





# What's the probability?



$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) * P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Out of all produced parts:
We can SEE that 1% are defective

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Out of all defective parts:
We can SEE that 50% came from mach1
And 50% came from mach2

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Question:
What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =?

Mach2: 20 wrenches / hr

Out of all produced parts:
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Question:
What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =?

-> P(Mach1) = 30/50 = 0.6

Mach2: 20 wrenches / hr

-> P(Mach1) = 30/50 = 0.6

-> P(Mach2) = 20/50 = 0.4

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-> P(Defect) = 1%

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Out of all produced parts: We can SEE that 1% are defective

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Question: What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =? -> P(Mach1) = 30/50 = 0.6

-> P(Defect) = 1%

-> P(Mach1 | Defect) = 50%

Mach2: 20 wrenches / hr

-> P(Mach1) = 30/50 = 0.6

-> P(Mach2) = 20/50 = 0.4

Out of all produced parts:
We can SEE that 1% are defective

-> P(Defect) = 1%

Out of all defective parts:
We can SEE that 50% came from mach1
And 50% came from mach2

-> P(Mach1 | Defect) = 50%

-> P(Mach2 | Defect) = 50%

Question:

What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =?

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-> P(Defect) = 1%

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-> P(Mach1 | Defect) = 50%

-> P(Mach2 | Defect) = 50%

Question:

What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =?

-> P(Defect | Mach2) = ?

Mach2: 20 wrenches / hr

-> P(Mach1) = 30/50 = 0.6

-> P(Mach2) = 20/50 = 0.4

Out of all produced parts:
We can SEE that 1% are defective

-> P(Defect) = 1%

Out of all defective parts:
We can SEE that 50% came from mach1
And 50% came from mach2

-> P(Mach1 | Defect) = 50%

-> P(Mach2 | Defect) = 50%

**Question:** 

What is the probability that a part produced by mach2 is defective =?

-> P(Defect | Mach2) = ?

- -> P(Mach2) = 20/50 = 0.4
- -> P(Defect) = 1%
- -> P(Mach2 | Defect) = 50%
- -> P(Defect | Mach2) = ?

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-> P(Mach2) = 20/50 = 0.4
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P(Defect | Mach2) = P(Mach2 | Defect) \* P(Defect) =1.25%

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P(Mach2)

# Let's look at an example:

- 1000 wrenches
- 400 came from Mach2
- 1% have a defect = 10

P(Defect | Mach2) = P(Mach2 | Defect) \* P(Defect) = 1.25%
P(Mach2)

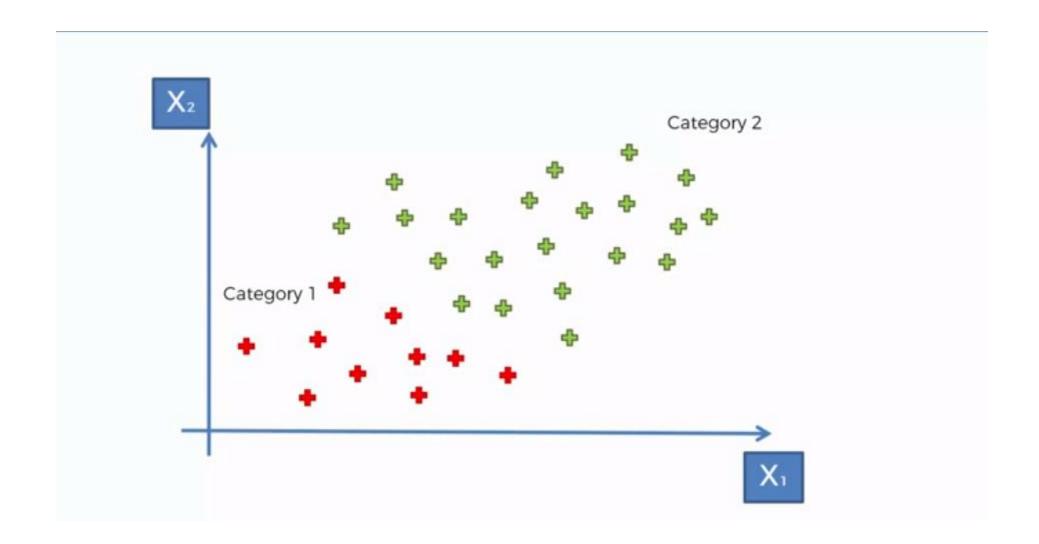
# Let's look at an example:

