

1.6

$$n=20$$

"yukka"

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

matchings - ?

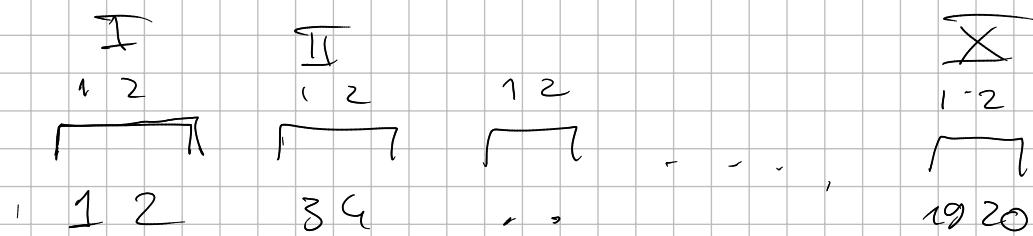
$$2^{10} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{20}{2}\right)}_{\substack{\text{choose 1st} \\ \text{pair}}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{18}{2}\right)}_{\substack{\text{2nd} \\ \text{pair}}} \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{16}{2}\right)}_{\dots} \cdots \cdot \underbrace{\left(\frac{2}{2}\right)}_{\substack{\text{10th} \\ \text{pair}}}$$

10!

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

10!

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



$$3 \quad \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 \\ \overbrace{15}^1 & \overbrace{42}^2 & \overbrace{36}^3 \end{matrix}$$

$$\overbrace{42}^1 \quad \overbrace{15}^2 \quad \overbrace{36}^3$$

2.6

$$n = 100$$

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

1 double H

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

A = 7 flip 7H

$$P[A] = P[$$

B = double H
posterior

likelihood LOTP

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

evidence

Law of total prob. (LOTB)

A partition

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

$$B_i \cap B_j = \emptyset$$

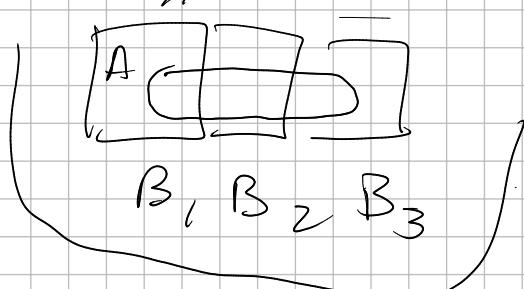
$$A \subseteq \Omega$$

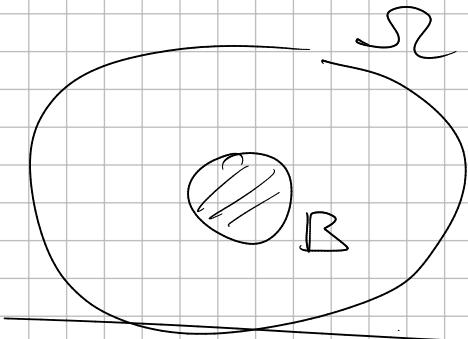
$$P[A] \subseteq \sum_{i=1}^n P[A \cap B_i]$$

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

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

,, $(A \cap B_1) \cup (A \cap B_2) \cup (A \cap B_3)$





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

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

LOTP

$$P[A] \stackrel{?}{=} P[A \cap B] + P[A \cap B^c] \quad (1)$$

$$B_2 = B^c$$

product

$$\begin{array}{l|l} A - \text{2 flip } \top H & P[A \cap B] = P[A(B)] P[B] \\ \hline B - \text{double } H & \end{array}$$

$$P[A(B)] = 1$$

$$\stackrel{?}{=} \underbrace{P[A|B] P[B]}_{\frac{1}{100}} + \underbrace{P[A|B^c] P[B^c]}_{\frac{99}{100}}$$

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

$$\frac{1}{100}$$

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

2. (3)

$\neg D$ - disease

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

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

X

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

B

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

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

$$P[- | \neg D] = 1$$

$$P[\text{suc}] = P[T^P \cup T^N] =$$

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

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

$$= \underbrace{P[+ | D] P[D]}_{\text{---}} + \underbrace{P[- | D^c] P[D^c]}_{\text{---}}$$

$$P[\text{suc}_A] = \underbrace{0.95}_{\text{---}} \cdot \underbrace{0.01}_{\text{---}} + \underbrace{0.95}_{\text{---}} \cdot \underbrace{0.99}_{\text{---}} = 0.95$$

$$P[\text{suc}_B] = 0 \cdot \underbrace{0.01}_{\text{---}} + 1 \cdot \underbrace{0.99}_{\text{---}} = 0.99$$

Cond. prob.

LOT P

Bayes formula