

In [13]:

```

1  #probability of getting 3 when a die is rolled
2  ns=6#n(s) = {1,2,3,4,5,6}
3  na=1#n(A)={3}
4  pa=na/ns#P(A)
5  print("probability of getting 3 when a die is rolled is:",pa)

```

probability of getting 3 when a die is rolled is: 0.16666666666666666

In [31]:

```

1  #probability of getting atleast one head when a coin is tossed thrice.
2  ns=8 #n(s)={HHH,HHT,HTT,TTT,HTH,THH,THT,TTH}
3  na = 7 #n(a)={HHT,HTT,TTT,HTH,THH,THT,TTH}
4  pa = na/ns
5  pa
6

```

0.875

In [32]:

```

1  #if the probability that person A will alive in 20 year
2  #is 0.7 and the probability that person B will be alive in 20 year is 0.5
3  #what is the probability that they will both br alive in 20 year?
4  p=0.75*0.5
5  print("probability that they both alive in 20 year:",p)

```

probability that they both alive in 20 year: 0.375

In [35]:

```

1  def event_probability(n,s):
2      return n/s

```

In [36]:

```

1 # A fair die is tossed twice. find the ptobability of getting a 4 or 5 on the firs
2 #a 1,2 or 3 in the second
3 pa = event_probability(2,6)
4 pb = event_probability(3,6)
5 p=pa*pb
6 print("probability of getting 4 or 5 in the first toss and 1,2 or 3 om the second

```

probability of getting 4 or 5 in the first toss and 1,2 or 3 om the second toss is: 0.16666666666666666

In [37]:

```

1 # A bag contain 5 white marble, 3 black marble and 2 green marbles.
2 # In each draw, a marble is drawn from the bag and not replaced.
3 #In three draws, find the probability of obtaining white,black and green in order.
4 pa = event_probability(5,10)
5 pb = event_probability(3,9)
6 pc = event_probability(2,8)
7 p = pa*pb*pc
8 print("probability of getting white, black, green in order :",p)

```

probability of getting white, black, green in order : 0.041666666666666664

In [39]:

```

1 #sample space
2 cards = 52
3 #calculate the probability of drawing heart of club
4 hearts = 13
5 clubs=13
6 heart_or_club=event_probability(hearts,cards)+event_probability(clubs,cards)
7 print(heart_or_club)

```

0.5

In [40]:

```
1 #calculate the probability of drawing an ace, queen or ace
2 cards=52
3 ace=4
4 queen=4
5 king=4
6 ace_queen_or_king = event_probability(ace,cards)+event_probability(queen,cards)+ev
7 print("probability of drawing a ace,queen or king:",ace_queen_or_king)
```

probability of drawing a ace,queen or king: 0.23076923076923078

In [43]:

```
1 #calculate the probability of drawing a heart or an ace
2 cards=52
3 hearts=13
4 ace=4
5 ace_of_hearts=1
6 hearts_or_aces=event_probability(hearts,cards)+event_probability(ace,cards)-event_
7 print("probability of getting heart or an ace:",round(hearts_or_aces,2))
```

probability of getting heart or an ace: 0.31

In [44]:

```
1 #calculate the probability of drawing red cards or face cards
2 cards=52
3 red=26
4 face_cards=12
5 red_face_cards=6
6 red_cards_or_face_cards=event_probability(red,cards)+event_probability(face_cards,
7 print("probability of drawing red cards or face cards:",round(red_cards_or_face_ca
```

probability of drawing red cards or face cards: 0.62

In [45]:

```

1  #probability of getting a fair die is rolled
2  ns=6
3  na=1
4  pa=na/ns
5  print("probability of not getting a fair die is rolled is:",round(1-pa,2))

```

probability of not getting a fair die is rolled is: 0.83

In [46]:

```

1  #suppose you are draw 2 cards from deck.
2  #you win if you get ace given that you draw a jeck in first draw.
3  cards=52
4  jacks=4
5  aces=4
6  pj=event_probability(jacks,52)
7  pa=event_probability(aces,51)
8  pa_given_jack=(pj*pa)/pj
9  print("probability of winning is:",round(pa_given_jack,4))

```

probability of winning is: 0.0784

Conditional Probability

In [3]:

```

1  import numpy as np
2  import pandas as pd
3  df = pd.read_csv("student-mat.csv")
4  df.head(3)

```

	school	sex	age	address	famsize	Pstatus	Medu	Fedu	Mjob	Fjob	...	famrel	freetime
0	GP	F	18	U	GT3	A	4	4	at_home	teacher	...	4	3
1	GP	F	17	U	GT3	T	1	1	at_home	other	...	5	3
2	GP	F	15	U	LE3	T	1	1	at_home	other	...	4	3

3 rows × 33 columns

In [4]:

```
1 #calculate a probability student get 80+ in math given that he misses 10 or more
2 df["grade_A"]=np.where(df["G3"]*5 >=80,1,0)
```

In [5]:

```
1 df["high_absenses"] = np.where(df["absences"]>=10,1,0)
```

In [6]:

```
1 df["count"]=1
```

In [7]:

```
1 df = df[["grade_A","high_absenses","count"]]
2 df.head()
```

	grade_A	high_absenses	count
0	0	0	1
1	0	0	1
2	0	1	1
3	0	0	1
4	0	0	1

In [11]:

```
1 final = pd.pivot_table(
2 df,
3 values ="count",
4 index =["grade_A"],
5 columns =["high_absenses"],
6 aggfunc=np.size,
7 fill_value=0)
8
9
```

In [12]:

```
1 final
```

high_absenses 0 1

grade_A

0 277 78

1 35 5

In [24]:

```
1 # A is the event getting A grade
2 # B is the event student absent 10 or more classes
3 pb=(final.iloc[0,1]+final.iloc[1,1])/(final.iloc[0,0]+final.iloc[0,1]+final.iloc[1,0]+final.iloc[1,1])
4 print(pb)
5 a_and_b = (final.iloc[1,1])/(final.iloc[0,0]+final.iloc[0,1]+final.iloc[1,0]+final.iloc[1,1])
6 print(a_and_b)
```

0.21012658227848102

0.012658227848101266

In [26]:

```
1 A_given_B = (a_and_b)/(pb)
2 A_given_B
```

0.060240963855421686

In [29]:

```
1 print("The probability of student getting at least A grade(80%+) final grade,given
2       more class is:",round(A_given_B,4))
```

The probability of student getting at least A grade(80%+) final grade,given missing 10 or more class is: 0.0602

In []:

```
1
```