## Francisco Moyet Vargas

a) 
$$P(0) = P(senior fails) = \frac{28+10}{500} = \frac{38}{500} = 0.076$$

b) 
$$P(A \sim B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$
  
=  $\frac{272 + 190}{500} + \frac{300}{500} - \frac{272}{300}$ 

$$=\frac{490}{500}=0.98$$

c) 
$$P(A \cap B) = P(Senior passes \cap Senior is about) = 272 = 0.544$$

$$= \frac{P(B \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{2^{22}/500}{412/500}$$

e) 
$$P(O|G) = \frac{P(D\cap G)}{P(G)} = \frac{10/500}{200/500} = \frac{10}{200} = \frac{1}{20} = 0.05$$

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{272/500}{300/500} = \frac{272}{300} \approx 0.91$$

a) D and G

My DAG are independent events, then P(DNG)= P(D).P(G)

Note that 
$$P(D \cap G) = \frac{10}{500} = \frac{1}{500} = 0.62$$
  
and  $P(D) \cdot P(G) = \frac{38}{500} \cdot (\frac{200}{500}) = \frac{7600}{250,000} = \frac{76}{2,500} = 0.0304$ 

=> P(DNG) + P(D). P(G) : D and G are not independent events.

·This means that if the event D on G occurs, it will affect the probability of the other event happening.
i.c. if D happens, then P(G) changes, and vice versa.

W) one A and G independent events?

A and B are independent => P(A) = P(A).

Note that  $P(A) = \frac{462}{500} = 0.924$  and  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ 

=  $\frac{272/500}{300/500} = \frac{272}{300} = 0.544.$  ... An B are not independent.

this means that  $P(A|B) \neq P(A)$  and  $P(B|A) \neq P(A)$ 

i.e. if event & occurs , P(B) will change , and vice versa.