

EJERCICIOS BAYES

4.

$$P(V) = 85\% = 0.85$$

$$P(A) = 15\% = 0.15$$

1) A priori, 15%, porque $P(A) = 0.15$

2) $H = \{\text{azul}, \text{verde}\}$

Testigo dice azul $T = \text{azul}$

$$P(H = \text{azul} | T = \text{azul}) = \frac{P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{azul}) \cdot P(H = \text{azul})}{P(T = \text{azul})} = (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(T = \text{azul}) &= P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{azul}) \cdot P(H = \text{azul}) + P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{verde}) \cdot P(H = \text{verde}) \\ &= 0.8 \cdot 0.15 + 0.2 \cdot 0.85 = 0.29 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \frac{0.8 \cdot 0.15}{0.29} = 0.41$$

3) $P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{verde}) = 0.2 < P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{azul}) = 0.8$
 $\Rightarrow H = \text{azul}$ (MV)

$$P(H = \text{verde} | T = \text{azul}) = \frac{P(T = \text{azul} | H = \text{verde}) \cdot P(H = \text{verde})}{0.29} = \frac{0.2 \cdot 0.85}{0.29} = 0.59$$

\Rightarrow (MAP) dice que $H = \text{verde}$

2.

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1) Hay 5 blancas y 6 negras

$$P(\text{'sacar blanca'}) = \frac{5}{5+6} = \frac{5}{11} = 0'45$$

2)

$$P(P = \text{'blanca'}) = P(S = \text{'blanca'} | P = \text{'blanca'}) \cdot P(P = \text{'blanca'}) +$$

$$+ P(S = \text{'blanca'} | P = \text{'negra'}) \cdot P(P = \text{'negra'}) =$$

$$= \frac{5}{11} \cdot \frac{6}{12} + \frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} = 0'5$$

$$P(P = \text{'blanca'} | S = \text{'blanca'}) = \frac{P(S = \text{'blanca'} | P = \text{'blanca'}) \cdot P(P = \text{'blanca'})}{P(S = \text{'blanca'})}$$

$$P(S = \text{'blanca'}) = P(S = \text{'blanca'} | P = \text{'blanca'}) \cdot P(P = \text{'blanca'}) +$$

$$+ P(S = \text{'blanca'} | P = \text{'negra'}) \cdot P(P = \text{'negra'}) =$$

$$= \frac{5}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \frac{\frac{5}{11} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{5}{11} = 0'45$$

3.

$$P(\text{lluvia}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\neg \text{lluvia}) = 0.8$$

$$P(\text{paraguas} | \text{llueve}) = 0.7$$

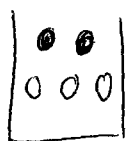
$$P(\text{paraguas} | \neg \text{llueve}) = 0.1$$

$$P(\text{llueve} | \text{paraguas}) = \frac{P(\text{paraguas} | \text{llueve}) \cdot P(\text{llueve})}{P(\text{paraguas})} = (*)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{paraguas}) &= P(\text{paraguas} | \text{llueve}) \cdot P(\text{llueve}) + \\ &+ P(\text{paraguas} | \neg \text{llueve}) \cdot P(\neg \text{llueve}) = \\ &= 0.7 \cdot 0.2 + 0.1 \cdot 0.8 = 0.22 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow (*) = \frac{0.7 \cdot 0.2}{0.22} = \frac{7}{11} = 0.63$$

4.



A



B

$$P(A) = 0.5 \Rightarrow P(B) = 0.5$$

$$P(N|A) = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$P(N|B) = \frac{3}{5} = 0.6$$

$$P(B|B) = \frac{2}{5} = 0.4$$

$$1) P(N) = P(N|A) \cdot P(A) + P(N|B) \cdot P(B) = 0.4 \cdot 0.5 + 0.6 \cdot 0.5 = 0.5$$

$$2) P(A|N) = \frac{P(N|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(N)} = \frac{0.4 \cdot 0.5}{0.5} = 0.4$$

$$P(B|N) = 0.6$$

} MAP dice B

3) MAP hecho en el 2)

$$MV: P(N|A) = 0.4, P(N|B) = 0.6 \Rightarrow MV \text{ dice B}$$

5.

$$P(N|A) = \frac{2}{5} = 0'4$$

$$P(B|A) = 0'6$$

$$P(N|B) = 0'6$$

$$P(B|B) = 0'4$$

$$P(A) = 0'75$$

$$P(B) = 0'25$$

$$1) P(N) = P(N|A) \cdot P(A) + P(N|B) \cdot P(B) = \\ = 0'4 \cdot 0'75 + 0'6 \cdot 0'25 = 9/20$$

$$2) P(A|N) = \frac{P(N|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(N)} = \frac{0'4 \cdot 0'75}{9/20} = \frac{2}{3} \left\{ \Rightarrow \text{MAP dice A} \right.$$

$$P(B|N) = 1 - \frac{2}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3) MAP hecho en 2)

MV: $P(N|A) = 0'4$, $P(N|B) = 0'6 \Rightarrow$ MV dice B