59) 1) The randomly chosen die is rolled 7 times, with the following outcomes:

What is the probability that the die is die A?

We want P(A10) where 0 is the observation sequence

$$P(A|O) = \frac{P(O|A) P(A)}{P(O)} = P(O|A) = \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20}$$

$$= \frac{18}{20^{7}}$$

$$= \frac{18}{20^{7} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{\frac{18}{20^{7} \cdot \frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20}$$

2) Assume that there is a third twenty-faced die, die C, on which the symbols 1-20 are written once each. As above, one of the three dice is selected at random and rolled 7 times, giving the outcomes 3.5,4, P,3,9,7.

what is the probability that the die is die A, die B or die C?

$$P(0|A) = \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{3}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} = \frac{18}{20}$$

$$p(O|B) = \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} \cdot \frac{1}{20} \cdot \frac{2}{20} = \frac{64}{20}$$

$$P(AIO) = \frac{P(O|A) P(A)}{P(O|A) P(A) + P(O|B) P(B) + P(O|C) P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{18}{20^3}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{18}{20^3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{20^3} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{20^3}} = \frac{-18}{33}$$

$$P(B10) = \frac{P(01B) P(B)}{P(01A) P(A) + P(01B) P(B) + P(01C) P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{20^{3}}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{11}{20^{3}} + \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{20^{3}}} = \frac{\frac{64}{83}}{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$P(C|0) = \frac{P(O|C) P(C)}{P(O|A) P(A) + P(O|C) P(C)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{20^{\frac{3}{2}}}}{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{20^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{20^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{64}{20^{\frac{3}{2}}} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{83}{20^{\frac{3}{2}}}} = \frac{1}{83}$$