## Lab class 5 Foundations of Machine Learning Moritz Beyer 3705919

## Exercise 1

(a)

$$P(A) = \frac{|A|}{|\Omega|} = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C) = \frac{5}{5}$$

$$P(D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

(b)

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(B \cap C) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B \cap D) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(B \cap D) = \frac{1}{4}$$

(c)

yes

no no

yes

(d)

$$\begin{split} P(A|C) &= \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{8}}{\frac{3}{8}} = \frac{1}{3} \\ P(B|C) &= \frac{2}{3} \\ P(A \cap B|C) &= \frac{1}{3} \end{split}$$

$$P(B|C) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(A \cap B|C) = \frac{1}{3}$$

(e)

$$P(B|D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C|D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B|D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C|D) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B \cap C|D) = \frac{1}{4}$$

(f)

no

yes

## Exercise 2

$$P(D_1) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(D_2) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(D_3) = \frac{3}{8}$$

$$P(D_4) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(D_5) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$P(D_i|S_4) = \frac{P(D_i)P(S_4|D_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^5 P(D_j)P(S_4|D_j)}$$

$$P(D_1|S_4) = \frac{\frac{1}{8} \cdot 0}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 1} = 0$$

$$P(D_2|S_4) = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{8} \cdot 1} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(D_3|S_4) = 0$$

$$P(D_4|S_4) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(D_5|S_4) = 0$$

## Exercise 3

1. 
$$P(A) + P(\bar{A}) \stackrel{A \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset}{=} P(A \cup \bar{A}) = P(\Omega) = 1$$

2. 
$$P(\emptyset) \stackrel{!}{=} 1 - P(\bar{\emptyset}) = 1 - P(\Omega) \stackrel{II}{=} 1 - 1 = 0$$
  
3.  $A \subseteq B \Rightarrow B = A \cup C \text{ mit } A \cap C = \emptyset$ 

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$$\Rightarrow P(B) = P(A) + \underbrace{P(C)}_{\geq 0} \Rightarrow P(B) \geq P(A)$$

4. Idee: 
$$A \cap B = C$$
,  $A \cup B = (A \setminus C) \cup (B \setminus C) \cup C$  und  $P(A \setminus B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$ 

zu lang

5. Induktion

IV: 
$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_k) = P(A_1) + P(A_2) + ... + P(A_k)$$

IA: 
$$P(A_1 \cup A_2) \stackrel{III}{=} P(A_1) + P(A_2)$$

$$IS: k \to k+1: P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_{k+1}) = P((A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_k) \cup A_{k+1}) \stackrel{III}{=} P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup ... \cup A_k) + P(A_{k+1}) \stackrel{IV}{=} P(A_1) + P(A_2) + ... + P(A_{k+1})$$