```
#Probability of getting 3 when a die is rolled
              ns = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}
              na = {3}
              pa = len(na)/len(ns)
              print("Probability of getting 3 is:", pa)
         Probability of getting 3 is: 0.166666666666666
          #Calculate the probabillity of atleast getting one head when coin is tossed thrice
          ns={'HHH', 'THH', 'HTH', 'HHT', 'TTH', 'THT', 'HTT', 'TTT'}
          na={'HHH', 'THH', 'HTH', 'HHT', 'TTH', 'THT', 'HTT'}
          pa=len(na)/len(ns)
          print("Probability of atleast getting one head is:",pa)
         Probability of atleast getting one head is: 0.875
          #Glass of jar contain 5 red,3 blue and 2 green jelly beans. If a jelly is chosen at random from jar, what is probability that it is not a blue
          ns=10
          na=7
          pa=na/ns
          print("Probability of not getting blue jar is:",pa)
         Probability of not getting blue jar is: 0.7
 In [8]:
          print("Probability that they will be alive after 20 years is:",P)
         Probability that they will be alive after 20 years is: 0.35
 In [9]:
          def probability(number_of_events, samplespace):
              return number_of_events/samplespace
In [11]:
          pa=probability(2,6)
          pb=probability(3,6)
          P=pa*pb
          print("Probability of getting a 4 or 5 on the first toss and 1, 2 or 3 on second toss is:", P)
         In [12]:
          pa=probability(5,10)
          pb=probability(3,9)
          pc=probability(2,8)
          P=pa*pb*pc
          print("The probability of obtaining white, black and green in the order is:",P)
         The probability of obtaining white, black and green in the order is: 0.0416666666666666664
In [13]:
          cards=52
          hearts=13
          clubs=13
          heart_or_club=probability(13,52)+probability(13,52)
          print('Probability fo drawing heart or club in a deck of 52 cards is',heart_or_club)
         Probability fo drawing heart or club in a deck of 52 cards is 0.5
In [14]:
          cards=52
          ace=4
          king=4
          ace_or_king_or_queen=probability(4,52)+probability(4,52)+probability(4,52)
          print("Probability of drawing ace, king or queen cards from deck is:",ace_or_king_or_queen)
         Probability of drawing ace, king or queen cards from deck is: 0.23076923076923078
          #Probability of getting heart or ace
          heart=13
          ace=4
          ace_of_hearts=1
          ha=probability(13,52)+probability(ace,52)-probability(ace_of_hearts,cards) #Additive rule
          print(ha)
         0.3076923076923077
In [16]:
          #Probability of not getting 5 when a fair die is rolled
          ns=6 #n(s)= {1,2,3,4,5,6}
          na=1 #n(a)={5}
          pa=na/ns
          print('probability of not getting 5 is ', 1-pa)
         probability of not getting 5 is 0.83333333333333333
        Conditional Probability
In [17]:
          import pandas as pd
          import numpy as np
          df=pd.read_csv('F:/MSC 1/FDS/notes/student-mat.csv') #Student-mat.csv file
          df.head(3)
Out[17]:
            school sex age address famsize Pstatus Medu Fedu
                                                              Mjob
                                                                     Fjob ... famrel freetime goout Dalc Walc health absences G1 G2 G3
                                     GT3
                                                         4 at_home
              GP
                    F 18
                               U
                                                                   teacher ...
                                                                                                              3
                                                                                                                           5
                                                                                                                              6
                               U
                      17
                                     GT3
                                                         1 at_home
                                                                     other ...
                    F 15
         2
              GP
                               U
                                     LE3
                                                         1 at_home
                                                                                        3
                                                                                              2
                                                                                                   2
                                                                                                              3
                                                                                                                      10
                                                                                                                          7
                                                                                                                              8 10
                                                                     other ...
        3 rows × 33 columns
In [18]:
           len(df)
         395
Out[18]:
In [19]:
          df['grade_A']=np.where(df['G3']*5 >= 80 , 1, 0)
        If Student is absent more then 10 or more classes then they should be in the high_absences list
In [20]:
          df['high_absences']=np.where(df['absences']>=10,1,0)
        Add one more column to make building a pivot table easier
In [21]:
          df['count']=1
        Drop all other columns and just display new added 3 columns
In [22]:
          df=df[['grade_A', 'high_absences', 'count']]
          df.head()
            grade_A high_absences count
Out[22]:
         0
                 0
                              0
                                   1
         1
                              0
                                   1
         2
                 0
                              1
                                   1
                              0
                 0
                                   1
                              0
                                   1
          final=pd.pivot_table(df, values='count', index=['grade_A'], columns=['high_absences'],
          aggfunc=np.size,fill_value=0)
In [24]:
           print(final)
         high_absences 0 1
         grade_A
                        277 78
                         35 5
In [25]:
          #probability of a grade of 80% or greater
          Pa = (35 + 5) / (35 + 5 + 277 + 78)
          print(Pa)
         0.10126582278481013
In [26]:
          Pb = (78 + 5) / (35 + 5 + 277 + 78)
          print(Pb)
         0.21012658227848102
In [27]:
          PaAndb = 5 / (35 + 5 + 277 + 78)
          print(PaAndb)
         0.012658227848101266
In [28]:
           print(PaAndb / Pb)
         0.060240963855421686
 In [ ]:
```