

1) No of unique words = 14

No of words in class A = 15

" " " " " B = 11

$$P(A) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{5}{10} = \frac{1}{2}$$

2) Test Data 1:- Object Recognition Model

$$P(\text{Object} | A) = \frac{(0+1)}{(15+14)} = \frac{1}{29}$$

$$P(\text{Recognition} | A) = \frac{0+1}{15+14} = \frac{1}{29}$$

$$P(\text{Model} | A) = \frac{4+1}{15+14} = \frac{5}{29}$$

$$P(\text{Object} | B) = \frac{(2+1)}{15+14} = \frac{3}{29}$$

$$P(\text{Recognition} | B) = \frac{(1+1)}{15+14} = \frac{2}{29}$$

$$P(\text{Model} | B) = \frac{1+1}{15+14} = \frac{2}{29}$$

$$P(A | \#1) = P(A) \times P(\text{Object} | A) \times P(\text{Recognition} | A) \times P(\text{Model} | A)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{29} \times \frac{1}{29} \times \frac{5}{29} = 0.000102$$

$$P(B/t_1) = P(B) \times P(O/B) \times P(R_e/B) \times P(M/B)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{25} \times \frac{2}{25} \times \frac{2}{25} = 0.000384$$

• Since, $P(B/t_1) > P(A/t_1)$.

Hence, test case 1 belongs to class B.

⇒ Similarly we can find for test case 2.