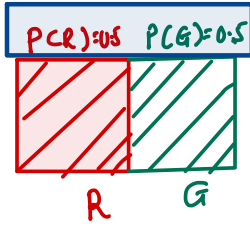
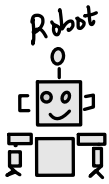


Day 5

6th Dec. 2022



Two conditions exist

- Location : @ R or @ G
- Colour it sees : sees R or sees G

Conditional Probabilities

$$P(\text{see R} | \text{at R}) = 0.8$$

$$P(\text{see G} | \text{at G}) = 0.5$$

↑
colour

↑
location

Information



- Unknown



- Known

Question : sees R
Posterior probabilities
 $P(\text{at R} | \text{see R}) =$
 $P(\text{at G} | \text{see R}) =$

Solution : $P(\text{at } R | \text{see } R)$

Bayes R

$$P(\text{at } R | \text{see } R) = \frac{P(\text{see } R | \text{at } R) \cdot P(R)}{P(\text{see } R)}$$

Conditional Probabilities

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{see } R | \text{at } R) &= 0.8 \\ P(\text{see } G | \text{at } G) &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\text{see } G | \text{at } R) &= 0.2 \\ P(\text{see } R | \text{at } G) &= 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

Joint: sees R

$$P(\text{see } R, \text{at } R)$$

$$= 0.8 \cdot 0.5 = 0.4$$

$$P(\text{see } R, \text{at } G) = 0.5 \cdot 0.5 = 0.25$$

Normalizer

$$P(\text{see } R) = 0.4 + 0.25 = 0.65$$

$$P(\text{at } R | \text{see } R) = \frac{0.4}{0.65} = 0.6154$$

$$P(\text{at } G | \text{see } R) = \frac{0.25}{0.65} = 0.3846$$

$$\sum = 0.6154 + 0.3846 = 1$$

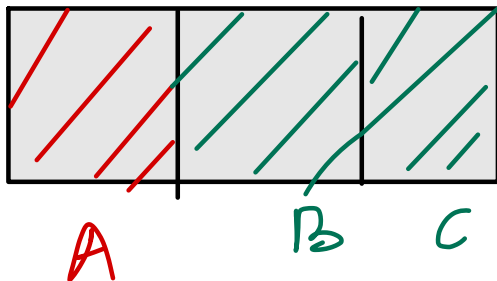
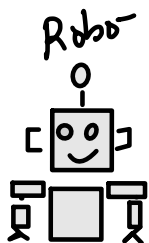
See G

$$P(\text{not } G \mid \text{see } G) = \frac{P(\text{see } G \mid \text{not } G) \cdot P(\text{not } G)}{P(\text{see } G)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{0.5 \cdot 0.5}{[0.5 \cdot 0.5] + [0.2 \cdot 0.5]} = \frac{0.25}{0.25 + 0.1} \\ &\approx 0.714 \end{aligned}$$

Question

$$P(A) = P(B) = P(C) = \frac{1}{3}$$



2 colours
3 locations

Conditional probabilities

$$P(R | A) = 0.9 \quad , \quad P(G | A) = 0.1$$

$$P(G | B) = 0.9 \quad , \quad P(R | B) = 0.1$$

$$P(G | C) = 0.9 \quad , \quad P(R | C) = 0.1$$

Robot sees R

Joint: $P(A, R) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.9 = 0.3$

$$P(B, R) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.1 = 0.0333$$

$$P(C, R) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.1 = 0.0333$$

$$P(R) = 0.3666$$

$$P(A|R) = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.9}{\left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.9\right] + \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.1\right] + \left[\frac{1}{3} \cdot 0.1\right]} = \frac{0.3}{0.3 + 0.033 + 0.033} = \frac{0.3}{0.366} = 0.8183$$

At A, sees R At B, sees R At C, sees R

$$P(B|R) = \frac{0.033}{0.366} = 0.0908$$

$$P(C|R) = \frac{0.033}{0.366} = 0.0908$$

SEBASTIAN : $P(\text{gone}) = 0.6$
 $P(\text{home}) = 0.4$

$P(\text{rain} | \text{home}) = 0.01$
 $P(\text{rain} | \text{gone}) = 0.3$

P gone and
it rains

$P(\text{home} | \text{rain}) = \frac{0.4 \cdot 0.01}{0.4 \cdot 0.01 + 0.6 \cdot 0.3}$

