

1)a)

M - Sensor in Maine

T - Daily high temperature of 80° or more

$$P(M) = 0.05$$

$$P(TM) = 0.95$$

$$P(T/M) = 0.2$$

$$P(T/TM) = 0.9$$

To find

$$P(M/T)$$

$$<P(M/T)$$

$$= \alpha <P(TT/M) P(M)$$

$$= \alpha <0.8 \times 0.05$$

$$= \alpha <0.04$$

$$= <0.2963$$

$$P(TM/T)$$

$$P(TT/TM) P(TM)$$

$$0.1 \times 0.95$$

$$0.095$$

$$0.7037\alpha = \frac{1}{0.135}$$

$$P(M/T) = 0.2963$$

29.63% probability of sensor in Maine

$$b) P(TT_2/TT_1) = \frac{P(TT_2 \cap TT_1)}{P(TT_1)}$$

$$P(TT_1) = P(TT_1/M) P(M) + P(TT_2/TM) P(TM)$$

$$P(TT_2 \cap TT_1) = P(TT_2 \cap TT_1/M) P(M) + P(TT_2 \cap TT_1/TM) P(TM)$$

$$= P(TT_2/M) P(TT_1/M) P(M) + P(TT_2/TM) P(TT_1/TM) P(TM)$$

$$= 0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.05 + 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.95$$

$$= 0.0415$$

$$P(T_2/T_1) = \frac{0.0415}{0.135} = 0.3074$$

$$c) P(T_3 \wedge T_2 \wedge T_1)$$

$$= P(T_3 \wedge T_2 \wedge T_1/M) P(M) + P(T_3 \wedge T_2 \wedge T_1/\bar{M}) P(\bar{M})$$

$$= P(T_3/M) P(T_2/M) P(T_1/M) P(M) + P(T_3/\bar{M}) P(T_2/\bar{M}) P(T_1/\bar{M}) P(\bar{M})$$

$$= (0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.005) + (0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.95)$$

$$= 0.00256 + 0.00095$$

$$= 0.002655$$

2)

$$a) P(A, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{10})$$

A can have 8 values each B can have 7 values

Joint probability needs  $5^1 \times 7^{10}$  numbers or  $5^1 \times 7^{10} - 1$  number

b) using conditional probability:

$$P(A, B_1, B_2, \dots, B_{10}) = P(B_1/A) P(B_2/A) \dots P(B_{10}/A) P(A)$$

Each  $P(B_i/A)$  needs  $5 \times (7-1) = 5 \times 6 = 30$  values

$P(A)$  needs  $5-1 = 4$  values

So we need  ~~$30 \times (10+4) = 30 \times 14$~~

$$(30 \times 10) + 4 = 300 + 4 = 304 \text{ values}$$



5) a) G, P, Q, K, M

$$\begin{aligned} \text{b) } P(A, F) &= P(F, A) = P(F|A) P(A) \\ &= 0.8 \times 0.8 \\ &= 0.64. \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{c) } P(M, \neg C | H) = P(M, \neg C, H) / P(H)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(M, \neg C, H) &= P(M, H, \neg C) \\ &= P(M|H) P(H|\neg C) P(\neg C) \\ &= 0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.4 \\ &= 0.004 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(H) &= P(H|C) P(C) + P(H|\neg C) P(\neg C) \\ &= (0.6 \times 0.6) + (0.1 \times 0.4) \\ &= 0.36 + 0.04 \\ &= 0.40 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(M, \neg C | H) &= \frac{0.1 \times 0.1 \times 0.4}{0.4} \\ &= 0.01. \end{aligned}$$