

ANLP ASSIGNMENT - I

$$1) P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) \times P(B)$$

$$P(\text{is-abbreviation} | \text{three letter word}) = 0.8$$

$$P(\text{3 letter word}) = 0.0003$$

$P(\text{Period occurring after a 3 letter word and this period indicates an abbreviation})$

$$= 0.8 \times 0.0003$$

$$= 0.00024$$

$$\begin{aligned} 2) P(X=0) &= P(X=0 \text{ and } Y=0) + P(X=0 \text{ and } Y=1) \\ &= 0.32 + 0.08 \\ &= 0.4 \end{aligned}$$

Similarly $P(X=1) = 0.6$

$$P(Y=0) = 0.8$$

$$P(Y=1) = 0.2$$

X & Y are independent if $P(X \cap Y) = P(X) \cdot P(Y)$

case 1 $P(X=0) \times P(Y=0) = 0.4 \times 0.8 = 0.32$

case 2 $P(X=0) \times P(Y=1) = 0.4 \times 0.2 = 0.08$

case 3 $P(X=1) \times P(Y=0) = 0.6 \times 0.8 = 0.48$

Case 4

$$P(X=1) \times P(Y=1) = 0.6 \times 0.2 = 0.12$$

Since for all cases

$P(X) \cdot P(Y) = P(X \cap Y)$ hence X and Y defined in the table are independently distributed

3 a)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \quad P(A \cap B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

Let A be the event where at least one of the dice shows/lands on "one"

Let B be the event where both the dice ~~are~~ land on different numbers

$$P(A|B) = \frac{10}{36}$$

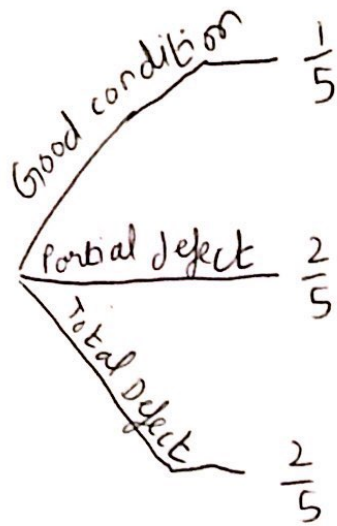
[the 10 outcomes are (1,2), (1,3), (1,4), (1,5), (1,6), (2,1), (3,1), (4,1), (5,1), (6,1)]

$$P(B) = \frac{30}{36}$$

[all options apart from (1,1), (2,2), (3,3), (4,4), (5,5), (6,6)]

$$P(A|B) = \frac{\frac{10}{36}}{\frac{30}{36}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

3 b)



Since the bulb was working initially then it had to be either a Good one or partially defective
Only the good bulb will still work after a week

$$P(\text{Working after a week}) = \frac{\frac{1}{5}}{\frac{1}{5} + \frac{2}{5}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

4) Bayes Theorem

$$P(\text{British} | \text{Vowel}) = \frac{P(\text{Vowel} | \text{British}) \times P(\text{British})}{P(\text{Vowel})}$$

$$P(\text{Vowel} | \text{British}) = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(\text{British}) = \frac{4}{10}$$

$$P(\text{Vowel}) = P(\text{British}) \times P(\text{Vowel} | \text{British}) + P(\text{American}) \times P(\text{vowel} | \text{American})$$

$$= \frac{4}{10} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{6}{10} \times \frac{2}{5}$$

$$= \frac{1}{5} + \frac{6}{25}$$

$$= \frac{11}{25}$$

Hence

$$P(\text{British} | \text{Vowel}) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{4}{10}}{\frac{11}{25}}$$

$$= \frac{2 \times 25}{11 \times 10}$$

$$= \frac{5}{11}$$

Hence $\frac{5}{11}$ is the probability for the writer being British