

## Session 1 - Exercises

1. Download the notebook files from the github repository ([https://github.com/AlexRogersCS/probabilistic\\_machine\\_learning](https://github.com/AlexRogersCS/probabilistic_machine_learning)). Either install the Python package from Anaconda (<https://www.anaconda.com/products/individual>) and PyMC3 (<https://docs.pymc.io>), or open them in Google Colab (<https://colab.research.google.com>).
2. Calculate by hand, and verifying in Python (by editing the `probability.ipynb` script as necessary) the following probabilities when two dice are rolled:
  - (a)  $P(D_1 + D_2 = 6)$
  - (b)  $P(D_1 + D_2 > 10)$
  - (c)  $P(D_1 = 1, D_2 < 4)$
  - (d)  $P(D_1 = 1 \mid D_1 + D_2 = 4)$
  - (e)  $P(D_1 < 5 \mid D_1 + D_2 = 10)$
3. Use Bayes rule to answer each of these three settings:
  - (a) You are planning to go on a picnic but the morning is cloudy. This is bad as 50% of all rainy days start of cloudy. However, cloudy morning are common (about 40% of days start cloudy) and this is usually a dry month (only 3 out of 30 days, or 10% of days, tend to be rainy). What is the chance of rain during the day?
  - (b) Two production lines produce the same part. Line 1 produces 1,000 parts per week of which 100 are defective. Line 2 produces 2,000 parts per week of which 150 are defective. If you choose a part randomly from the stock what is the probability it is defective? If it is defective what is the probability it was produced by line 1?
  - (c) A robot tasked with patrolling an office building has a Lidar sensor to determine if any doors are open or closed. The sensor will successfully detect an open door 60% of the time. However, it will also mistake a closed door for open door 30% of the time. If half the doors in the office building are typically left open, and the robot's sensor detects that a particular door is open, what is the robot's belief state about this door?

## Session 1 - Solutions

1. No solution needed.
2. (a)  $5 / 36 : \text{probability} = \text{np.sum}(\text{total} == 6) / \text{N\_REPEATS}$   
(b)  $3 / 36 : \text{probability} = \text{np.sum}(\text{total} > 10) / \text{N\_REPEATS}$   
(c)  $3 / 36 : \text{probability} = \text{np.sum}(\text{np.logical\_and}(\text{dice1} == 1, \text{dice2} < 4)) / \text{N\_REPEATS}$   
(d)  $12 / 36 : \text{probability} = \text{np.sum}(\text{np.logical\_and}(\text{dice1} == 1, \text{total} == 4)) / \text{np.sum}(\text{total} == 4)$   
(e)  $12 / 36 : \text{probability} = \text{np.sum}(\text{np.logical\_and}(\text{dice1} < 5, \text{total} == 10)) / \text{np.sum}(\text{total} == 10)$
3. (a) The information we know is  $P(\text{Rain}) = 0.1$ ,  $P(\text{Cloud}|\text{Rain}) = 0.5$ , and  $P(\text{Cloud}) = 0.4$ . Applying Bayes rules gives  $P(\text{Rain}|\text{Cloud}) = 0.125$ .  
(b) The information we know is  $P(D|L_1) = 1/10$ ,  $P(D|L_2) = 3/40$ ,  $P(L_1) = 1/3$  and  $P(D) = 5/60$ . Applying Bayes rules gives  $P(L_1|D) = 2/5$ .  
(c) The information we know is  $P(\text{Open}) = 0.5$ ,  $P(\text{Sensor Reading}|\text{Open}) = 0.6$ , and  $P(\text{Sensor Reading}|\text{Closed}) = 0.3$ . Applying Bayes rules gives  $P(\text{Open}|\text{Sensor Reading}) = 2/3 = 0.67$ .