

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{n(E \cap F)}{n(S)}$$

Q Three coins are tossed simultaneously:

E: three heads or three tails F: atleast two-heads

G₁: at most two heads.

$$E \cap F = \{ HHH \}$$

✓ (E, F) & (F, G_1) & (E, G_1) . Which are independent?

Sol. $S = \{ HHH, HHT, HTH, THH, TTT, TTH, THT, HTT \}$

E: $\{ \underline{HHH}, TTT \}$ F: $\{ HHT, HTH, THH, \underline{HHH} \}$

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{8} \quad P(E) = \frac{2}{8} = \frac{1}{4} \quad P(F) = \frac{4}{8} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(E) \times P(F) = \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{8}$$

Q 9 know $E \& F$ are independent. Can you please check whether $E \& F'$ are independent or not?

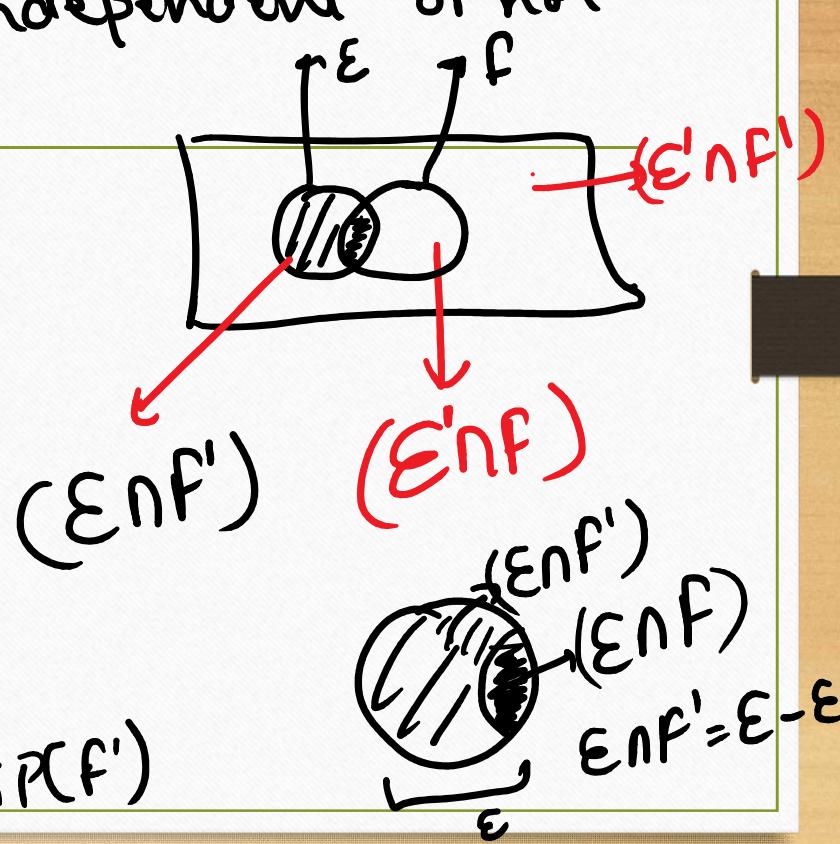
Sol. $P(E \cap F) = P(E) \times P(F) \quad \text{---(1)}$

