

Problem 1

For this problem I used trump's tweets as the data set. I noticed that there was a peak in the number of tweets containing 132-154 characters. This is due to the old twitter character limit of 140 characters. There is also another peak at 264-286 due to the new character limit. It does not follow the normal distribution closely and this is seen with a very high Bhattacharyya Distance.

Problem 2

The data I used for this problem is the goals of kickstarter projects, the amount of funding they get and the number of backers they have. Since I used a large data set the data is clumped together after it was normalized to fit in each sub graph. I noticed a large correlation between the number of backers of a kickstarter project and the amount of money they receive as expected.

Problem 3

Noticed that the graph showing the correlation between number of backers of a project and the amount of money they collect shows a strong correlation.

For problems 6 and 7 I couldn't get the background image to work but have everything else working.

Problem #4

a) Let A = probability that it is raining : $\frac{1}{3}$
Let B = probability that there is heavy traffic

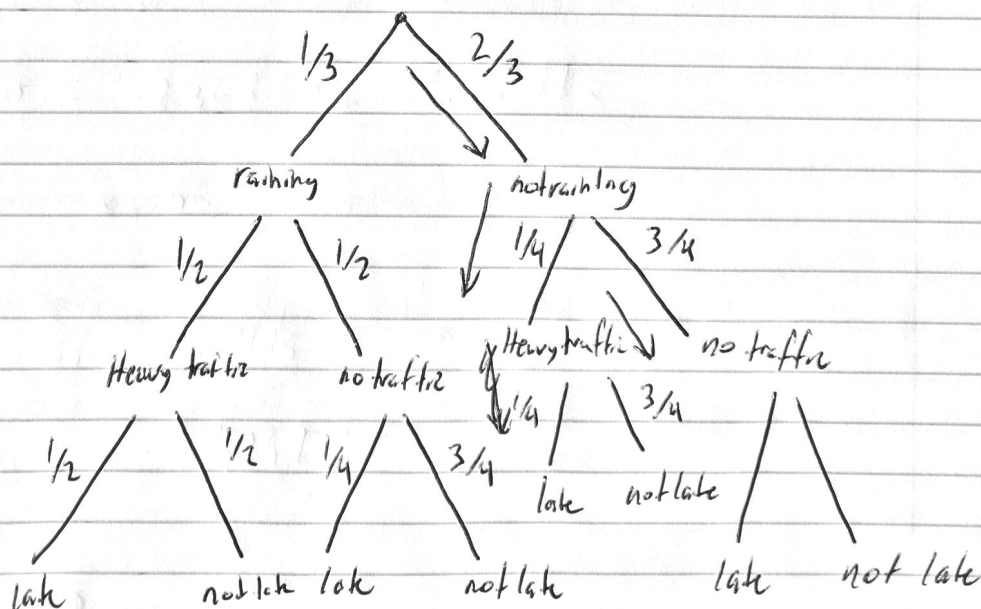
$$P(B|A) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(B|\neg A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

Let C = probability that you arrive late to work

$$P(C|A, B) = \frac{1}{2} \quad \therefore P(C|\neg A, \neg B) = \frac{1}{3}$$

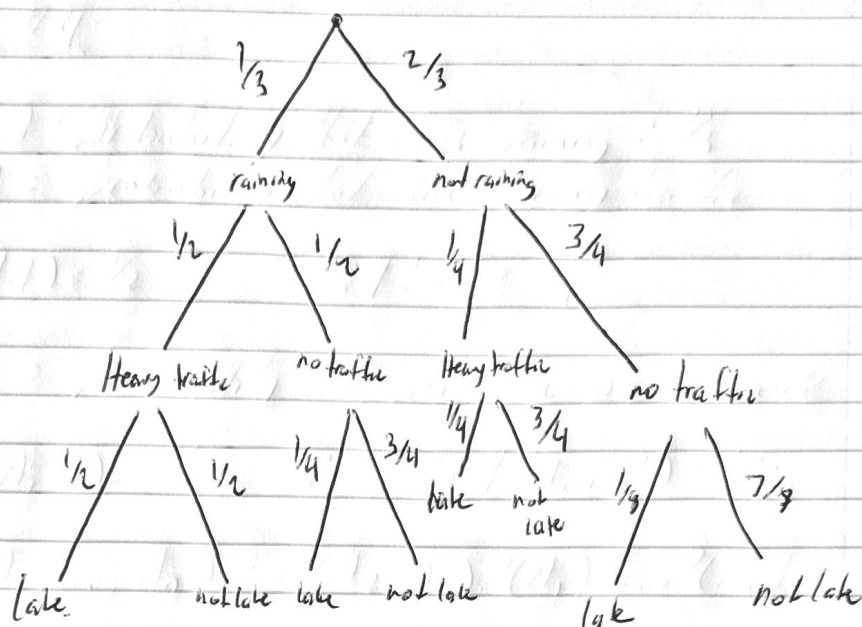
$$P(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) = P(A_2|A_1)P(A_1) \dots P(A_n|A_1, A_2, \dots, A_{n-1})$$

$$P(\neg A, B, \neg C) = P(\neg A)P(B|\neg A)P(\neg C|\neg A, B) \\ = \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$



$$\left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right) = \frac{1}{8}$$

b)



$$\begin{aligned}
 & \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) + \left(\frac{2}{3}\right)\left(\frac{3}{4}\right)\left(\frac{1}{9}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{2}{12} + \frac{1}{18} = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{18} \\
 &= \frac{11}{48}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Probability that you arrived late: $\frac{11}{48}$

~~Probability~~ need to find $P(A|C)$

$$P(A|C) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } C)}{P(C)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \text{ and } C) &= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)\left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \\
 &= \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{8}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore P(A|C) = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{11}{48}} = \frac{6}{11}$$

Problem 5

Bayes Theorem: $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A, B)}{P(A)}$

Let A = probability that the first child is a girl
Let B = probability that the second child is a girl

$$\therefore P(B|A) = \frac{(0.5)(0.5)}{0.5} = 1/2$$