

# ECE C143A Homework 3

Lawrence Liu

May 17, 2022

## Problem 1

(a)

$$P(N = 0) = 1 - 0.25 = \boxed{0.75}$$

(b)

We want  $P(N = 0|R = 0)$ , we know that

$$P(R = 1|N = 0) = P(E = 0)P(R = 1|E = 0, N = 0) + P(E = 1)P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0) = 0.01$$

$P(R = 0|N = 0) = 0.99$  and thus from bayes law we have

$$\begin{aligned} P(N = 0|R = 0) &= P(R = 0|N = 0) \frac{P(N = 0)}{P(R = 0)} \\ &= 0.9 \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.25}{P(R = 0)} \end{aligned}$$

To find  $P(R = 0)$  we must find  $P(R = 1)$ ,

$$\begin{aligned} P(R = 1) &= P(E = 1)P(N = 1)P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 1) \\ &\quad + P(E = 1)P(N = 0)P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0) \\ &\quad + P(E = 0)P(N = 1)P(R = 1|E = 0, N = 1) \\ &\quad + P(E = 0)P(N = 0)P(R = 1|E = 0, N = 0) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(R = 1) = 0.9 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 1 + 0.1 \cdot 0.25 \cdot 0.1 + 0.1 \cdot 0.75 \cdot 0.1 = 0.235$$

Therefore  $P(R = 0) = 1 - P(R = 1) = 0.765$ , thus

$$P(N = 0|R = 0) = 0.99 \frac{0.25}{P(R = 0)} = \boxed{0.3235}$$

(c)

We have

$$\begin{aligned} P(E = 0, N = 0|R = 0) &= \frac{P(E = 0, N = 0, R = 0)}{P(R = 0)} \\ &= \frac{P(R = 0|E = 0, N = 0)P(E = 0)P(N = 0)}{P(R = 0)} \\ &= \frac{(1 - P(R = 1|E = 0, N = 0))P(E = 0)P(N = 0)}{P(R = 0)} \\ &= \frac{0.9 \cdot 0.1 \cdot 0.75}{0.765} \\ &= \boxed{0.088} \end{aligned}$$

This intuitively makes sense because we need two conditions to occur, equipment broken and neuron spike not occurring.

(d)

Let us consider the case  $E = 1, N = 0$  given  $R = 1$  we have

$$P(E = 1, N = 0|R = 1) = \frac{P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0)P(E = 1)P(N = 0)}{P(R = 1)}$$

Since  $P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0) = 0$ , we thus have  $P(E = 1, N = 0|R = 1) = 0$ . However

$$\begin{aligned} P(E = 1|R = 1) &= P(R = 1|E = 1) \frac{P(E = 1)}{P(R = 1)} \\ &= (P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0)P(N = 0) + \\ &\quad P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 1)P(N = 1)) \frac{P(E = 1)}{P(R = 1)} \end{aligned}$$

This therefore  $P(E = 1|R = 1) > 1$ , likewise

$$\begin{aligned} P(N = 0|R = 1) &= P(R = 1|N = 0) \frac{P(N = 0)}{P(R = 1)} \\ &= (P(R = 1|E = 1, N = 0)P(E = 1) + \\ &\quad P(R = 1|E = 0, N = 0)P(E = 0)) \frac{P(N = 0)}{P(R = 1)} \end{aligned}$$

This therefore  $P(E = 1|R = 1) > 1$ , therefore,  $P(E = 1|R = 1)P(N = 0|R = 1) > 0$  and is not equal to  $P(E = 1, N = 0|R = 1)$  therefore they are conditionally dependent. Ie they are not independent given R