$$P(E \cap F') = P(E) \times P(F')$$

$$P(E \cap F') = \boxed{P(E) - P(E \cap F)}$$

$$= P(E) - [P(E) \times P(F)]$$

$$P(E \cap F') = P(E) [1 - P(F)] = P(E) \times P(F')$$





$$P(B) = P(A \cap B) + P(A' \cap B)$$

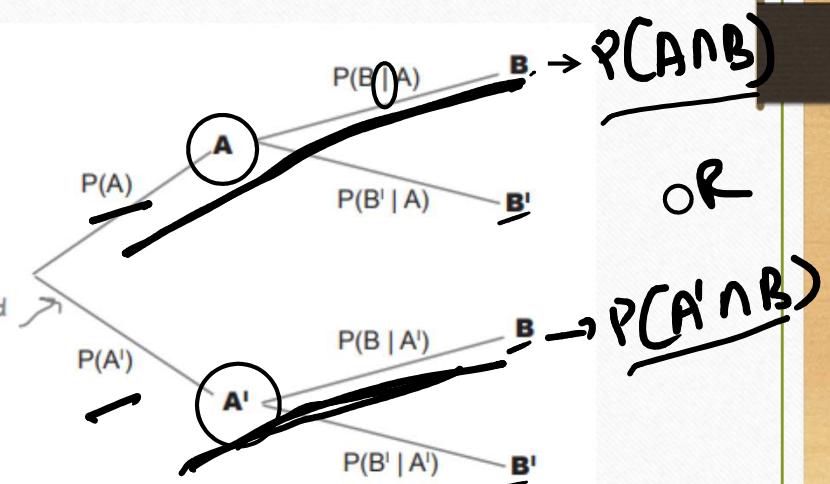
$$P(B) = P(A) \times P(B|A) + P(A') \times P(B|A')$$

Law of Total Probability

- it gives a way of finding the total probability of a particular event based on conditional probabilities.

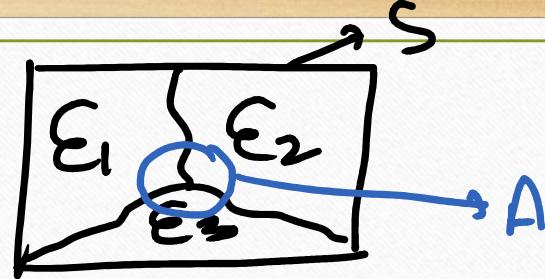
$$P(B) = P(A) \times P(B|A) + P(A') \times P(B|A')$$

These branches are mutually exclusive and exhaustive.



Conditions:

