

Ejercicios Manuales:

Queremos saber cuáles son las posibles notas que las personas tendrían en un examen con base a dos variables, si la persona está borracha o si está sobria y si el examen está fácil o difícil:

Caso 1: $E = \text{No}$, $D = \text{easy}$

$$P(\text{grade} | E=\text{No}, D=\text{easy})$$

$$\propto P(\text{grades} \wedge E=\text{No} \wedge D=\text{easy})$$

$$\rightarrow \propto P(\text{grades} \wedge E=\text{No} \wedge D=\text{easy} \wedge I=\text{Intelligence})$$

$P_{1,2} G=A$

$$P(A | E=\text{No}, D=\text{easy})$$

$$= P(E=\text{no}) P(D=\text{easy}) P(I) P(G=A | I, D, E)$$

$$= " P(I=\text{low}) "$$

$$+ " P(I=\text{high}) "$$

0,04158

0,16038

$$= (0,99) (0,6) (0,7) (0,1) + (0,99) (0,6) (0,3) (0,1)$$

$$= 0,20196$$

$P_{1,2} G=B$

0,04158

0,014256

$$= (0,99) (0,6) (0,7) (0,1) + (0,99) (0,6) (0,3) (0,08)$$

$$= 0,05583$$

$P_{210} \quad G = C$

$$(0,99) (0,6) \xrightarrow{0,3326} (0,7) (0,8) + (0,99) (0,6) \xrightarrow{0,003} (0,3) (0,02)$$

$$= 0,336204$$

Así: $[0,20196, 0,055836, 0,336204]$

$$1 = \alpha [0,20196 + 0,055836 + 0,336204]$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = 1 / 0,5940 = 1,6835$$

$\rightarrow \mathcal{D}_C$ normaliza:

$P(\text{grades} \mid \text{Fabrico} = \text{A}, \text{Difficulty} = \text{easy})$

$$= [0,3399, 0,0939, 0,5659]$$

11

Caso 2: $E = S_i$, $D = \text{easy}$

$$P(\text{Grade} | E = S_i, D = \text{easy})$$

$$\propto P(\text{Grade} \wedge E_{\text{bro}} \wedge D_{\text{FF}})$$

$$\rightarrow \propto P(\text{Grade} \wedge E_{\text{bro}} \wedge D_{\text{FF}} \wedge \text{Intelligence})$$

$P_{\text{par}} G = A$

$$P(A | E = S_i, D = \text{easy})$$

$$= P(E = S_i) P(D = \text{easy}) P(I) P(G = A | I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad " \quad \quad \quad P(I = \text{low}) \quad "$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad " \quad \quad \quad P(I = \text{high}) \quad "$$

$$\nearrow 0,00021 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow 0,00126$$

$$= (0,01)(0,6)(0,7)(0,05) + (0,01)(0,6)(0,3)(0,7)$$

$$= 0,00147$$

$P_{\text{par}} G = B$

$$= P(E = S_i) P(D = \text{easy}) P(I) P(G = B | I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad " \quad \quad \quad P(I = \text{low}) \quad "$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad " \quad \quad \quad P(I = \text{high}) \quad "$$

$$\nearrow 0,00021 \quad \quad \quad \swarrow 0,00036$$

$$= (0,01)(0,6)(0,7)(0,05) + (0,01)(0,6)(0,3)(0,2)$$

$$= 0,00057$$

$$P_{12} \quad G=C$$

$$= P(E=s_1) P(D=\text{easy}) P(I) P(G=C | I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad \| \quad \quad \quad P(I=\text{low}) \quad \quad \|$$

+

$$\quad \quad \| \quad \quad \quad P(I=\text{high}) \quad \quad \|$$

$\rightarrow 0,000378$

$0,000018$

$$= (0,01) (0,6) (0,7) (0,9) + (0,01) \cancel{(0,6)} (0,3) (0,1)$$

$$= 0,00396$$

$$\rightarrow P(G | E=s_1, D=\text{Easy})$$

$$= \alpha [0,00147, 0,00057, 0,00396]$$

$$= \text{sum}(\beta) = 0,006$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{0,006} = 166,66 \dots$$

as:

$$P(G | E=s_1, D=\text{Easy}) = [0,2449, 0,0949, 0,6599]$$

A

B

C

Caso 3: $E = S_i$, $D = hard$

$$P(Grade \mid E_{brno} = S_i, D_{ifficulty} = hard)$$

$$\propto P(Grade \wedge E_{brno} \wedge D_{iff})$$

$$\rightarrow \propto P(Grade \wedge E_{brno} \wedge D_{iff} \wedge Intelligence)$$

$$P_{\text{all}} G = A$$

$$P(Grade \mid E = S_i, D = hard)$$

$$= P(E = S_i) P(D = hard) P(I) P(G = A \mid I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \quad \quad P(I = low) \quad \quad \quad \parallel$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \quad \quad P(I = high) \quad \quad \quad \parallel$$

$$= (0,01) (0,4) (0,7) (0,01) + (0,01) (0,4) \cancel{(0,3)} (0,6)$$

$$= 0,000748$$

$$P_{\text{all}} G = B$$

$$P(Grade \mid E = S_i, D = hard)$$

$$= P(E = S_i) P(D = hard) P(I) P(G = B \mid I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \quad \quad P(I = low) \quad \quad \quad \parallel$$

$$+ \quad \quad \quad \parallel \quad \quad \quad P(I = high) \quad \quad \quad \parallel$$

$$\rightarrow 0,00028 \quad \quad \quad 0,00036$$

$$= (0,01) (0,4) (0,7) (0,01) + (0,01) (0,4) \cancel{(0,3)} (0,3)$$

$$= 0,0003879$$

$$P_{2,1,2} \quad G = C$$

$$P(G | E=s^1, D=hard)$$

$$= P(E=s^1) P(D=hard) P(I) P(G=C | I, D, E)$$

$$= \quad \quad \quad P(I=low) \quad \quad \quad "$$

+

$$\quad \quad \quad P(I=high) \quad \quad \quad "$$

$$\rightarrow 0,002744 \quad \quad \quad 0,00012$$

$$= (0,01)(0,4)(0,7)(0,95) + (0,01)(0,4)(0,3)(0,1)$$

$$= 0,002864$$

$$\rightarrow P(G | E=s^1, D=hard)$$

$$= \propto [0,600748, 0,000387, 0,0028]$$

$$= \text{sum}(\beta) = 0,004$$

$$\rightarrow \alpha = \frac{1}{0,004} = 250$$

as:

$$P(G | E=s^1, D=Easy) = [0,187, 0,0969, 0,716] \\ A \quad B \quad C$$

