HW ML1 Week1 NguyenNgocBangAnh 11200232

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Problem 1:

a)

Marginal distributions of p(X) are:

$$p(X = x1) = p(x1, y1) + p(x1, y2) + p(x1, y3) = 0.01 + 0.05 + 0.1 = 0.16$$

$$p(X = x2) = 0.02 + 0.1 + 0.05 = 0.17$$

$$p(X = x3) = 0.03 + 0.05 + 0.03 = 0.11$$

$$p(X = x4) = 0.1 + 0.07 + 0.05 = 0.22$$

$$p(X = x5) = 0.1 + 0.2 + 0.04 = 0.34$$

Marginal distributions of p(y) are:

$$p(Y = y1) = p(x1, y1) + p(x2, y1) + p(x3, y1) + p(x4, y1) + p(x5, y1) = 0.01 + 0.02 + 0.03 + 0.1 + 0.1 = 0.26$$

$$p(Y = y2) = 0.05 + 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.07 + 0.2 = 0.47$$

$$p(Y = y3) = 0.1 + 0.05 + 0.03 + 0.05 + 0.04 = 0.27$$

b)

Formula for the conditional distribution:

$$P(X|Y = y_i) = \frac{P(x,y_i)}{P(Y=y_i)}$$

Conditional distributions of P(X-Y = y1) are:

$$P(x_1|y_1) = \frac{P(x_1,y_1)}{P(Y=y_1)} = \frac{0.01}{0.26} = \frac{1}{26}$$

$$P(x_2|y_1) = \frac{0.02}{0.26} = \frac{1}{13}$$

$$P(x_3|y_1) = \frac{0.03}{0.26} = \frac{3}{26}$$

$$P(x_4|y_1) = \frac{0.1}{0.26} = \frac{5}{13}$$

$$P(x_5|y_1) = \frac{0.1}{0.26} = \frac{5}{13}$$

Conditional distributions of P(X-Y = y3) are:

$$P(x_1|y_3) = \frac{P(x_1,y_3)}{P(Y=y_3)} = \frac{0.01}{0.27} = \frac{1}{27}$$

$$P(x_2|y_3) = \frac{0.02}{0.27} = \frac{2}{27}$$

$$P(x_3|y_3) = \frac{0.03}{0.27} = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(x_4|y_3) = \frac{0.1}{0.27} = \frac{10}{27}$$

$$P(x_5|y_3) = \frac{0.1}{0.27} = \frac{10}{27}$$

Problem 3:

$$P(X) = 0.207$$

$$P(Y) = 0.5$$

$$P(X-Y) = 0.365$$

a)

The probability that the respondent uses both X and Y is:

$$P(XY) = P(X|Y) \cdot P(Y) = 0.365 \cdot 0.5 = 0.1825$$

b)

Bayes's theory:

$$P(X|Y) = \frac{P(Y|X) \cdot P(X)}{P(Y)}$$

Probability that the respondent uses Y, knowing that he or she does not use X:

$$P(Y|\bar{X}) = \frac{P(\bar{X}|Y) \cdot P(Y)}{P(\bar{X})}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - P(X|Y)) \cdot P(Y)}{1 - P(X)}$$

$$= \frac{(1 - 0.365) \cdot 0.5}{1 - 0.207}$$

= 0.4004

Problem 4:

$$Var(X) = E_X[(X - E_X[X])^2]$$

$$= E_X[X^2 - 2XE_X[X] + (E_X[X])^2]$$

$$= E_X[X^2] - 2E_X[XE_X[X]] + E_X[(E_X[X])^2](1)$$

While: $E_X(X) = constant \ number \ and \ E_X[(E_X[X])^2] = E_X[X])^2$

$$=> (1) = E_X[X^2] - 2E_X[X]E_X[X] + (E_X[X])^2$$

$$= E_X[X^2] - 2(E_X[X])^2 + (E_X[X])^2$$

$$=E_X[X^2]-(E_X[X])^2$$