- ① $P(E) > 0$
- ② Mutually exclusive
- ③ Exhaustive

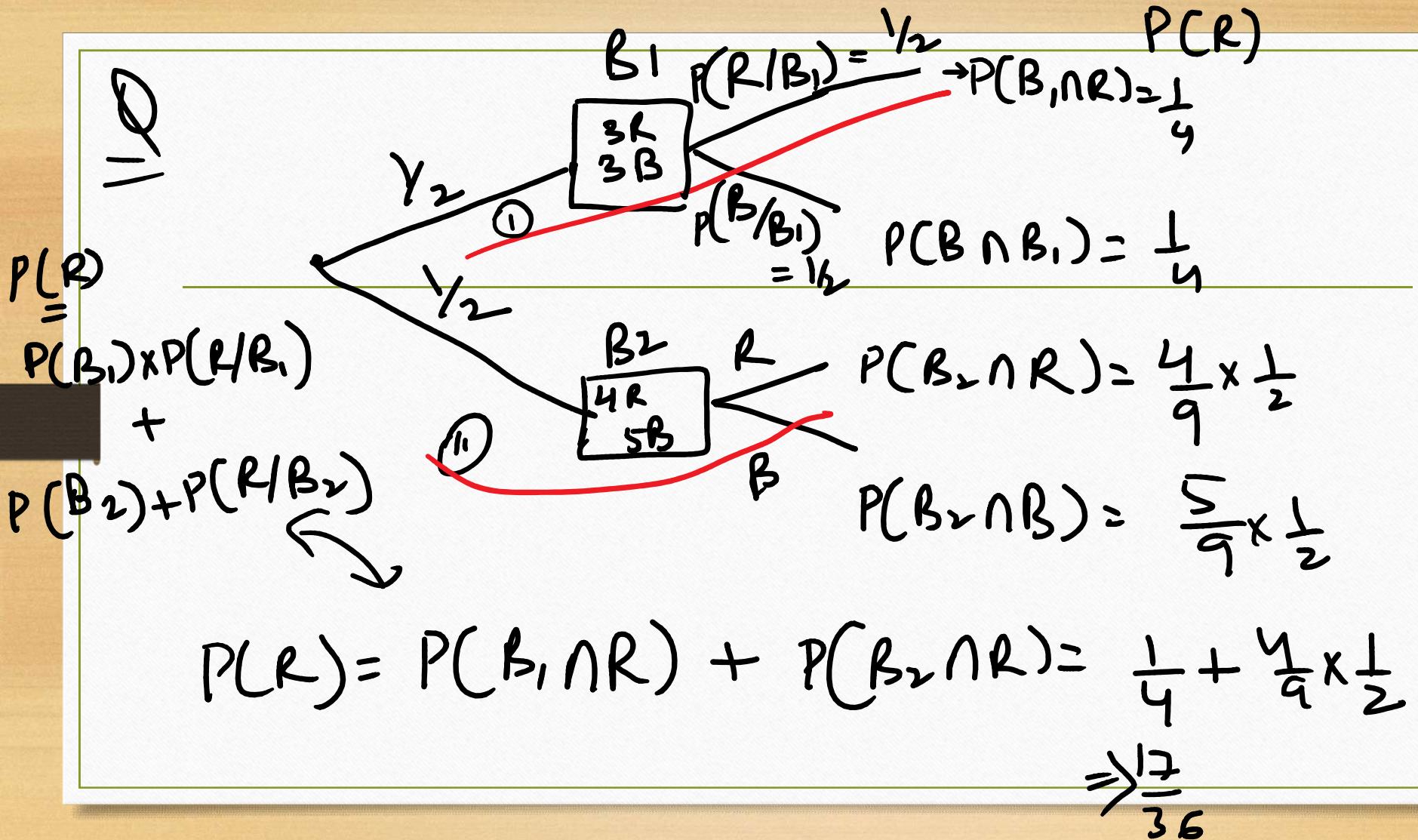


$$A \cap S = A$$

$$P(A) = P[A \cap (E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3)] \Rightarrow P(A \cap E_1) + P(A \cap E_2) + P(A \cap E_3)$$

$$P(A) = P(E_1)P(E_1/A) + P(E_2)P(E_2/A) + P(E_3)P(E_3/A)$$

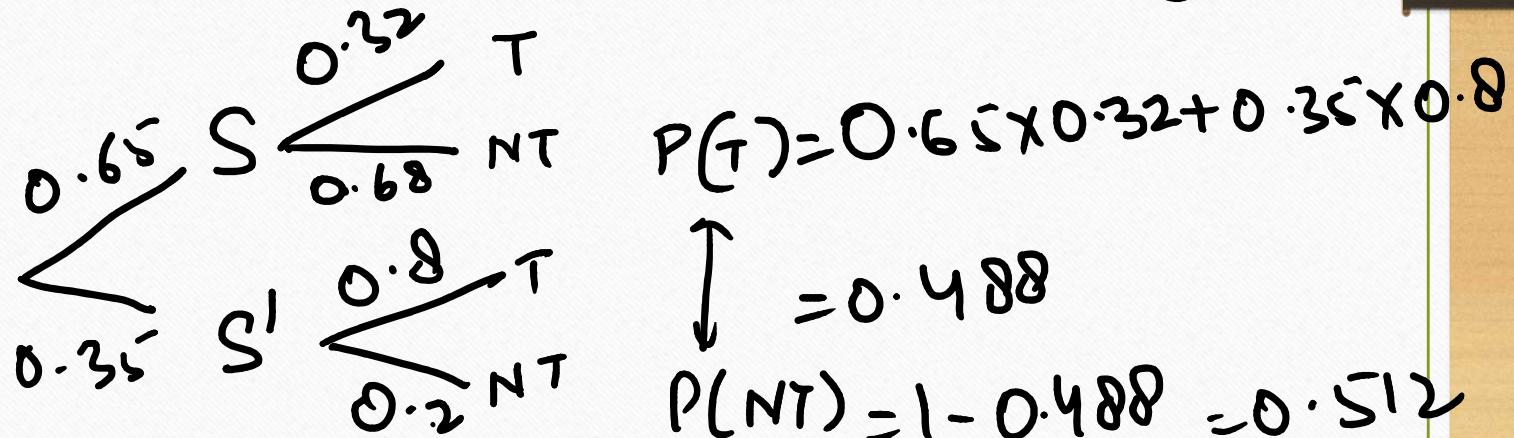
$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(E_i)P(E_i/A)$$



Q Prob. are 0.65 if there is a strike , 0.80 that the job will be done on time if there is no strike .

0.32 that job will be done on time if there is a strike . Calculate prob. of job being completed on time .

Sol.