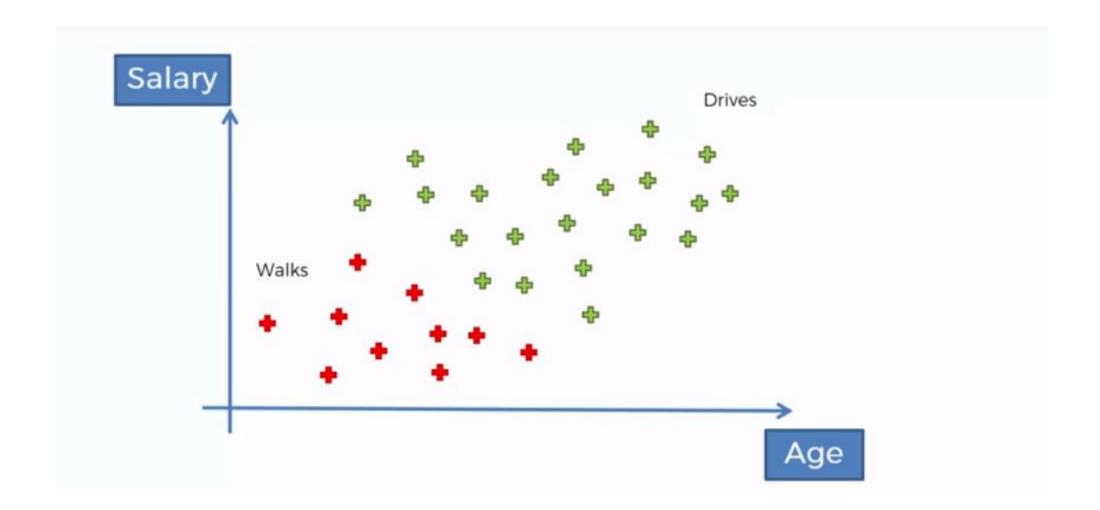
- 1000 wrenches
- 400 came from Mach2
- 1% have a defect = 10
- of them 50% came from Mach2 = 5

## Let's look at an example:

- 1000 wrenches
- 400 came from Mach2
- 1% have a defect = 10
- of them 50% came from Mach2 = 5
- % defective parts from Mach2 = 5/400 = 1.25%

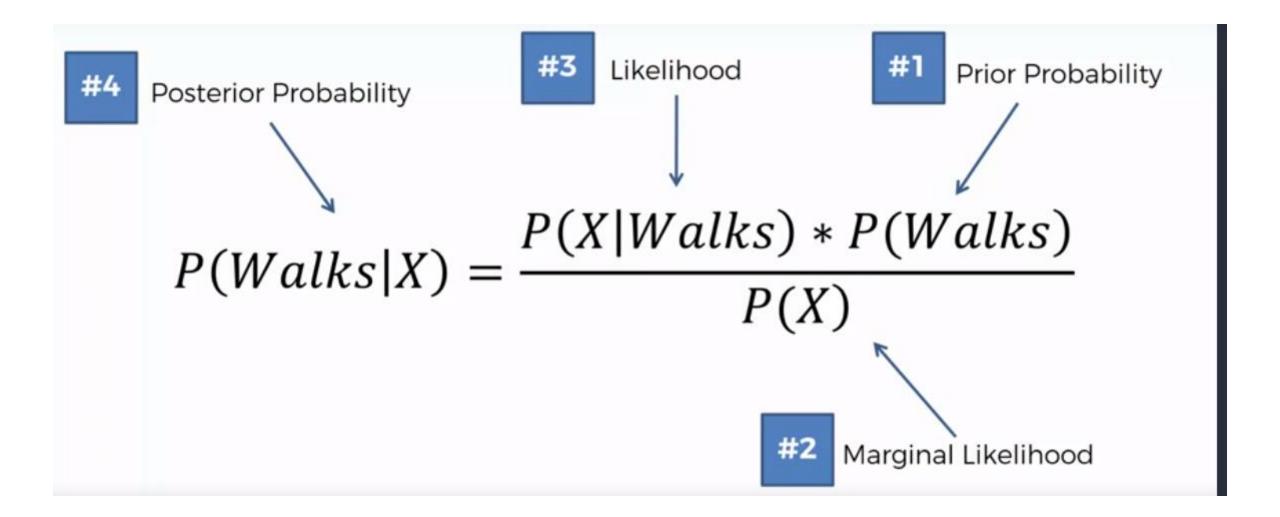
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) * P(A)}{P(B)}$$



