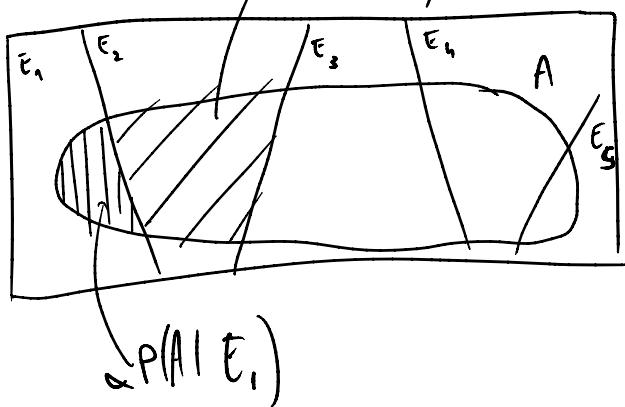


TOTAL PROBABILITY RULE

IF $E_i, i=1, \dots, n$ ARE MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE AND COLLECTIVELY EXHAUSTIVE EVENTS, THEN

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A|E_i) P(E_i)$$

TOTAL PROBABILITY OF AN EVENT OVER A RANDOM VARIABLE

FOR DISCRETE R.V. USING PMF $p(x)$

$$P(E) = \sum_{\text{All } x} \underbrace{P(E|x)}_{P(E|X=x)} p(x)$$

FOR A CONTINUOUS R.V., WITH PDF $f(x)$

DISCRETIZATION
OF SAMPLE SPACE

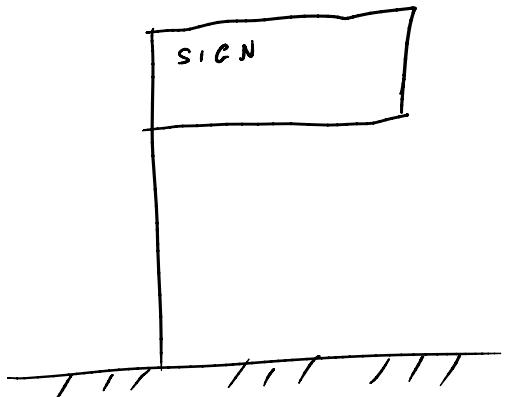
$$P(E) = \sum_{\text{ALL INCREMENTS}} \underbrace{P(E|x < X < x+dx)}_{P(E|x)} \underbrace{P(x < X < x+dx)}_{f(x)dx}$$

$$P(E) = \int P(E|x) f(x) dx$$

EXAMPLE

WE HAVE A SIGN POST

WE WANT THE ANNUAL PROBABILITY OF FAILURE DUE TO WIND SPEED v

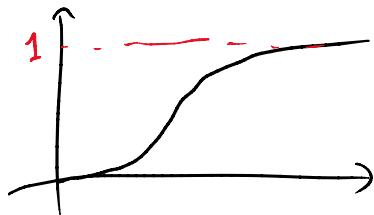
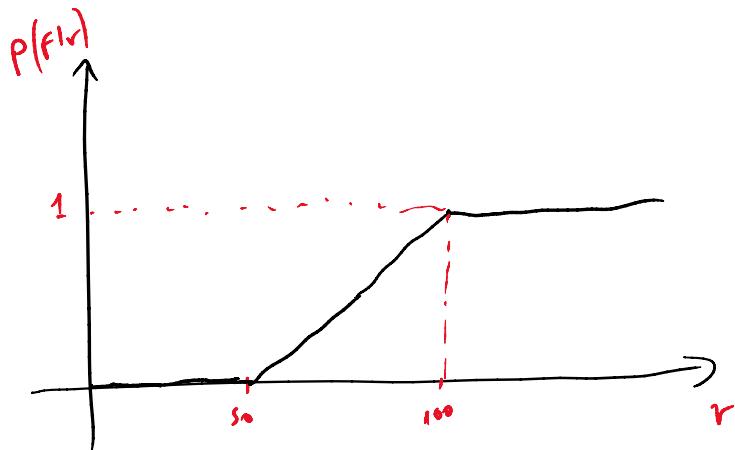


• SIGNPOST CAPACITY

• WIND FORCE

IT HAS TO DO WITH THE FRAGILITY UNCERTAINTY IN FAILURE
GIVEN A CERTAIN WIND VELOCITY

$$\begin{cases} P(\text{FAILURE} | v) = 0 & v < 50 \text{ km/h} \\ P(\text{FAILURE} | v) = \frac{v - 50}{50} & 50 < v < 100 \\ P(\text{FAILURE} | v) = 1 & v > 100 \text{ km/h} \end{cases}$$



