1,12.2025 Q1. P(Pass) = 0.9, P(quidel Pass) = 0.6, P(quidel not Pass)=0.3 P(not Pass 1=1- PCP ass) =1- 09=01 P(quick) = P(quickle Pass)- P(Pass)+ P(quicklast Pass)- P(not Pass) = 0.6 x0.9+ 0.3x0.1 = 0.54+0.03 = 0.57 P(Pass | quick) = P(quick | Pais) . P(Pass) = 0.6x0.9 - 0.54 = 947% P(quick) = 0.57 = 0.57 The proportion of students who answer this question quickly and will pass is about 94.7%. Q2. likelihood: $p(x \mid \theta, n) = \underbrace{n \mid \cdot \mid \stackrel{k}{\xi_1} \mid \theta_i^{\kappa_1}}_{X_1 \mid + \kappa_2 \mid + \cdots + \chi_{|\mathcal{L}|}}$ Prior: Ruld = \(\frac{\x}{2} \beta \frac{\alpha_1}{2} \), where \(\frac{2}{2} = (\alpha_1, \alpha_2, \cdot \alpha_1)}{\rangle \left(\frac{\x}{2} \right) \right(\alpha_1)} \)
\[\frac{\x}{2} \left(\frac{\x}{2} \right) \]
\[\frac{\x}{2} \left(\frac{\x}{2} \right) \] Posterior: P(O) xin, 2) & P(XID, N). P(O) 2) = K Dixi. & D. A.-.

 $||^2(\theta|X,n,\lambda)|^2$ Dirichlet (d+x), where, $x=(x_1,x_2,...,x_k)$ and $d'=(\lambda_1,\lambda_2,...,\lambda_k)$

 $= \frac{k}{2} \theta_i^{\lambda_i + \lambda_i - 1}$