(1) Pctg) =0.9 tg:taxi gree P(tb)=1-P(tg)=0.1 tb : taxi blue Yg: you saw green Pcyg1 tg) =0.75 Pcyb/tg)=1-Pcyg Itg)=0.25 yb: you saw blue PCybltb= 0.75 P (49/tb)=1-P(yb)+6)=025 PCtb/Yb) = PCtb AND Yb) / PCyb) = PCtb ANDyb) / PCtb AND yb) t PCtg ANDyb) = P (yb / th) PCtb)/ Pcyb (tb) Pctb)+ Pcyb (tg) Pcto)) = 0.15.01 10.75.001 +0.25.09)=9.25 Pcfg/y6)=1- Pcfb/y6)=0.75 The tax; was most likely green.

2. (a) The model consists of the prior probability PCcategory)

and the conditional Probabilites PCworld; Category),

Where Wordi is true iff the clocument in question

contains the ith word in dictionary. For each

category (, PCcategory=C) is estimated as fraction of all

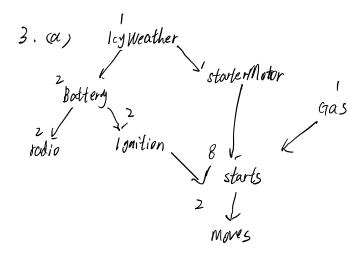
documents that are of category (. Similarly, PC Wordistrue (category=L)

is estimated as the fraction of category c that contains

word i.

Cb) P C category / word; ...wordn)
= op C category, word, ...wordn)
= op C category) TI P C word; I category)

(1) No, For example, a phrase like "computer science" occurs more frequenty than the probabilities "computer'x" science" in document category. So the true probability of any set of words occuring higher than the model suggests. So the relative category probabilities of documents of different lengths tend to be very unreliable



Cb) Suppose Icy Weather = 0.05

P C Bottery | Icy) = 0.95, P C Bottery | Icy) = 0.887

P C Starter Motor | Icy) = 0.98, P C Bottery | Icy) = 0.989

P C Padio | Bottery) = 0.888, P C Radio | Buffery) = 0.06

P C Ignition | Buffery | = 0.998. P C Ignition | Bottery) = 0.01

P C Gas) = 0.995

P C Starts | Ignition, Starter Motor, 995 | = 0.999, other entries 0.0

P C Moves | Starts | = 0.198

CC) 28-1=255

(d) 1+2+2+2+1+8+2=20