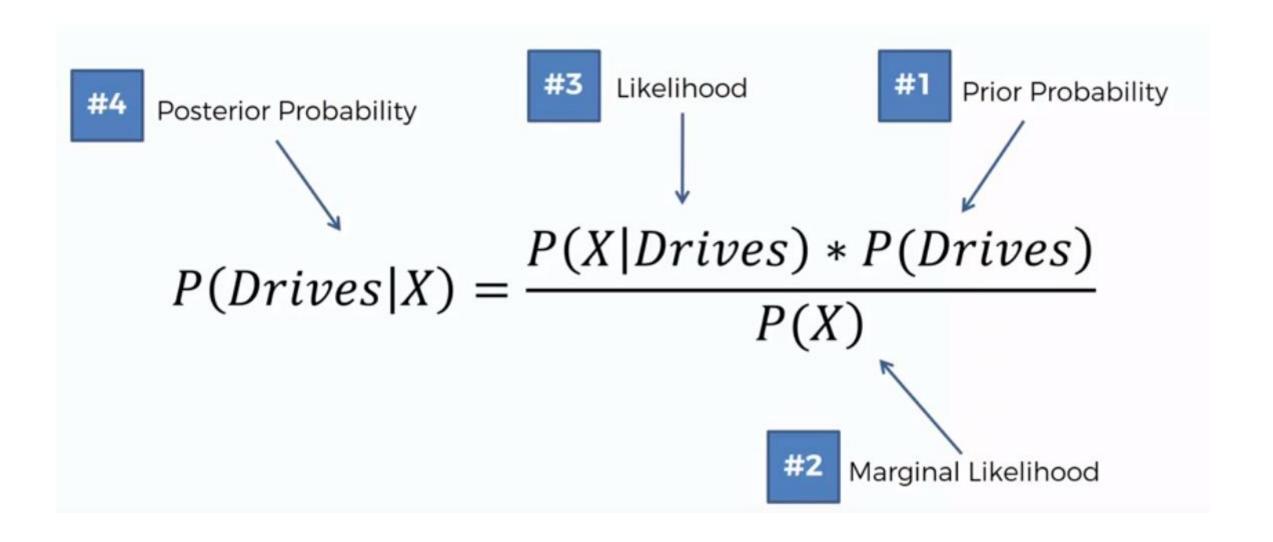




$$P(Walks|X) = \frac{P(X|Walks) * P(Walks)}{P(X)}$$



$$P(Drives|X) = \frac{P(X|Drives) * P(Drives)}{P(X)}$$



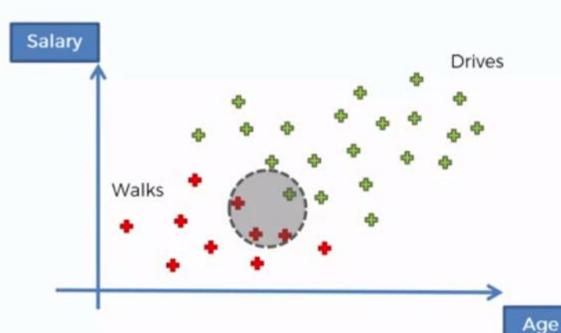
P(Walks|X) v.s. P(Drives|X)

