

Prob

1)

a) What is Probability?

→ Probability is numerical measure of how likely an event is to ~~not~~ occur. Its range is 0 to 1

b) Key Probability Terminology

Sample Space (S)

Event

Outcome

Experiment

Favorable outcome

c) Give at least three probability event examples from the dataset

* Student Passes the final exam

* Student studies more than 10 hours/week

* Student participates in group discussion

2 Empirical Probability (from dataset)

Suppose 14 out of 20 students Passed

$$P(\text{Pass}) = \frac{14}{20} = 0.70$$

Theoretical Probability

done through assumption such as coin

$$P(\text{Head}) = \frac{1}{2} = 0.50$$

3

- a) Define a random Variable for the event "Number of student Passing the final exam" out of 3 randomly selected students

Let X = number of students (out of 3 selected) who pass the final exam.

Assume probability a student Passes - 0.70

- b) Probability Distribution Table

This

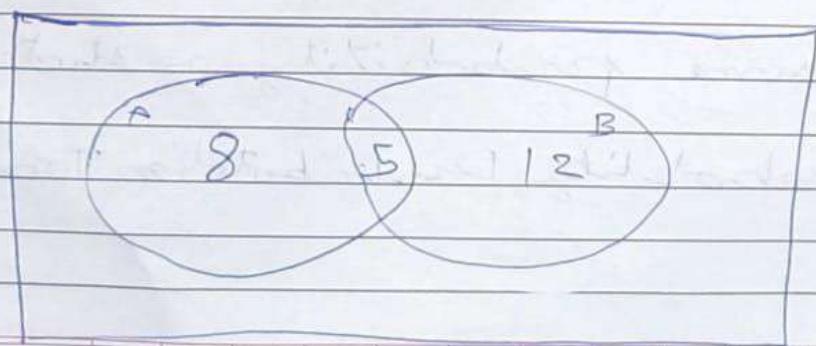
X	Description	Probability
0	None Pass	0.027
1	One Pass	0.189
2	Two Pass	0.441
3	All Three Pass	0.343

c) $u = np = 3(0.7) = 2.1$ mean

$\sigma^2 = np(1-p) = 3(0.7)(0.3) = 0.63$
Variance

4) Venn Diagram in Probability

- $\Rightarrow A$ = student who study > 10 hours/week
 B = student who attend $> 80\%$ classes



5 Contingency Table & Probability Calculation

Group Discussion	Poss	Fair	Total
Yes	10	2	12
No	4	4	8
Total	14	6	20

a) Joint Probability : Participates AND Posses

$$P(GD \cap \text{Poss}) = \frac{10}{20} = 0.50$$

b) Marginal Probability : Posses

$$P(\text{Poss}) = \frac{14}{20} = 0.70$$

c) Conditional Probability

$$P(\text{Poss} | GD) = \frac{10}{12} = 0.833$$

6) Conditional Probability

$$P(\text{Pass} | GD) = 0.8333$$

The students who participate in group discussion have 83 chances

$$P(\text{Pass} | GD) = 0.833$$

$$P(\text{Pass}) = 0.70$$

The Probability of Passing is 0.70 when student is in Group Discussion so this is dependent event

7) Bayes Theorem Application

$$\rightarrow P(\text{High Attendance} | \text{Pass}) = 0.70$$

$$P(\text{High Attendance} | \text{Fail}) = 0.40$$

$$P(\text{High Attendance}) = 0.60$$

We want:

$$P(\text{Pass} | \text{High Attendance})$$

using Bayes theorem

$$P(\text{Pass} | HA) = \frac{P(HA | \text{Pass}) P(\text{Pass})}{P(HA)}$$

We need $P(\text{Pass})$

Assume Pass rate = 50%

$$P(\text{Pass} | \text{HA}) = \frac{(0.7)(0.5)}{0.60}$$

$$= \frac{0.35}{0.60}$$

$$= 0.5833$$

Final Answer

$$P(\text{Pass} | \text{High Attendance}) = 58.33\%$$

— X — Summary — X —

There are 3 factors that ~~are~~
effect study hours, attendance,
group discussion

This thing the higher the value of
this factor the higher the chance
of passing