

Q1 a) Population mean = 72 bpm
Sample mean = 69 bpm

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b) $H_1: A \text{ bpm} < N \text{ bpm}$

$H_0: A \text{ bpm} \geq N \text{ bpm}$

$\therefore A = \text{regular app users}$

$N = \text{regular users (don't use app)}$

c) Standard error = $\frac{\text{standard deviation}}{\sqrt{n}}$

$\therefore n = \text{no. of sample}$

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

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

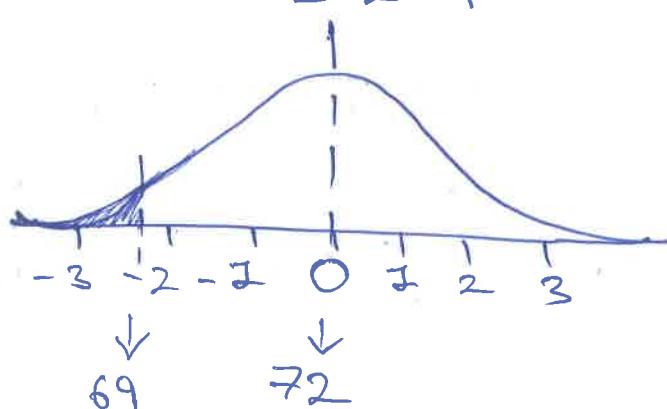
standard error = 1.25

⇒ standard error is the standard deviation of the sample.

d) Z score = $\frac{\text{sample mean} - \text{population mean}}{\text{standard error}} = \frac{69 - 72}{1.25} = \frac{-3}{1.25}$

Z score = -2.4

e)



- Q2 a) prior probability in eq above = $P(A)$
 value of prior probability in example = 0.2 or 20%
- b) posterior probability = $P(A|B)$
 ⇒ posterior probability is the probability after we update the prior probability using evidence factor.
- ~~c)~~ There in example posterior probability will be the probability that message is sham given the evidence that it was marked as sham.
- c) $P(BT) = P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A^{\circ})P(A^{\circ})$
 $\therefore P(BT) = \text{total Probability}$, $P(B) \rightarrow \text{marked as sham}$
 values we will use: $P(A) \rightarrow \text{sham message}$
 $P(A^{\circ}) \rightarrow \text{not sham}$
- $P(B|A) = 0.9$
 $P(B|A^{\circ}) = 0.05$
 $P(A) = 0.2$
 $P(A^{\circ}) = 0.8$
- d) In the above example the posterior probability will be lower than prior as the evidence factor is less than 1.