# Valks Age

### #1. P(Walks)

$$P(Walks) = \frac{Number\ of\ Walkers}{Total\ Observations}$$

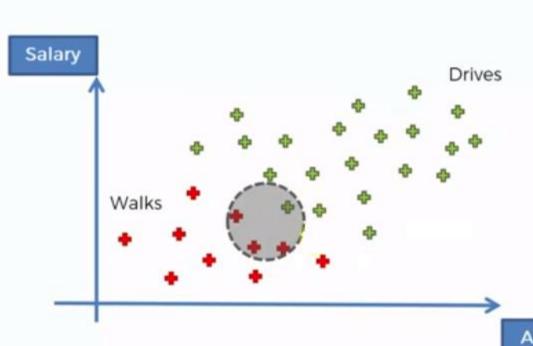
$$P(Walks) = \frac{10}{30}$$



## #2. P(X)

$$P(X) = \frac{Number\ of\ Similar\ Observations}{Total\ Observations}$$

$$P(X) = \frac{4}{30}$$

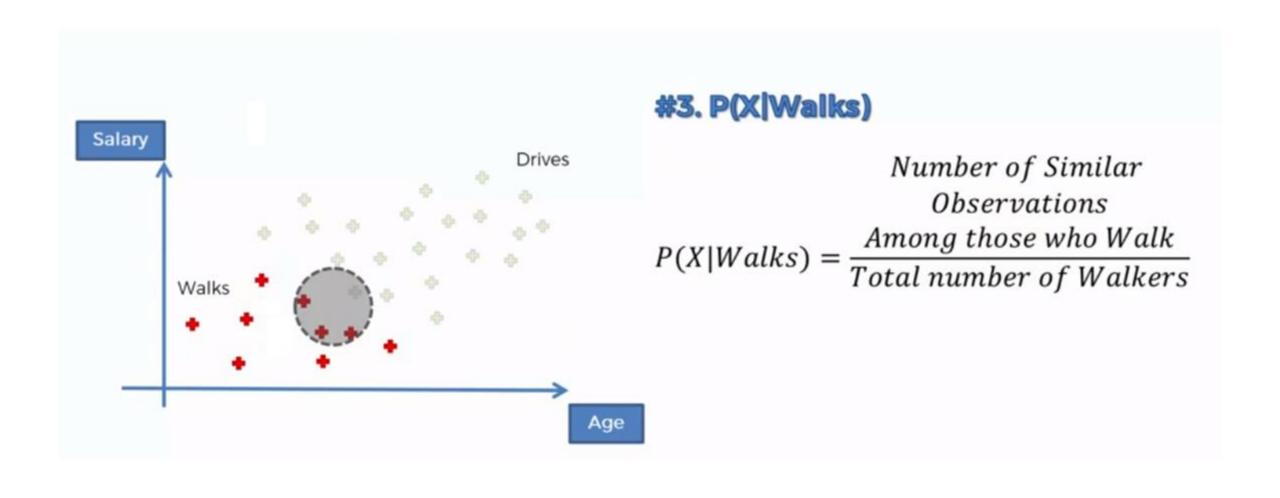


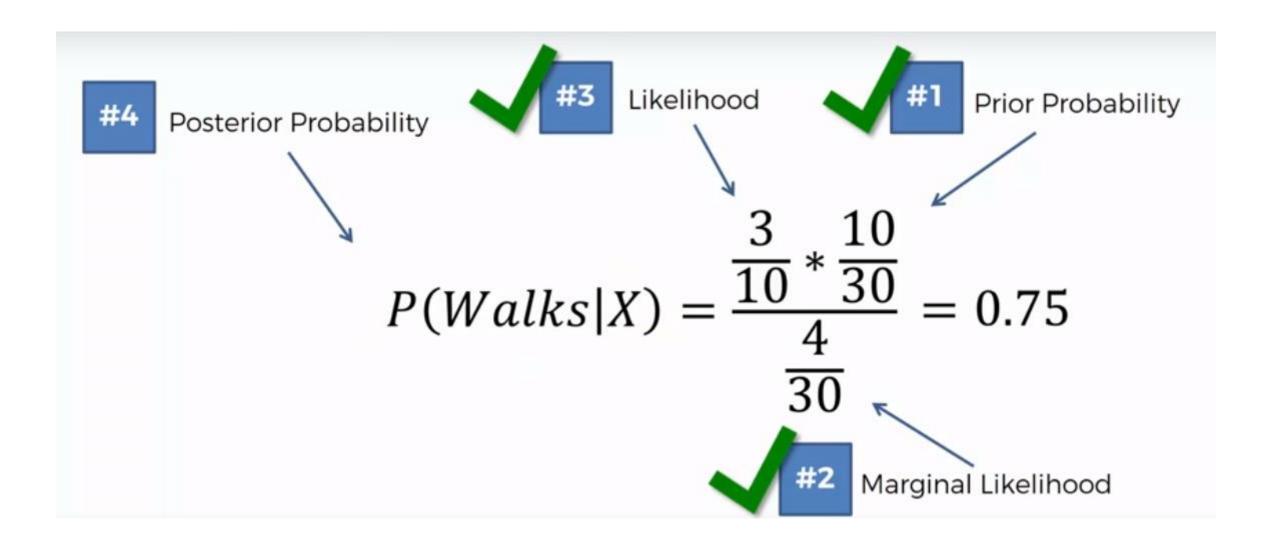
# #2. P(X)

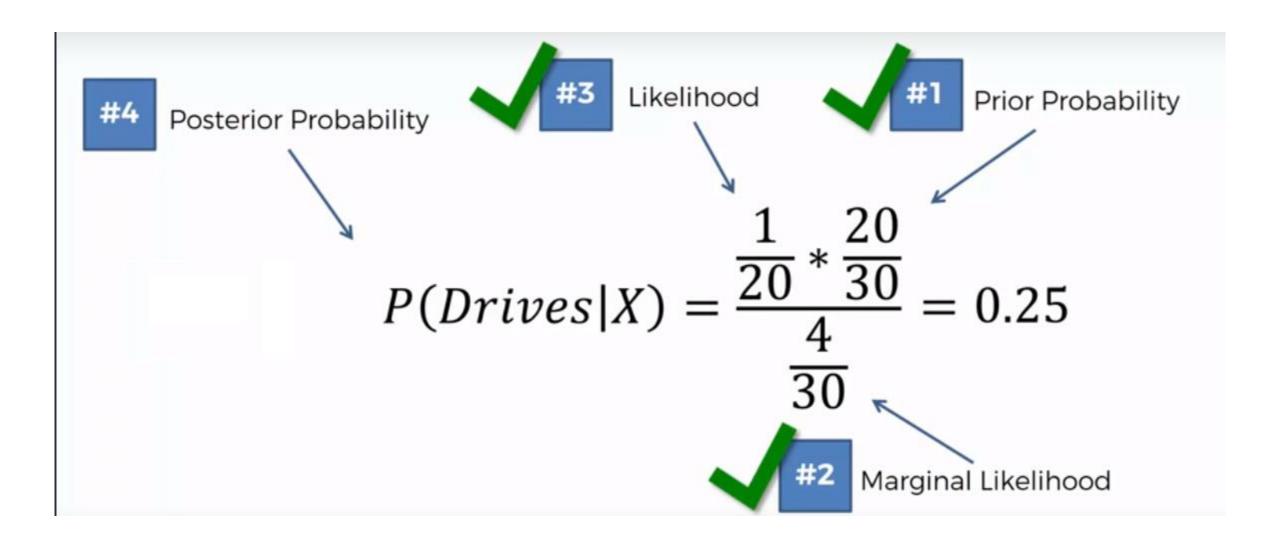
$$P(X) = \frac{Number\ of\ Similar\ Observations}{Total\ Observations}$$

$$P(X) = \frac{4}{30}$$

Age







0.75 > 0.25