

Mackay

3.12

Options

w_1, w_2

w_1, b_2

b_1, w_2

~~b_1, b_2~~ ← impossible

$$P(w_2 | w_1) = \frac{P(w_1, w_2)}{P(w_1)}$$

$$= \frac{1/3}{2/3}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Extra opgave 3.1

a $N=2$ options $S = \{hh, ht, th, tt\}$

$H_0: p_h = 0.5$

$H_1: p_h \neq 0.5$

assume equal probabilities

$$P(H_0) = 0.5 \quad P(H_1) = 0.5$$

$$N_H = 0$$

$$S = tt$$

$$P(S=tt | H_0) = 0.5^2 = 0.25$$

$$P(S=tt | H_1) = 1^2 = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(S=tt) &= P(S=tt | H_0)P(H_0) + P(S=tt | H_1)P(H_1) \\ &= 0.25 \cdot 0.5 + 1 \cdot 0.5 \\ &= 0.625 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(H_0 | S=tt) = \frac{P(S=tt | H_0) P(H_0)}{P(S=tt)}$$

$$= \frac{0,25 \cdot 0,5}{0,625}$$

$$= 0,2$$

$$P(H_1 | S=tt) = \frac{P(S=tt | H_1) P(H_1)}{P(S=tt)}$$

$$= \frac{1 \cdot 0,5}{0,625}$$

$$= 0,8$$

$$N_H = 2$$

$$S = hh$$

~~exactly~~ equal to $N_H = 0$

$$P(H_0 | S=hh) = 0,2$$

$$P(H_1 | S=hh) = 0,8$$

$$N_H = 1$$

$$S = \{ht, th\}$$

$$P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_0) = \frac{1}{2} 0,5^2 + 0,5^2$$

$$= 0,5$$

$$P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) < 0,5 \quad \text{for any } H_1: p_h \neq 0,5$$

$$P(S = \{ht, th\}) = P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_0) P(H_0) + P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) P(H_1)$$

$$= 0,5 \cdot 0,5 + P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) \cdot 0,5$$

$$< 0,25 + 0,25$$

$$< 0,5$$

$$P(H_0 | S = \{ht, th\}) = \frac{P(S = \{th, ht\} | H_0) P(H_0)}{P(S = \{ht, th\})}$$

$$> \frac{0,5 \cdot 0,5}{0,5}$$

$$> \frac{0,25}{0,5}$$

$$> 0,5$$

$$P(H_1 | S = \{ht, th\}) = \frac{P(S = \{th, ht\} | H_1) P(H_1)}{P(S = \{ht, th\})}$$

$$= \frac{P(S = \{th, ht\} | H_1) P(H_1)}{(P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_0) P(H_0) +$$

$$P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) P(H_1))$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(H_1 | S = \{ht, th\}) &= \frac{P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) \cdot 0,5}{(0,5 \cdot 0,5 + P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1) \cdot 0,5)} \\
 &= \frac{P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1)}{0,5 + P(S = \{ht, th\} | H_1)} \\
 &< \frac{0,5}{0,5 + 0,5} \\
 &< 0,5
 \end{aligned}$$

b An unfair coin will prefer one result (side) over the other. Heads-Heads or Tails Tails will more likely be unfair. A fair coin will prefer a split result, such as Heads-tails or reverse.

In the end, It is important to realise that $N=2$, and the coin should be tossed more to draw meaningful conclusions.