

DAILY ASSESSMENT FORMAT

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|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------------------|
| Date: | 17-06-2020 | Name: | BINDUSHRI |
| Course: | mysql | USN: | 4AL17EC011 |
| Topic: | completed | | 6th A |
| Github Repository: | Bindushri | | |

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

Date:17june202

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Course:

statistical

learning

Topic:rules for

probability

theory.

Bayes theorem.

Normal

distribution.

Name:Bindushri

USN:4AL17EC011

Sem&Sec:6th A

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS

Content

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Learning Material ▾

Quiz ▲

🔔 Probability and Statistics- Quiz

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Probability and Statistics- Quiz

Type : Graded Quiz Attempts : 1/2 Questions : 10
Time : 30m Scoring Policy : Highest Score
Your Score : 6.00/10

Instructions ▾

RETAKE

Attempt History

| Date | Attempt | Marks |
|------------------|---------|-------|
| Jun 17, 12:03 PM | 1 | 6 |

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~~Area~~ 17/06/2010

Rules of Probability Calculation

1 Addition Rule - Mutually Exclusive Events

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$

2 Multiplication Rule

Events are not independent

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A)$$

~~17/06/2010~~

35 men and 33 women, 36 are teetotalers.
None of the women are non-smokers & 18
of the men smoke but do not drink. 13 of
the men and seven of women drink but
do not smoke.

How many, both drink & smoke? What is
associated probability?

→

$$M + \bar{M} = 70$$

$$D + \bar{D} = 70$$

$$D = 70 - 36 = \underline{\underline{34}}$$

$$DS = MDS + \bar{M}DS$$

$$13 + 17 = \underline{\underline{30}}$$

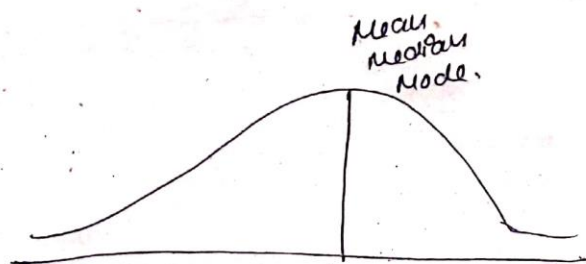
$$D = DS + D\bar{S} = 34$$

$$PS = 34 - DS = 34 - \underline{\underline{30}} = \underline{\underline{14}}$$

Bayes's theorem

$$P(B_i/A) = \frac{P(A/B_i) \cdot P(B_i)}{P(A/B_1)P(B_1) + P(A/B_2)P(B_2) + \dots + P(A/B_k)P(B_k)}$$

Normal Distribution



Properties

- ~~this is the~~ statistical use a exp "Bell shaped Distribution".
- * Mean, Median, Mode ~~are~~ all are equal.
- * NED has 2 parameters.

In the usual notation the probability density function of Normal Distribution is given

$$f(x) = \frac{1}{\sigma \sqrt{2\pi}} e^{-\left[\frac{(x-\mu)^2}{2\sigma^2}\right]}$$



Certificate of completion

Presented to

Bindushri

For successfully completing a free online course
Statistical Learning

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