	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 7** Two dice are thrown and the sum of the numbers which come up on the dice is noted. Let us consider the following events associated with this experiment A: ‘the sum is even’. B: ‘the sum is a multiple of 3’. C: ‘the sum is less than 4’. D: ‘the sum is greater than 11’. Which pairs of these events are mutually exclusive? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
63	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 8** A coin is tossed three times, consider the following events. A : ‘No head appears’, B: ‘Exactly one head appears’ and C: ‘Atleast two appear’. Do they form a set of mutually exclusive and exhaustive events? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
64	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 9** Let a sample space be $S = \{\omega_1, \omega_2, \ldots$ $., \omega_6\}$. Which of the following assignments of probabilities to each outcome are valid? Outcomes ω_1 ω_2 ω_3 ω_4 ω_5 ω_6 (a) $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ $\frac{1}{6}$ Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 10

65	One card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards. If each outcome is equally likely, calculate the probability that the card will be (i) a diamond (ii) not an ace (iii) a black card (i.e., a club or. a spade) (iv) not a diamond (v) not a black card. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
doubtnut पढ़ना हुआ आसान	
66	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 11** A bag contains 9 discs of which 4 are red. 3 are blue and 2 are yellow. The discs are similar in shape and size. A disc is drawn at random from the bag. Calculate the probability that it will be (i) red. (ii) yellow, (iii) blue, (iv) not blue, (v) either red or yellow. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
67	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 12** Two students Anil and Ashima appeared in an examination. The probability that Anil will qualify the examination is 0.05 and that Ashima will qualify the examination is 0.10. The probability that both will qualify the examination is 0.02. Find the probability that (a) Both Anil and Ashima will not qualify the examination. (b) Atleast one of them will not qualify the examination and (c) Only one of them will qualify the examination. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
68	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 13** A committee of two persons is selected from two men and two women. What is the probability that the committee will have (a) no man? (b) one man? (c) two men? Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
	NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 14 On her vacations Veena visits four cities

69	$(A, \quad B, \quad C \quad and \quad D)$ in a random order. What is the probability that she visits (i) A before B? (ii) A before B and B before C? (iii) A first and B last? (iv) A either first or second? (v) A just be Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
70	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 15** Find the probability that when a hand of 7 cards is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards, it contains (i) all Kings (ii) 3 Kings (iii) atleast 3 Kings. Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
71	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 16** If A, B, C are three events associated with a random experiment prove that $P(A \cup B \cup C)$ $= P(A) + P(B)$ $+ P(C)$ $- P(A \cap C)$ $- P(B \cap C)$ $+ P(A \cap B \cap C)$ Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut
doubtnut पढ़ना हुआ आसान	
72	**NCERT - CLASS 11 - CHAPTER 16 PROBABILITY - SOLVED EXAMPLES - Q 17** In a relay race there are five teams A. B, C. D and E. (a) What is the probability that A. B and C finish first, second and third, respectively. (b) What is the probability that A. B and C are first three to finish (in any order) (Assume that all finishing orders are equally likely). Watch Free Video Solution on Doubtnut