LET'S ASSUME THAT THE WIND SPEED FOLLOWS

$$\text{CDF } F(v) = e^{-\left(\frac{v}{u}\right)^k} \quad v > 0$$

A TYPE II DISTRIBUTION

u, k ARE PARAMETERS

cDF $F(v) = e^{-\frac{v}{\mu}}$ $v > 0$ μ, k ARE PARAMETERS

PDF $f(v) = \frac{k}{\mu} \left(\frac{\mu}{v}\right)^{k+1} e^{-\left(\frac{\mu}{v}\right)^k}$

MEAN = 40 Km/h $c.o.v. = 0.4 = \delta$

WE NEED TO GET μ AND k BASED ON THIS INFO

$$\begin{cases} \mu = \text{mean} \Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right) = 40 \\ \delta = \frac{\sqrt{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{2}{k}\right) - \Gamma^2\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)}}{\Gamma\left(1 - \frac{1}{k}\right)} = 0.4 \end{cases} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} \mu = 34.4 \\ k = 4.18 \\ \uparrow \\ \text{WITH A} \\ \text{SOFTWARE} \\ \downarrow \\ f(v) \end{array}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{FAILURE}) &= \int P(\text{FAILURE}|v) f(v) dv \\ &= \cancel{\int_0^{50} 0.1 f(v) dv} + \int_{50}^{100} \frac{v-50}{50} f(v) dv + \int_{100}^{\infty} 1 f(v) dv = 0.0413 \end{aligned} \quad \begin{array}{l} \text{WITH} \\ \text{SOFTWARE} \end{array}$$

CONDITIONAL DISTRIBUTION

FOR DISCRETE

$$p(x|E) = P(X=x|E) = \frac{P(X=x \wedge E)}{P(E)}$$

FOR CONTINUOUS

$$f(x|E) : f(x|E) dx = P(x < X < x+dx | E)$$

$$= \frac{P(x < X < x+dx \wedge E)}{n(-)}$$

$$= \frac{P(X=x \cap E)}{P(E)}$$

BAYES' RULE

$$\text{DISCRETE} \quad p(x|E) = \frac{P(X=x \cap E)}{P(E)} = \frac{P(E|x)}{P(E)} p(x)$$

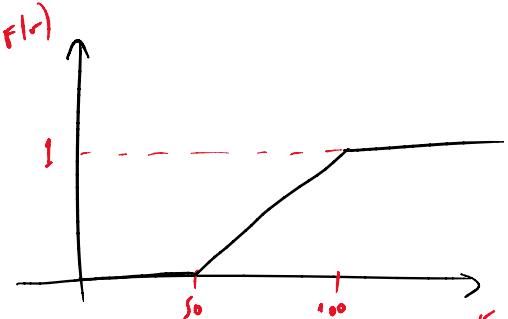
↑
POSTERIOR
DISTRIBUTION

$$\text{CONTINUOUS} \quad f(x|E) = \frac{P(E|x)}{P(E)} f(x)$$

$$f(x|E) dx = P(x < X < x+dx | E) = \frac{P(E|x)}{P(E)} f(x) dx$$

SIGN POST EXAMPLE

$$P(\text{FAILURE} | v) = \begin{cases} 0 & r < s_0 \\ \frac{v-s_0}{s_0} & s_0 < v < 100 \\ 1 & r > 100 \end{cases}$$



$$f(r) = \frac{k}{u} \left(\frac{u}{r} \right)^{k+1} e^{-\left(\frac{u}{r} \right)^k} \quad r > 0$$

$$P(\text{FAILURE}) = 0.0413$$

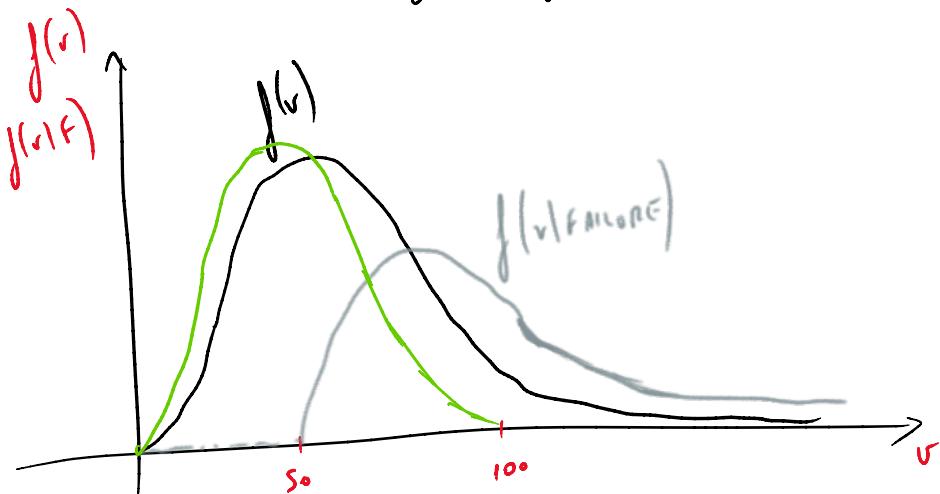
$$f(r|\text{FAILURE}) = \frac{1}{0.0413} \cdot P(\text{FAILURE} | r) \cdot f(r)$$