P at home and
rains

$= \frac{0.004}{0.004 + 0.18}$

$= 0.0217 //$

Programming assignment

Truth table

Flip 1	Flip 2	Flip 3
H	H	H
T	T	T
H	T	H
T	H	T
H	T	T
T	H	H
H	H	T
T	T	H

One head in 3 flips

	Flip 1	Flip 2	Flip 3
	H	H	H
	H	T	H
	T	H	H
→	T	T	H
	H	H	T
→	H	T	T
→	T	H	T
	T	T	T

$$p(T) \cdot p(T) \cdot p(H) + p(H) \cdot p(T) \cdot p(T) + p(T) \cdot p(H) \cdot p(T)$$

$$p(T) = 1 - p(H)$$

1:

f	Flip 1	Flip 2	Flip 3	
H	T	T	$0.5 \cdot 0.5 \cdot 0.5$	0.125
T	H	T		0.125
T	T	H		0.125

$p(h) =$

$$p \cdot (1-p) \cdot (1-p)$$

Coin 1	Coin 2	probability
H	H	$p_1 \cdot p_2$
H	T	
T	H	
T	T	

Pick one coin

$$C_1 \quad p(H|C_1) = p_1$$

$$p(H|C_2) = p_2$$

$$p(C_1) = p_0$$

$$p(C_2) = 1 - p_0$$

$$p_0 = 0.3$$

$$p_1 = 0.5$$

$$p_2 = 0.9$$

$$p(H) = ?$$

$$p(H, C_1) = 0.3 \cdot 0.5 = 0.15$$

$$p(H, C_2) = 0.7 \cdot 0.9 = 0.63$$

$$p(H) = p(H, C_1) + p(H, C_2) = 0.78$$

CANCER EXAMPLE

$$P(C) = P_0$$

$$P(Pos | C) = P_1$$

$$P(Neg | C) = P_2$$

$$0.1$$

$$0.9$$

$$0.8$$

$$P(\neg C) = 0.9$$

$$P(Neg | \neg C) = 0.1$$

$$P(Pos | \neg C) = 0.2$$

$$P(Pos) = P(C) \cdot P(Pos | C) + P(\neg C) \cdot P(Pos | \neg C)$$

$$= 0.1 \cdot 0.9 + 0.9 \cdot 0.2$$

$$= 0.09 + 0.18$$

$$= 0.27$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.09 \\ 0.18 \\ \hline 0.27 \end{array}$$

$$P(C | Pos) = \frac{P(C) \cdot P(Pos | C)}{P(C) \cdot P(Pos | C) + P(\neg C) \cdot P(Pos | \neg C)}$$

$$= \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.9}{0.1 \cdot 0.9 + 0.9 \cdot 0.2} = \frac{0.09}{0.27} = 0.33$$

$$= \frac{0.09}{0.27} = \frac{0.09}{0.27} = 0.33$$

Bayes Rule

$$P(\neg B | \neg A) = P_2$$

$$\underline{P_0 \cdot P_1}$$

$$P(A) = P_0 \quad P(B) = 1 - P_0$$

$$P(B|A) = P_1 \quad P(\neg B|A) = 1 - P_1$$

$$P(\neg B|\neg A) = P_2 \quad P(B|\neg A) = 1 - P_2$$

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

$$P(B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) + P(\neg A) \cdot P(B|\neg A)$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P_0 \cdot P_1}{P_0 \cdot P_1 + (1 - P_0) \cdot P_2}$$

$$P(B) =$$

$P(A|B)$
↑
Unknown (to find)

↓ given (Known)

Prior probability
 $P(A) = p_0$

$$P(B) = 1 - p_0$$

Conditional probability

$$P(B|A) = p_1$$

$$P(\neg B|A) = p_2$$

$$P(\neg B|A) = 1 - p_1$$

$$P(B|\neg A) = 1 - p_2$$

Bayes Rule:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B|A)}{P(A) \cdot P(B|A) + P(B) \cdot P(B|\neg A)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{p_0 \cdot p_1}{p_0 \cdot p_1 + (1 - p_0) \cdot (1 - p_2)}$$

↑
To code