

# AI5002: Assignment 5

Debolena Basak  
AI20RESCH11003

Download all Python codes from

[https://github.com/Debolena/AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/blob/main/Assignment\\_5/python\\_code.py](https://github.com/Debolena/AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/blob/main/Assignment_5/python_code.py)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/Debolena/AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/blob/main/Assignment\\_5/latex.tex](https://github.com/Debolena/AI5002-Probability-and-Random-Variables/blob/main/Assignment_5/latex.tex)

We have to find  $P(B_1|A)$ .

Using Bayes Theorem,

$$P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(A|B_1) \cdot P(B_1)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 P(A|B_i) \cdot P(B_i)} \quad (2.0.7)$$

$$= \frac{0.01 * \frac{2}{12}}{0.01 * \frac{2}{12} + 0.03 * \frac{4}{12} + 0.15 * \frac{6}{12}} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$= \frac{1}{52} \quad (2.0.9)$$

$$= 0.01923 \quad (2.0.10)$$

## 1 PROBLEM

An insurance company insured 2000 scooter drivers, 4000 car drivers and 6000 truck drivers. The probability of an accidents are 0.01, 0.03 and 0.15 respectively. One of the insured persons meets with an accident. What is the probability that he is a scooter driver?

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $A$  be the event denoting an accident.

Let  $B_1, B_2$  and  $B_3$  be the event denoting the number of insured scooter drivers, car drivers and truck drivers respectively.

Given are:

$$P(B_1) = \frac{2000}{12000} = \frac{2}{12} = \frac{1}{6} \quad (2.0.1)$$

$$P(B_2) = \frac{4000}{12000} = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3} \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$P(B_3) = \frac{6000}{12000} = \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2} \quad (2.0.3)$$

$$P(A|B_1) = 0.01 \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$P(A|B_2) = 0.03 \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$P(A|B_3) = 0.15 \quad (2.0.6)$$