

Assignment - 1

Q.1)

Attributes: [Day, Season, Fog, Rain]

Categories: [On-time, Late, Very late, Cancelled]

$$P[\text{On-time}] = 14/20, P[\text{Very late}] = 3/20, \\ P[\text{Late}] = 2/20, P[\text{Cancelled}] = 1/20$$

Tabulation of all posterior probabilities

For the attribute Day

Attribute

class

Day	On-time	Late	Very late	Cancelled
Weekday	9/14	1/2	3/3	0/1 = 0
Saturday	2/14	0/2	0/3	1/1 = 1
Sunday	1/14	0/2	0/3	0/1 = 0
Holiday	2/14	1/2	0/3	0/1 = 0

For the attribute Season

Season	On-time	Late	very late	Cancelled
Spring	4/14	0/2	0/3	1/1
Summer	6/14	0/2	0/3	0/1
Autumn	2/14	0/2	1/3	0/1
Winter	2/14	2/2	2/3	0/1

For attribute 'Fog'

Fog	on time	Late	very late	Cancelled
None	5/14	0/2	0/3	0/1
High	4/14	1/2	1/3	1/1
Normal	5/14	1/2	2/3	0/1

For attribute 'Rain'

Rain	On-time	late	very late	Cancelled
None	6/14	1/2	1/3	0/1
Slight	6/14	1/2	0/3	0/1
Heavy	2/14	0/2	2/3	1/1

For the given instance in the question

< weekday, winter, High, None >

$$P_{NB}[\text{On-time}] = P(\text{On-time}) \times P(\text{weekday} | \text{On-time}) \times P(\text{winter} | \text{On-time}) \times P(\text{High} | \text{On-time}) \times P(\text{None} | \text{On-time})$$

$$P_{NB}[\text{On-time}] = \frac{14}{20} \times \frac{9}{14} \times \frac{2}{14} \times \frac{4}{14} \times \frac{6}{14} = 0.0079$$

Similarly,

$$P_{NB}[\text{late}] = \frac{2}{20} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{2}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \boxed{0.0125}$$

$$P_{NB}[\text{very late}] = \frac{3}{20} \times \frac{3}{3} \times \frac{2}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{3} = 0.0111$$

$$P_{NB}[\text{cancelled}] = \frac{1}{20} \times \frac{0}{1} \times \frac{0}{1} \times \frac{1}{1} \times \frac{0}{1} = 0$$

$\therefore P_{NB}[\text{late}]$ is highest, hence correct classification is 'late'.

The correct classification is 'LATE'

Q.2) In this problem, we have to test the hypothesis that ~~given~~ gender and preferred reading have no correlation between them and they are independent.

H_0 (Null hypothesis) : Preferred reading and gender are not correlated in the group.

H_1 (Alternate hypothesis) : Preferred reading and gender are correlated in the group.

$$\chi^2 = \sum \frac{(\text{Observed} - \text{Expected})^2}{\text{Expected}}$$

As per the table,

$O_{11} = 250$	$E_{11} = 90$
$O_{12} = 200$	$E_{12} = 360$
$O_{21} = 50$	$E_{21} = 210$
$O_{22} = 1000$	$E_{22} = 840$

$$\chi^2 = \frac{(250 - 90)^2}{90} + \frac{(200 - 360)^2}{360} + \frac{(50 - 210)^2}{210} + \frac{(1000 - 840)^2}{840}$$

$$= 284.44 + 121.90 + 71.11 + 30.48$$

$$\chi^2 = 507.93$$

For 2×2 table, degree of freedom are is $(2-1)(2-1) = 1$

∴ Degr

Degree of freedom value: 1 } 10.828 (from
significance level: 0.001 } χ^2 distribution
table)

\therefore Since, the computed value is greater than
permitted value ($507.93 > 10.828$),
we reject the null hypothesis

H_0 is rejected.

\therefore We conclude that preferred reading and gender
are correlated.