

Q.1 a) Population mean = 72 bpm
Sample mean = 69 bpm

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 = $\frac{\text{standard deviation}}{\sqrt{n}}$

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

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

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

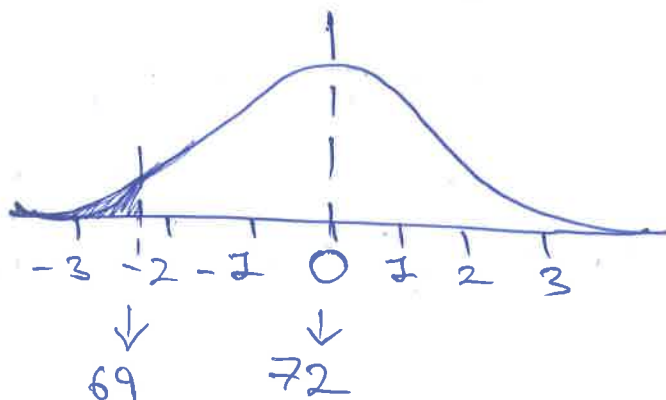
$$\text{standard error} = 1.25$$

\Rightarrow standard error is the ~~standard~~ deviation of the sample.

$$d) Z \text{ score} = \frac{m - \mu}{S.E} = \frac{69 - 72}{1.25} = \frac{-3}{1.25}$$

$$Z \text{ score} = -2.4$$

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.

~~There~~ In example posterior probability will be the probability that message is spam given the evidence that it was marked as spam.

c) $P(B) = P(B|A)P(A) + P(B|A^c)P(A^c)$

∴ $P(B)$ = total Probability, $P(B) \rightarrow$ marked as spam
values we will use: $P(A) \rightarrow$ spam message
 $P(A^c) \rightarrow$ not spam

$P(B|A) = 0.9$
 $P(B|A^c) = 0.05$
 $P(A) = 0.2$
 $P(A^c) = 0.8$

d) In the above example the posterior probability will be lower than prior as the evidence factor is less than 1.