

1. Which of the expressions below correspond to the statement: the probability of rain on Monday?

- (1) $\Pr(\text{rain})$
- (2) $\Pr(\text{rain}|\text{Monday})$
- (3) $\Pr(\text{Monday}|\text{rain})$
- (4) $\Pr(\text{rain, Monday}) / \Pr(\text{Monday})$

2. Which of the following statements corresponds to the expression: $\Pr(\text{Monday}|\text{rain})$?

- (1) The probability of rain on Monday.
- (2) The probability of rain, given that it is Monday.
- (3) The probability that it is Monday, given that it is raining.
- (4) The probability that it is Monday and that it is raining.

3. Which of the expressions below correspond to the statement: the probability that it is Monday, given that it is raining?

- (1) $\Pr(\text{Monday}|\text{rain})$
- (2) $\Pr(\text{rain}|\text{Monday})$
- (3) $\Pr(\text{rain}|\text{Monday}) \Pr(\text{Monday})$
- (4) $\Pr(\text{rain}|\text{Monday}) \Pr(\text{Monday}) / \Pr(\text{rain})$
- (5) $\Pr(\text{Monday}|\text{rain}) \Pr(\text{rain}) / \Pr(\text{Monday})$

4. Suppose there are two globes, one for Earth and one for Mars. The Earth globe is 70% covered in water. The Mars globe is 100% land. Further suppose that one of these globes—you don't know which—produced a “land” observation. Assume that each globe was equally likely. Show that the posterior probability that the globe was the Earth, conditional on seeing “land” ($\Pr(\text{Earth}|\text{land})$), is 0.23.