Bayes' Theorem

Naïve Bayes

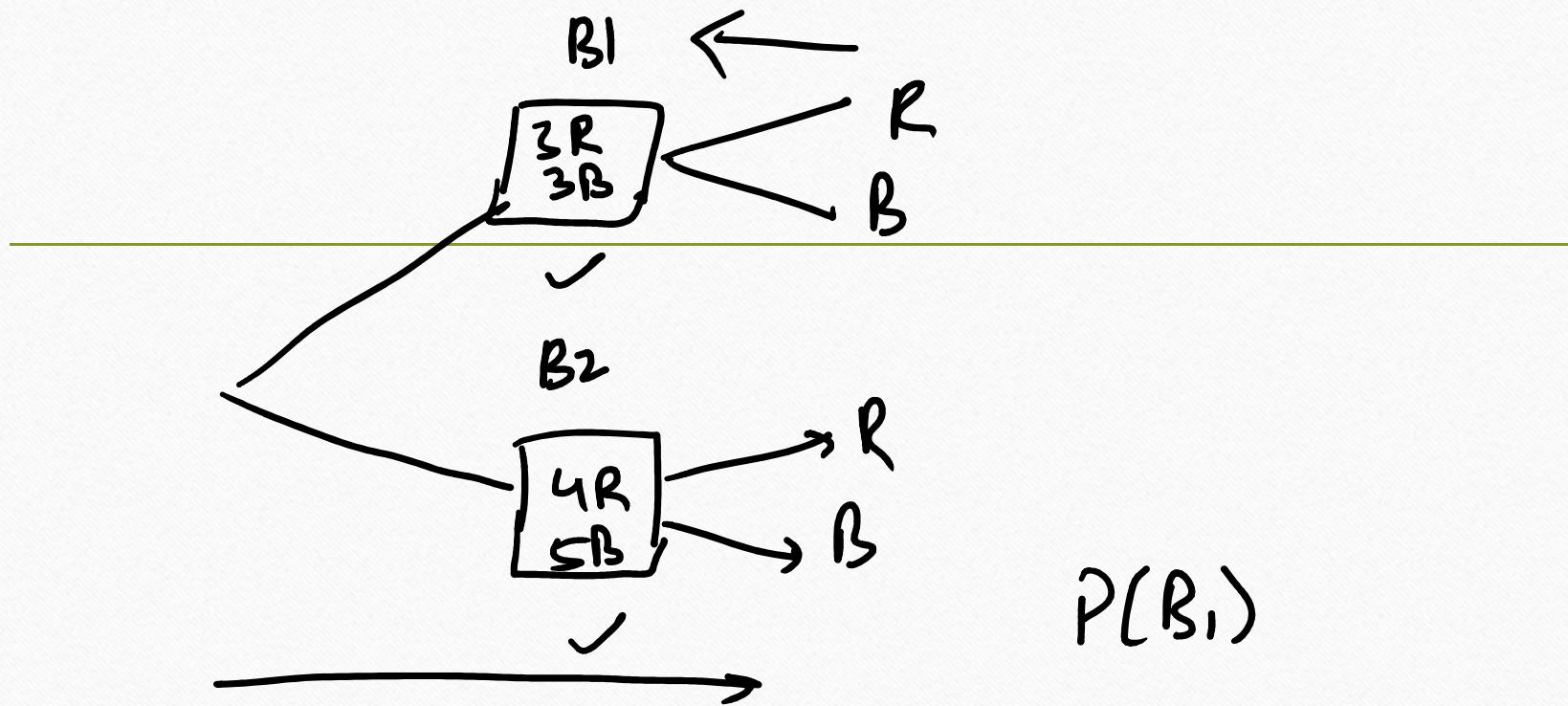
- Best means to find the reverse probability.
- Naïve Bayes ML algorithm is based on Bayes' Theorem.

