

SAI DISHA .D (name)

231054026 (Roll No.)

AIML (course)

FR = Forecast rain

AR = Actual rain

AR' = No rain

FR' = Forecast no rain

$$\begin{aligned} 1) \quad & P(FR \cap AR) = 0.4 \\ & P(FR \cap AR') = 0.2 \\ & P(FR' \cap AR) = 0.15 \\ & P(FR' \cap AR') = 0.25 \end{aligned}$$

$$a) \quad P(FR \cap AR) + P(FR \cap AR')$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 0.4                      0.2

$$b) \quad P(FR \cap AR') + P(FR' \cap AR)$$

$\downarrow$                        $\downarrow$   
 0.2                      0.15

$$c) \quad P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(AR | FR) = \frac{P(AR \cap FR)}{P(FR)}$$

$$= \frac{P(AR \cap FR) \leftarrow 0.4}{P(FR \cap AR) + P(FR \cap AR')}$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
 0.4                      0.2

$$d) \quad P(FR | AR) = \frac{P(FR \cap AR) \leftarrow 0.4}{P(FR \cap AR) + P(FR' \cap AR)}$$

$\uparrow$                        $\uparrow$   
 0.4                      0.15

2) a)  $P(\text{ectopic pregnancy} \mid \text{smoker}) = 2 P(\text{ectopic pregnancy} \mid \text{not smoker})$

b) since only info of women @ child bearing age given. (no info about women of other age groups in question)  
~~P(not smoker)~~  $P(\text{smoker}) = 0.32$

c)  ~~$1 - 0.32$~~

$$P(\text{non-smoker}) = 1 - 0.32 = 0.68$$

d) 
$$P(\text{smoker} \mid EP) = \frac{P(EP \mid \text{smoker}) P(\text{smoker})}{P(EP)}$$

$$= \frac{P(EP \mid \text{smoker}) P(\text{smoker})}{P(EP \mid s) P(s) + P(EP \mid \text{not smoker}) \times P(\text{not smoker})}$$

$$= \frac{P(E|s) P(s)}{P(E|s) P(s) + \frac{P(E|s)}{2} \times P(\text{not smoker})}$$

$$= \frac{P(s) \times 0.32}{P(s) + \frac{P(\text{not smoker})}{2} \times 0.68}$$

$$= \frac{P(s) \times 0.32}{P(s) + \frac{P(\text{not smoker})}{2} \times 0.68}$$

$$= \frac{P(s) \times 0.32}{P(s) + \frac{P(\text{not smoker})}{2} \times 0.68}$$

$\uparrow$   
 $0.32$

Problem set 2

6(a)

$$P(\text{transfusion success}) = P(\text{Receiver } O^- \text{ \& donor } O^-) +$$

$$P(\text{Re } O^+ \text{ \& Do } O^-) + P(\text{Re } O^+ \text{ \& Do } O^+) +$$

$$+ P(\text{Re } A^- \text{ \& Do } O^-) + P(\text{Re } A^- \text{ \& Do } A^-) +$$

$$+ P(\text{Re } A^+ \text{ \& Do } O^-) + \dots \text{ so on}$$

6(b) population - fraction of people with  $O^-$

\&  $A^-$  is less, hospitals should make sure to stock more up when they get chance - for emergency cases.

6(c)  $A^+$  only

$$P(\text{wounded soldier is } A^+ \text{ or } AB^+) = \frac{357 + 34}{1000} \times 100 = 39.1\%$$

$$P(\text{one of 2 soldiers belong to } O^-) = 6.6\%$$

so testing should be done on wounded soldiers as more probability



3) 1000 students

520 - women

50 → CS students

women in CS → 20

$$a) P(\text{female student} | \text{CS}) = 2/5$$

$$b) P(\text{CS} | \text{female}) = 2/52$$

$$4) P(S) = 0.002$$

$$P(E) = 0.002$$

$$P(CS) = 0.01$$

$$P(HE) = 0.001$$

$$P(PC|S) = 0.25$$

$$P(PC|E) = 0.3$$

$$P(PC|CS) = 0.9$$

$$P(PC|HE) = 0.1$$

$$P(CS | PC) = \frac{P(PC | CS) P(CS)}{P(PC)}$$

$$= \frac{P(PC | CS) P(CS)}{P(PC | S) P(S) + P(PC | E) P(E) + P(PC | CS) P(CS) + P(PC | HE) P(HE)}$$

$$= (0.9)(0.01)$$

$$(0.9)(0.01) + (0.3)(0.002) + (0.1)(0.001)$$

5)

Locations:  $L_1$  and  $L_2$

→

$$P(L_1) = 0.80$$

$$P(L_2) = 0.20 \rightarrow \text{has window}$$

$$P(\text{obs } w | w^c) = 0.2 \rightarrow L_1$$

$$P(\text{obs } w | w) = 0.9 \rightarrow L_2$$

$$P(L_1 | \text{obs } w) = ?$$

$$P(L_2 | \text{obs } w) = ?$$

$$P(L_1 | \text{obs } w) = \frac{P(\text{obs } w | L_1) P(L_1)}{P(\text{obs } w | w^c) P(w^c) + P(\text{obs } w | w) P(w)}$$

$\begin{matrix} 0.9 \\ \downarrow \\ P(\text{obs } w | w) \end{matrix} \quad \begin{matrix} 0.8 \\ \downarrow \\ P(L_2) \end{matrix}$

$$= \frac{(0.2)(0.8)}{(0.2)(0.8) + (0.9)(0.8)}$$

$$P(L_2 | \text{obs } w) = \frac{P(\text{obs } w | L_2) P(L_2)}{P(\text{obs } w | w^c) P(w^c) + P(\text{obs } w | w) P(w)}$$

$\begin{matrix} w \\ \downarrow \\ P(\text{obs } w | w) \end{matrix}$

$$= \frac{(0.9)(0.2)}{(0.2)(0.8) + (0.9)(0.8)}$$

$$= \frac{(0.9)(0.2)}{(0.2)(0.8) + (0.9)(0.8)}$$