Gordon Ng CS505 1. P(SIT) = P(SIT) & P(T) & Conditional probability P(SIT, U) = P(SIT, U) P(TIU) P(U) P(S, (T,U)) × P(T,U) × P(U) 1/18 P(S,T,U) = P(S,T,U)1/18 1/9 X X 1/0 X 1/9 1/18 1/18 1/9 X B 1/9 AI 1/9 B1/3 A 1/2 1/18 C 1/3 1/18 your choice B 1/2 P(Safety) = 1/3 P(HAt reveals) = 1/2 PCsafety11 HAL reveils = 1/3×1/2 =1/6 P(salety 2 1 HAL reveals 3) = 1/3×1=1/3 P(safety 3 MAL reveals 2) = 1/3 × 1 = 1/3

P(stay) = P(safety 2 | HAL reveals 3) + P(safety 2 MAL3)/P(HAL3)

P(stay) = P(safety 2 | HAL reveals 3) - DP(safety 2 MHAL3)/P(HAL3)

P(stay Muin) = 1/3 P(stay Mose) = 2/3

It is always smarter to switch given the possible events.

3. Given E[f(A)] = E[E(f(A)|B)] A&B are random variables = Ef(B) R(B) expected value rule = \(\begin{align*} \in \begin{align*} \begin{align = E[X]

E[E[X|Y]] = E[X] 4. P(SIB) = T BeBi) P(SIB) = X X = Bn -13 2 51 Log X = n log B - 35 51 2122 = n - 5 (1) $\frac{n}{\beta} - \frac{n}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} \beta_i} = 0$ B = 2 Si maximum likelihood 13 = 15 Si = 10gL 2 0 3= n \(\beta \beta^2 \si

5. P(U15)=09 P(ult) = 0.8 P(UISAT) P(U1S) P(UNT) P(UNSAT) P(S) P(T) P(SMT) P(S UNT) PCUNT P(uls,T) = P(SIUT) . P(SIT) Not enough : No. De need P(uIT), P(SIT) and P(SIU,T) but neare only given P(uIT) = 0.6 and P(SIT) and P(SIU,T) aren't given. 6. P(UIS)=0.9 P(S)=1P(UIT)=0.6 P(T)=0.5 P(UISNT) P(SIT)-P(SAT) -.4.5 =.4 P(UNS) = .9 x 1 P(UNT) = 64.5 P(UIS,T) = P(US,T) not enough information 7. P(u/s) = 3 P(s)=,5 P(t)=1 P(u/s) = P(u/s) 8) P(G) NL) = 2/3 P(G)=1/10 P(56) Nby=1/5 P(G) L)=? 1/0 × =

9. P(Muffy) = 2/3 / P(cute | fluffy) = ,8 (P(Cute | Tfluffy) = ,1 P(B|A') = 0 1 = P(A') = 0.1 P(A'nB)=1x /3=1/30 P(AMB) = P(B) - P(AMB) & P(B) = P(A' AB) + P(AAB) = 17/36 P(A1B) = P(AAB) = P(A1B) = 0.9412 0,9412 croaky 0.7 notcronky 0.3 < 5 = 0.05 10. (ranky = 0.1 < scry=0.9 noteraly 0.9 - scary= 0.05 ns = 0.95 x0.7x0.9)+(1/3x0.3x0.05)= 0.21+0.005

P(C,D,7A) = 1/2 .

d = (u) = E(E(uIM)) e. E(v2) = E(E(u2/14)) = E(VOY(UIM)) + E(E(WIM)2) = E(Vor(WIM)) + E(WIM)2) 12, vanilla = 16 Var = E (Var) AI prob = given E(W) = E P(blank I van) m + E P(blank | AI) (1-m) Var(W) = Expected (W2) - Expected(W)2 Vor (WIM) = E(W2|M) - E(E(WIM))2