

1.6

$$n = 20$$

"yinka"

$$\# \text{ pairs} = 10$$

matchings - ?

$$2^{10} \cdot \binom{20}{2} \cdot \binom{18}{2} \cdot \binom{16}{2} \cdot \dots \cdot \binom{2}{2}$$

Choose 1st pair 2nd pair 10th pair

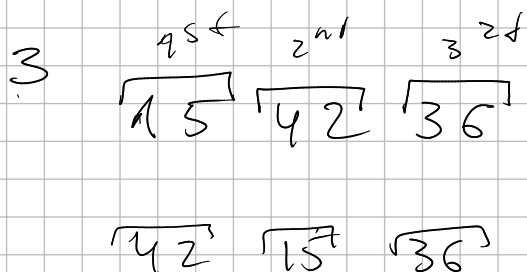
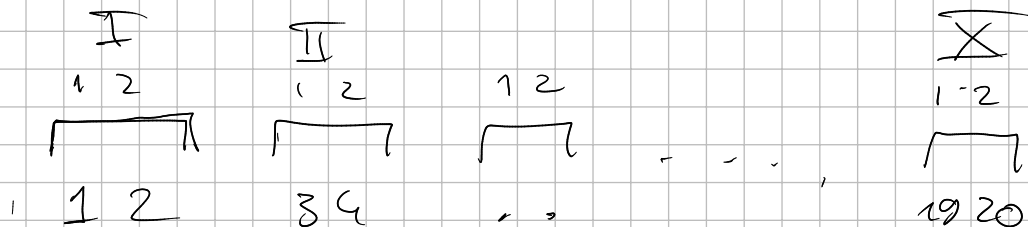
$$10!$$

=

$$= 2^{10} \cdot \frac{20!}{2!18!} \cdot \frac{18!}{2!16!} \cdot \frac{16!}{2!14!} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{4!}{2!2!} \cdot \frac{2!}{0!2!}$$

$$10!$$

$$= 2^{10} \cdot \frac{20!}{(2!)^{10}} = \frac{20!}{10!} = 20 \cdot 19 \cdot 18 \cdot \dots \cdot 11$$



2.6

$$n = 100$$

1 double H

A = 7 flip 7H

B = double H

$$P[A|B] = 1$$

$$P[B] = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$P[A] = P[\text{LOTP}]$$

$$P[B|A] = \frac{\overbrace{P[A|B]}^{\text{likelihood}} \overbrace{P[B]}^{\text{prior}}}{\underbrace{P[A]}_{\text{evidence}}}$$

Law of total prob. (LOTP)

A partition

$$\Omega = \bigsqcup_{i=1}^n B_i$$

$$B_i \cap B_j = \emptyset$$

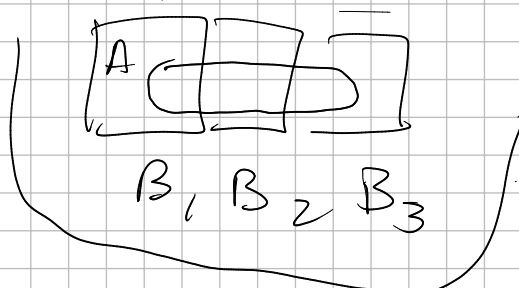
$$P[A] \stackrel{A}{=} \sum_{i=1}^n P[A \cap B_i]$$

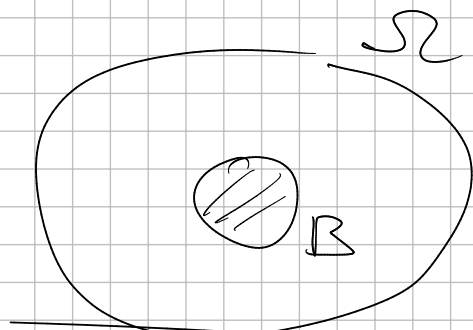
$$A \subseteq \Omega$$

$$P[A] = P[A \cap \Omega] = P[A \cap \left(\bigsqcup_{i=1}^n B_i \right)] =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n P[A \cap B_i] \quad \text{("} A \text{")}$$

(A ∩ B₁) ∪ (A ∩ B₂) ∪ (A ∩ B₃)





$$\Omega = B \cup B^c$$

$$n=2 \quad B_1 = B$$

$$B_2 = B^c$$

$$P[A] \stackrel{\text{LOTP}}{=} P[A \cap B] + P[A \cap B^c] \quad \text{product}$$

$$\begin{array}{l|l} A - \text{flip } H & P[A \cap B] \stackrel{\text{product}}{=} P[A|B] P[B] \\ B - \text{double } H & \end{array}$$

$$P[A|B] = 1$$

$$\begin{aligned} &= \underbrace{P[A|B]}_1 \underbrace{P[B]}_{\frac{1}{100}} + \underbrace{P[A|B^c]}_{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{P[B^c]}_{\frac{99}{100}} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^7$$

$$\frac{\frac{1}{100} + \frac{1}{128} \cdot \frac{99}{100}}{\sim \frac{9}{2}}$$

2.13

$\neg D$ - disease

$$P[\neg D] = 0.01 \quad \text{prior}$$

$$\text{sens. } P[+ | D] = 0.95$$

$$\text{spec. } P[- | D^c] = 0.95$$

$$P[+ | D] = 0$$

$$P[- | D^c] = 1$$

$$P[A|B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]}$$

$$P[\text{succ}] = P[T \cap P \cup T \cap N] =$$

$$= P[+ \cap D \cup - \cap D^c] =$$

$$= P[+ \cap D] \cup P[- \cap D^c] =$$

$$= P[+ | D] \underline{P[D]} + P[- | D^c] \underline{P[D^c]}$$

$$P[\text{succ}_A] = \underline{0.95} \cdot \underline{0.01} + \underline{0.95} \cdot \underline{0.99} = 0.95$$

$$P[\text{succ}_B] = 0 \cdot \underline{0.01} + 1 \cdot 0.99 = 0.99$$

Cond. prob.

LOTP

Bayes formula