P(F=true) = P(F=true 18) XP(3) = 4 x = + to x = = 8=5 ph 1/2 P(F= +rue | 3= m2) = 4 do To P(S=int | F=true)-P(F=true) = 4 P(8=int, | F=true)= 8 P(Fetrul 3= ml, H= tru, Detrue) (Z. = X [ P(F, 3, H, DIC, N, D) = X [ [ P(F=frue, S=pre, H=trus)] CN, Z (N, Z) + IP(F=False, 8=Mt, H=true, D=true, C,N,E) = x [ [ P(S). P(F=true |S). P(D=true |S). P(C|F=true). P(H|F=trup D=true) EINID P(N/D=tnu,Z). P(Z/H=tnu)+ [P(8) P(F=false | 8=mil) P(P=tnul F=mil) P(C|F=false) P(H|F=false, D=twe). P(M|D=twe,Z). P(Z|H=true)

P(PetalWidth = X8 | Species = Iris - setosa) =

P(Petalwioth = XS, Species = Iris - Betosan)

P ( species = Iris - Setessai)

In 50 1 sy species = Iris-setosar 5 coris sho mointissens palar il iris: IP ynb of in rue to

P(SPORS = Iris - Setosa) = 50 150

-w34 1/1 petaluioth = XS & species = Tris-schop ( to cicil en ploy clivis i pynb der in- de sie jump per

P(Petal width = XS, Species = Iris-setosa) = 34

P(PetakvidTh = XS, Species = Iris-Betosa) = 34 = IT P(Species = Iris -Betosa) = 50 = 25

Coult, Just - 10 Two vesus Just iris ipynts distribut - wo ming the

P(Species=Iris-virginical SepallengthzL) = P(Species=Iris-virginical Sepallengthal)
P(Sepallengthzl-)

 $=\frac{\frac{31}{150}}{\frac{42}{150}}=\frac{\frac{31}{32}}{\frac{42}{150}}$ 

\*> = pulleu petallengthan Sepalwidthan, sepaltengthan limbulgito Jel Lobertion moture in of, MS, X3 1 - with rip The 4 plus petalwidtham, 1 -whish - was in speaks ) INS-virginica, INS-versicalor, Itis-Betosa 500 jest of 150 der 768 in 4 x3 = 7681 Mar Elevaria E-wite findering in the ort of two to 50 L