(a/c)

0

 $\rho(F)$

$$= \begin{cases} 0 & v < s_0 \\ \frac{1}{0.0413} \cdot \frac{v-s_0}{s_0} \cdot f(v) & s_0 < v < 100 \\ \frac{1}{0.0413} f(v) & v > 100 \end{cases}$$



$$f(v|\text{SURVIVAL}) = \frac{1}{P(\text{SURVIVAL})} \cdot \frac{P(\text{SURVIVAL}|v) f(v)}{1 - P(F|v)}$$

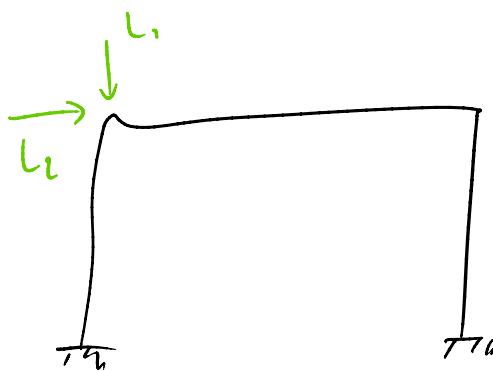
$$f(v|\text{SURVIVAL}) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{0.9587} (1) f(v) & 0 < v < s_0 \\ \frac{1}{0.9587} \left(1 - \frac{v-s_0}{s_0}\right) f(v) & s_0 < v < 100 \\ 0 & v > 100 \end{cases}$$

SIMULATION EXAMPLE

L.

1

+ 6

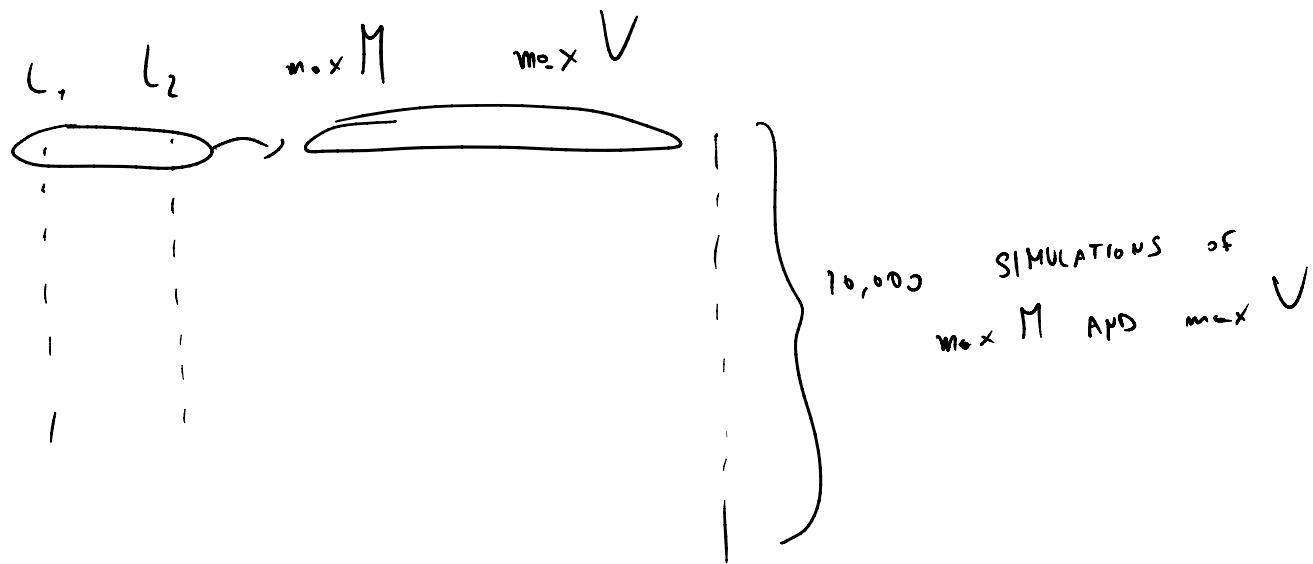


$$L_1 = \mu_{L_1} \pm \sigma_{L_1}$$

$$L_2 = \mu_{L_2} \pm \sigma_{L_2}$$

$$\mathcal{N} = \left(M_{L_1, L_2}, \Sigma_{L_1, L_2} \right)$$

mvn rml ($M, \Sigma, 10000$)



you NEED TO FIND THE MAX M AND V THAT THE ELEMENTS CAN SUSTAIN

M	V
100	30
110	40
90	100
110	30

$$\max M = 150$$

$$\max V = 80$$

$$P(\text{FAILURE}) \leftarrow \frac{\# \text{ FAILURES}}{\# \text{ SIMULATIONS}}$$