

1)

a) What is Probability?

→ Probability is numerical measure of how likely an event is to ~~be~~ occur. Its range is 0 to 1

b) Key Probability Terminology

Sample Space (S)

Event

Outcome

Experiment

Favorable outcome

c) Give at least ~~three~~ 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 first exam" out of 3 randomly selected students

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

Assume probability a student passes = 0.7

- b) Probability Distribution Table

This is a probability distribution

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

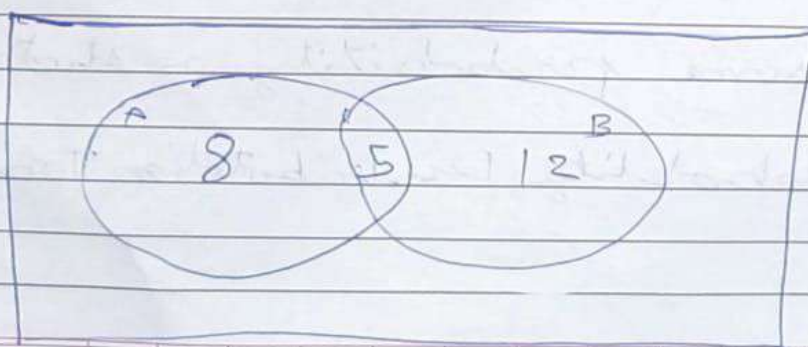
$$0.027 + 0.189 + 0.441 + 0.343 = 1$$

c) $\mu = np = 3(0.7) = 2.1$ mean

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

4) Venn Diagram in Probability

→ A = student who study > 10 hours/week
 B = student who attend > 80% classes



5 Contingency Table & Probability Calculation

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

a) Joint Probability: Participates AND Posses

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

b) Marginal Probability: Posses

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

c) Conditional Probability

$$P(Poss | GD) = \frac{10}{12} = 0.8333$$

6) Conditional Probability

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

The students who participate in group discussion have 83% chance

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

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

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

7) Bayes Theorem Application

$$\begin{aligned} \rightarrow P(\text{High Attendance} | \text{Pass}) &= 0.70 \\ P(\text{High Attendance} | \text{Fail}) &= 0.40 \\ P(\text{High Attendance}) &= 0.60 \end{aligned}$$

We want:

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

using Bayes Theorem

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

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