

Course:- CS 513-A

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## Probability Assignment

Q 1.1

Probability of Jerry goes to bank  $P(J) = 20\% = 0.2$

Probability of Susan goes to bank  $P(S) = 30\% = 0.3$

Probability of both them are at the bank  $P(J \cap S) = 8\% = 0.08$

$$P(J \cup S) = P(J) + P(S) - P(J \cap S) = 0.2 + 0.3 - 0.08$$

$$P(J \cup S) = 0.42$$

a) Probability of Jerry at the bank on last Monday when Susan was there too :-

$$P(J|S) = \frac{P(J \cap S)}{P(S)} = \frac{0.08}{0.3} = 0.2666 = 26.67\%$$

b) Probability of Jerry at the bank last Friday when Susan was not there :-

$$\begin{aligned} P(J|S') &= \frac{P(J \cap S')}{P(S')} = \frac{0.2 - 0.08}{0.7} \\ &= 0.1714 \\ &= 17.14\% \end{aligned}$$

c) Probability of both of them were here on Wednesday when at least one of them is at the bank :-

$$= \frac{P(J \cap S)}{P(J \cup S)}$$

$$= \frac{0.08}{0.42} = 0.1904 = 19.04\%$$

Q 1.2

Probability of Harold getting a 'B'  $P(H) = 80\% = 0.8$

Probability of Sharon getting a 'B'  $P(S) = 90\% = 0.9$

Probability of at least one of them getting a 'B'  $P(H \cup S)$   
 $= 91\% = 0.91$

$$P(H \cap S) = P(H) + P(S) - P(H \cup S) = 0.8 + 0.9 - 0.91 \\ = 0.79$$

(a) Probability of only Harold get's 'B' :-

$$= P(H) - P(H \cap S) \\ = 0.8 - 0.79 \\ = 0.01 \\ = 1\%$$

(b) Probability of only Sharon gets 'B' :-

$$= P(S) - P(H \cap S) \\ = 0.9 - 0.79 = 0.11 = 11\%$$

(c) Probability of none of them getting a 'B' :-

$$= 1 - P(HNS)$$

$$= 1 - 0.79$$

$$= 0.21$$

$$= 21\%$$

Q 1.3

Probability of Terry at the bank  $P(J) = 0.2$

Probability of Susan at the bank  $P(S) = 0.3$

Probability of both of them at the bank  $= 0.08$

$$P(J \cap S) = 0.08$$

If both cases are independent then:-

$$P(J \cap S) = P(J) * P(S) = 0.2 * 0.3 = 0.06 \neq 0.08$$

So, both the events are not independent

Q 1.4

Die 2

		1	2	3	4	5	6
		1	2	3	4	5	6
		2	3	4	5	6	7
Die 1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

(a) Probability of sum is 6  $P(\text{Sum} = 6) = 5/36 = 13.89\%$ .Probability of second die shows 5  $P(\text{Second die} = 5) = 6/36 = 16.67\%$  $P(\text{Second die} = 5 \text{ & sum} = 6) = 1/36 = 2.78\%$ .

If both events are independent →

 $P(\text{Second die} = 5 \text{ & sum} = 6) = 5/36 * 6/36 = 0.0231 = 2.31\%$   
+ 2.78

So, both the events are not independent

(b)  $P(\text{Sum} = 7) = 6/36 = 16.67\%$ . $P(\text{Second die} = 5) = 6/36 = 16.67\%$ . $P(\text{Sum} = 7 \text{ and second die} = 5) = 1/36 = 2.78\%$ .

If both the events are independent,

 $P(\text{Sum} = 7 \text{ and second die} = 5) = 6/36 * 6/36 = 2.78\%$ 

So, both the events are independent

Q. 1.5

$P(TX) = 0.6$ , Probability of choosing TX

$P(NJ) = 0.1$ , Probability of choosing NJ

$P(AK) = 0.3$ , Probability of choosing AK

Probability of finding oil in TX  $\therefore P(\text{oil in TX}) = 0.3 * 0.6$   
 $= 0.18$

Probability of finding oil in AK  $P(\text{oil in AK}) = 0.2 * 0.3$   
 $= 0.06$

Probability of finding oil in NJ  $P(\text{oil in NJ}) = 0.1 * 0.1$   
 $= 0.01$

a) Probability of finding oil :-

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{oil}) &= P(\text{oil in TX}) + P(\text{oil in AK}) + P(\text{oil in NJ}) \\ &= 0.18 + 0.06 + 0.01 \\ &= 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

b) Probability of place where oil found is TX

$$P(TX | \text{oil}) = \frac{P(\text{oil in TX})}{P(\text{oil})} = \frac{0.18}{0.25} = 0.72 = 72\%$$

Q. 1.6

a) Probability that a passenger did not survived :-

$$P(\text{Passenger not survived}) = \frac{1490}{2201} = 0.676 \approx 67.6\%$$

b) Probability of a passenger staying in 1<sup>st</sup> class :-

$$P(\text{Passenger 1<sup>st</sup> class}) = \frac{325}{2201} = 0.147 \approx 14.7\%$$

c) Probability of passenger staying in first class survived :-

$$P(\text{Passenger 1<sup>st</sup> class / survived}) = \frac{203}{711} = 0.285 \approx 28.5\%$$

d)  $P(\text{Passenger survived}) = 0.324 \approx 32.4\%$

$$P(\text{Passenger 1<sup>st</sup> class}) = 0.147 \approx 14.7\%$$

$$P(\text{Passenger 1<sup>st</sup> class} \cap \text{survived}) = 0.285 \approx 28.5\%$$

If both events are independent then,

$$P(\text{Passenger 1<sup>st</sup> class} \cap \text{survived}) = 0.324 * 0.147 = 0.0478 \neq 0.285$$

So, both the events are not independent

$$\text{e) } P(\text{Passenger 1st class child and survived}) = \frac{6}{711} = 0.008 = 0.8\%$$

$$\text{f) } P(\text{Passenger survived and is adult}) = \frac{654}{711} = 0.91 = 91\%$$

$$\text{g) } P(\text{Passenger survived}) = \frac{711}{711} = 1$$

$$P(\text{Passenger 1st class survived}) = 0.285$$

$$P(\text{Passenger 1st class and survived}) = 0.285$$

If both events are independent,

$$P(\text{Passenger 1st class and survived}) = 1 \times 0.285 = 0.285$$

So, both the events are independent.

Q 1.7

From the given information in question,

	AI-generated	Human-generated	Sub Total
True	970	930	1900
False	30	70	100
Sub Total	1000	1000	2000 = Total

## Confusion Matrix :-

	Actual Positive	Actual Negative
Predicted Positive	TP = 970	FP = 70
Predicted Negative	FN = 30	TN = 930

$$\text{Accuracy} = \frac{TP + TN}{TP + FP + FN + TN} = \frac{1990}{2000} = 0.95 = 95\%$$

$$\text{Precision} = \frac{TP}{TP + FP} = \frac{970}{1040} = 0.9326 = 93.26\%$$

$$\text{Recall} = \frac{TP}{TP + FN} = \frac{970}{1000} = 0.97 = 97\%$$

$$\begin{aligned} F_1 &= \frac{2 * \text{Precision} * \text{Recall}}{\text{Precision} + \text{Recall}} = \frac{2(0.9326)(0.97)}{0.9326 + 0.97} \\ &= 0.9509 \\ &= 95.09\% \end{aligned}$$