

Q1 (4)

'D' for detection.

using law of total Probability:

(1)

$$P(D) = P(F_1)P(D/F_1) + P(F_2)P(D/F_2) + P(F_3)P(D/F_3) + P(F_4)P(D/F_4)$$

$$= (0.40)(0.2) + (0.3) \times (0.1) + (0.2 \times 0.5) + (0.3 \times 0.2)$$

$P(D) = 0.27$ (1)

Q2 (11)

Given: less than 7 is a low score;

a- X : total risk score for low risk cases.

$x = 2, 3, 4, 5, 6$

Probability distribution:

Total sample points = 36.

X	$P(X)$	one each Points
2	1/36	(1,1)
3	2/36	(1,2)(2,1)
4	3/36	(2,2)(3,1)(1,4)
5	4/36	(2,3)(3,2)(4,1)(1,5)
6	5/36	(1,6)(2,4)(3,3)(4,2)(5,1)

b- CDF = $F(X) = P(X \leq x)$ (1)

X	$P(X)$	$F(X)$
2	1/36	1/36
3	2/36	3/36
4	3/36	6/36
5	4/36	10/36
6	5/36	15/36

$$F(X) = \begin{cases} 0 & x < 2 \\ 1/36 & 2 \leq x < 3 \\ 3/36 & 3 \leq x < 4 \\ 6/36 & 4 \leq x < 5 \\ 10/36 & 5 \leq x < 6 \\ 15/36 & x \leq 6 \end{cases}$$