Jar A contains 3 black balls and 2 white balls. Jar B contains 1 black ball and 4 white balls. Alice draws a random ball from jar A and puts it in jar B. Bob then draws a random ball from jar B.

(a) What is the probability that Bob's drawn ball is white?

Solution: Let A and B be the events that Alice and Bob draw a white ball respectively, and A^c , B^c be the complementary events. We are given that P(A) = 2/5 and $P(A^c) = 3/5$, and depending of the color of the moved ball we can calculate

$$P(B|A) = \frac{5}{6}, \qquad P(B|A^c) = \frac{4}{6}.$$

By the total probability theorem,

$$P(B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) + P(A^c) \cdot P(B|A^c) = \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{6} = \frac{11}{15}$$

(b) Given the Bob drew a white ball, what is the probability that Alice moved a white ball?Solution: By Bayes' rule,

$$\mathcal{P}(A|B) = \frac{\mathcal{P}(A \cap B)}{\mathcal{P}(B)} = \frac{\mathcal{P}(A) \cdot \mathcal{P}(B|A)}{\mathcal{P}(B)} = \frac{2/5 \cdot 5/6}{11/15} = \frac{5}{11}.$$