

## 20. Exercise: Discrete unknown, continuous measurement

### Exercise: Discrete unknown, continuous measurement

1/1 point (graded)

Let  $K$  be a discrete random variable that can take the values **1**, **2**, and **3**, all with equal probability. Suppose that  $X$  takes values in  $[0, 1]$  and that for  $x$  in that interval we have

$$f_{X|K}(x | k) = \begin{cases} 1, & \text{if } k = 1, \\ 2x, & \text{if } k = 2, \\ 3x^2, & \text{if } k = 3. \end{cases}$$

Find the probability that  $K = 1$ , given that  $X = 1/2$ .

✓ Answer: 0.36364

#### Solution:

Using the appropriate form of the Bayes rule, we have

$$p_{K|X}(1 | 1/2) = \frac{p_K(1)f_{X|K}(1/2 | 1)}{f_X(1/2)} = \frac{(1/3) \cdot 1}{f_X(1/2)} = \frac{1/3}{11/12} = 4/11.$$

To find  $f_X(1/2)$ , we used the total probability theorem:

$$\begin{aligned} f_X(1/2) &= \sum_k p_K(k) f_{X|K}(1/2 | k) \\ &= (1/3) \cdot 1 + (1/3) \cdot (2 \cdot (1/2)) + (1/3) \cdot (3 \cdot (1/2)^2) \\ &= 11/12. \end{aligned}$$

提交

You have used 1 of 3 attempts