

Q. 1

a) population mean is 72 bpm  
sample mean is 69 bpm

b) null Hypothesis  $H_0$ : average resting heart rate of regular users using relaxation app is ~~less than others~~  $\leq \mu$  ( $\mu \leq s$ )

alternative Hypothesis  $H_1$ : average resting heart rate of regular users using relaxation app is less than others ( $\mu > s$ )

c) Standard error is the ~~average of~~ standard deviation of all the sample means

$$SE = \frac{\sigma}{\sqrt{n}} \quad \text{where, } \sigma \text{ is the standard deviation of the population}$$

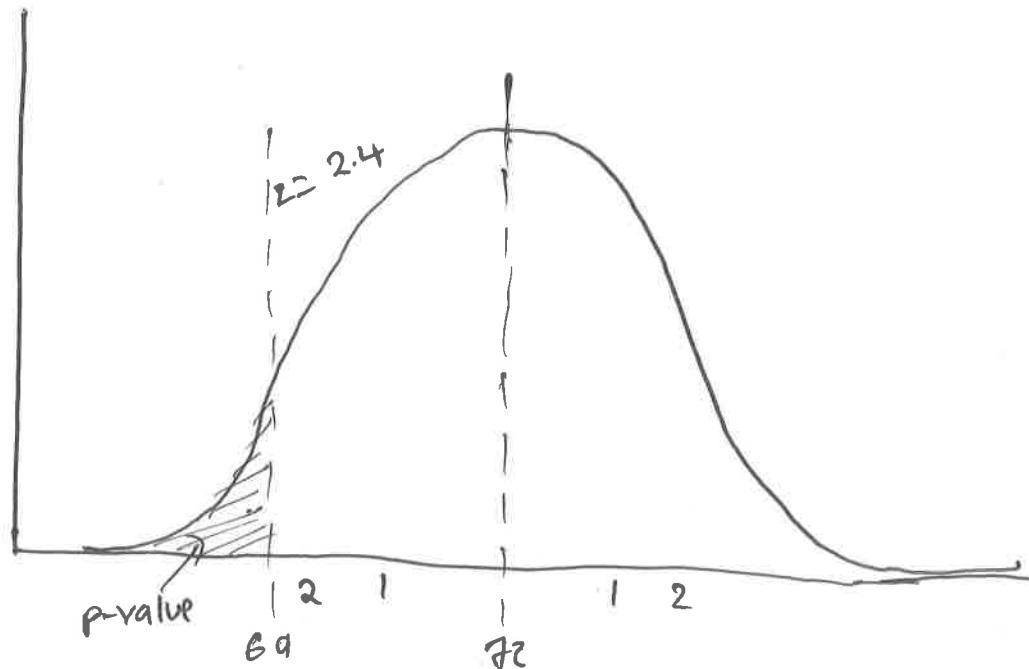
~~$\sigma$~~   $n$  is the sample size

$$SE = \frac{10}{\sqrt{64}}$$

$$= \frac{10}{8} = 1.25$$

$$d) z = \frac{s - \mu}{SE} = \frac{69 - 72}{1.25} = \frac{-3}{1.25} = \frac{-3}{\frac{5}{4}} = -3 \cdot \frac{4}{5} = -\frac{12}{5} = -2.4$$

e)



$$Q.2 \quad P(S) = \frac{20}{100}$$
$$P(\sim S) = \frac{80}{100}$$

$$P(F|S) =$$

Q.2

- a)  $P(A) = 0.2$
- b)  $P(A|B) = ?$ , It means the probability of the message is spam given that it has been ~~marked~~ filtered filter marks it as 'spam'
- c) 
$$\begin{aligned} P(B) &= P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A^c)P(A^c) \\ &= 0.9 \times \cancel{0.2} + 0.05 \times 0.8 \end{aligned}$$
- d) posterior will be higher because, by the evidence factor the evidence when it's a spam it is likely to get flagged as spam but when it's not a spam there low chance it gets flagged so ~~p~~