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

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B | A).$$

$$P(B) = P(A) \times P(B | A) + P(A') \times P(B | A')$$

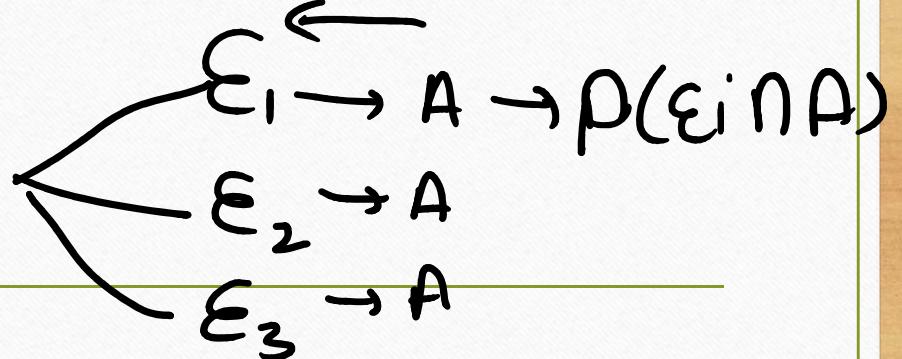
$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A) \times P(B | A)}{P(A) \times P(B | A) + P(A') \times P(B | A')}$$



$P(B_1)$

$$P(E_i \cap A) = P(A \cap E_i)$$

- $P(E) > 0$
- Mutually Exclusive
- Exhaustive



$$P(E_i | A) = \frac{P(E_i \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(A \cap E_i)}{P(A)}$$

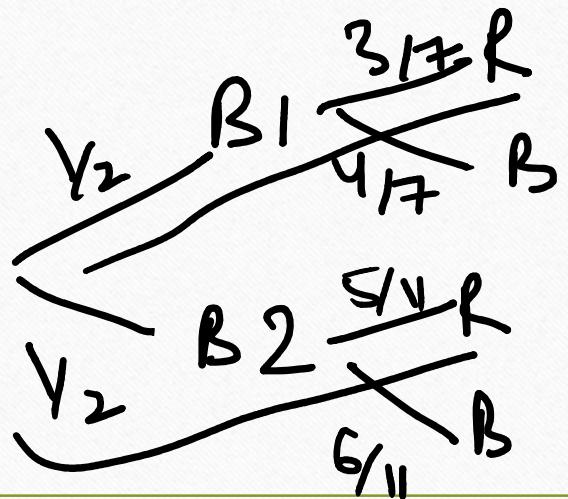
$$P(E_i | A) = \frac{P(E_i) \times P(A|E_i)}{P(A) \rightarrow LTP}$$

Q Bag 1 \rightarrow 3R, 4B

Bag 2 \rightarrow 5R, 6B

One ball is drawn at random.
We found to be Red.

Prob. that it is picked from
Bag 2.

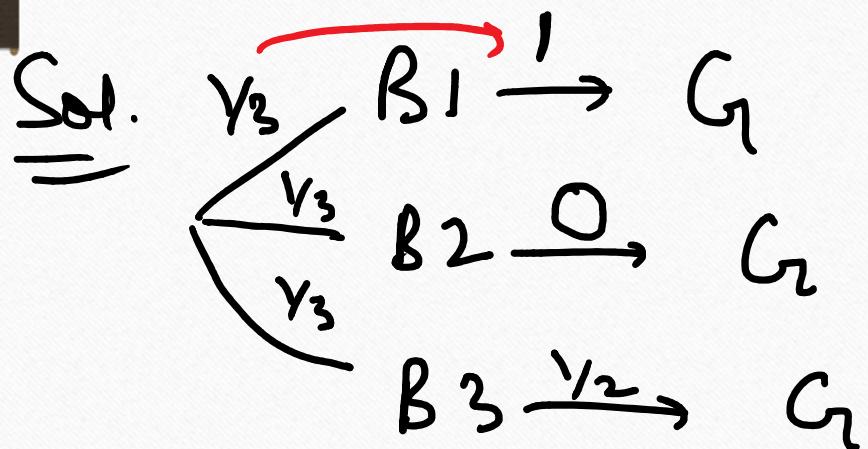


$$P(B_2/R) = \frac{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{11}}{\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{5}{11}} = \frac{\frac{5}{22}}{\frac{1}{14} + \frac{5}{22}} = \frac{35}{68} = 0.514$$

\hat{Q}	Box I	Box II	Box III
$=$	2 gold coins	2 silver coins	1 gold + 1 silver

You have pulled a coin & found it to be gold.
Prob that other coin in bag is also gold.

Sol.



$$P(B1/G_1) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times 1}{\frac{1}{3} \times 1 + \frac{1}{3} \times 0 + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{2}{3}$$