Q9) dre
$$\frac{12345678910---20}{4.3.2.15.15-.05-0}$$

-> assuming
$$p(A) = p(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\Rightarrow p(dice = A \mid data) = \frac{p(data) p(dice = A)}{\sum_{dice \in \{A,B\}} p(data) p(dice)}$$

$$= \frac{0.15^{2} \times 0.1 \times 0.05^{4} \times 0.5}{(0.15^{2} \times 0.1 \times 0.05^{4} \times 0.5) + (0.16_{\times} 0.05 \times 0.5)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{3}{20} \frac{3}{20} \frac{2}{20} \frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{18}{20^{2} \times 2}} + \left(\frac{2}{20}\right)^{6} \frac{1}{20} \frac{1}{2}$$

$$=\frac{18}{18+64}=\frac{9}{41}$$

2)
$$\rho(d=A | data) = \frac{18/20^{9} \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{19}{20^{7}} \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{64}{20^{9}} + \frac{1}{3} \frac{1}{10^{7}}} = \frac{18}{83}$$

$$p(d=B|data) = \frac{64/20^9 \times \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{83}{20^9 \times \frac{1}{3}}} = \frac{64}{83}$$

$$p(d=c|data) = \frac{1}{83}$$