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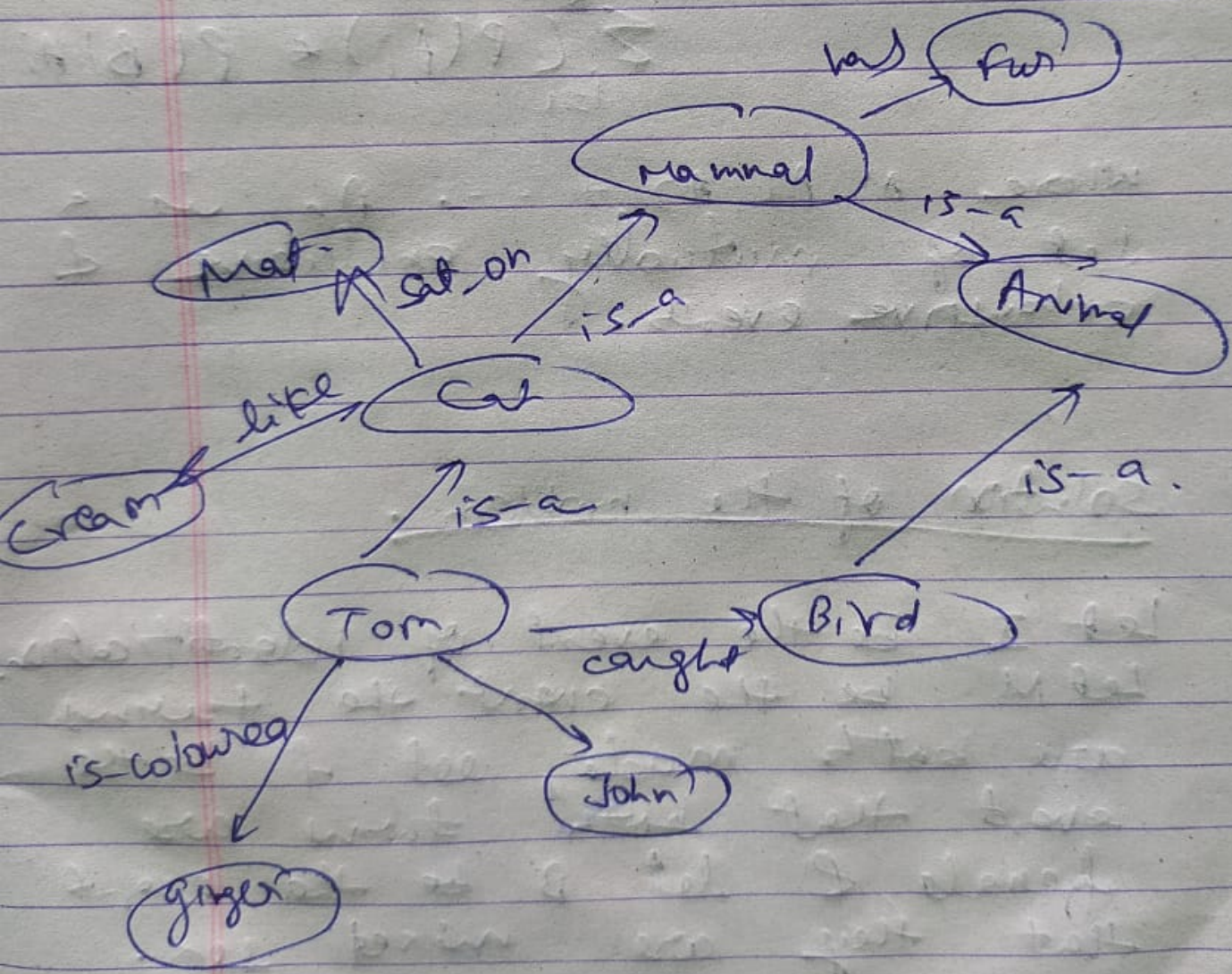
Svutika

PA-29

AI problem assignment

Panel A

(1) Semantic network:



② Baye's theorem determine the probability of an event with uncertain knowledge. It is a way to calculate the $P(B|A)$ wrt to $P(A|B)$.

$$P(A_i|B) = \frac{P(A_i) * P(B|A_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n (P(A_i) * P(B|A_i))}$$

Where $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ is a set of mutually exclusive & exhaustive events.

Solution of the problem:

Let I be the event of identification.
Let M be the event the twins are both male, let f be the event that both twins are female, & let B be the event that they are mixed sex.

from the information given in the problem.

We know that $P(I) = 0.30$, so

$P(I^c) = 0.70$ (where I^c is the event the twins are fraternal.
We also know that $P(F|I^c) = 0.25$

Using Bayes' Theorem.

$$P(I|F) = \frac{P(F|I) \times P(I)}{P(F|I) \times P(I) + P(F|I^c) \times P(I^c)}$$

$$= \frac{0.50 \times 0.30}{0.50 \times 0.30 + 0.25 \times 0.70}$$

$$= 0.4615$$

\therefore Probability that they are identical is 0.4615