

2. Given, Precipitation, temperature, schools, ~~con~~ countries.

P                      T                      S                      C

$P_N$  : New value for precipitation

$P_{GT}$ : ~~Now~~ New value is greater than current value

$T_N$  : New value for Temperature

$T_{LT}$  : New value is less than current value

$P_R$ : Precipitation Record Broken

$T_R$ : Temperature Record Broken

$S_c$ : schools closed

$\mathcal{B}N_1$ : Number of days = 1

$N_2$ : Number of days = 2

$N_3$  : Number of days  $\geq 2$

$C_n$ : Any  $n^{\text{th}}$  county in the state

CA: All counties in the state

page 2 weather forecast broken

one record rule:

$$(P_N \otimes P_{qT} \otimes P_R) \cdot N(P_{IN} \otimes P_{LT} \otimes P_R)$$

$$(C_N \wedge ((P_N \wedge P_{qT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \vee (C_N \wedge (CT_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R) \vdash S_C \wedge N_{\perp}$$

Two record rule:

$$(C_N \wedge ((P_N \wedge P_{GT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \wedge (C_N \wedge ((T_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R)) \rightarrow S_C \wedge N_2$$

State-wide rules:

$$\begin{aligned} & ((C_n \wedge (C_{P_N} \wedge P_{qT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \wedge (G_n \wedge ((T_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R) \rightarrow S_c \wedge N_2) \wedge \\ & ((C_n \wedge (C_{P_N} \wedge P_{qT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \wedge (C_n \wedge ((T_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R) \rightarrow S_c \wedge N_2) \wedge \\ & ((C_n \wedge (C_{P_N} \wedge P_{qT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \wedge (C_n \wedge ((T_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R) \rightarrow S_c \wedge N_2) \vee \\ & ((C_n \wedge (C_{P_N} \wedge P_{qT}) \rightarrow P_R)) \wedge (C_n \wedge ((T_N \wedge T_{LT}) \rightarrow T_R) \rightarrow S_c \wedge N_2)) \rightarrow S_c \wedge A \end{aligned}$$



$$3(a) \quad P(+SC/+S) = \frac{P(+SC,+S)}{P(+S)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{P(+S)} \sum_{T,P,C} P(+SC,+S,T,P,C)$$

$$= \frac{1}{P(+S)} \sum_{T,P,C} P(+S) P(+SC/+S,C) P(T) P(P) P(C/T,P)$$

$$= \frac{P(+S)}{P(+S)} \sum_{TPC} P(+SC/+S,C) P(T) P(P) \frac{P(C,T,P)}{P(T,P)}$$

$$= \sum_{TPC} P(+SC/+S,C) \frac{P(C,T,P)}{P(T)P(P)}$$

$$= \sum_{TPC} P(+SC/+S,C) P(C,T,P)$$

$$= \begin{aligned} & P(+SC/+S,+C) P(+C,+T,+P) + P(+SC/+C,+S) P(+C,+T,-P) \\ & + P(+SC/+S,+C) P(+C,-T,+P) + P(+SC/+C,+S) P(+C,-T,-P) \\ & + P(+SC/+S,-C) P(-C,+T,+P) + P(+SC/-C,+S) P(-C,+T,-P) \\ & + P(+SC/+S,-C) P(-C,-T,+P) + P(+SC/-C,+S) P(-C,-T,-P) \end{aligned}$$

$$= 0.98 \times 0.98 \times 0.01 \times 0.04 + 0.98 \times 0.99 \times 0.96 \times 0.01 +$$

$$0.98 \times 0.99 \times 0.99 \times 0.04 + 0.98 \times 0.05 \times 0.99 \times 0.96 +$$

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$$= 0.98 \times 0.02 \times 0.01 \times 0.04 + 0.8 \times 0.01 \times 0.96 \times 0.01 +$$

$$0.8 \times 0.01 \times 0.99 \times 0.04 + 0.8 \times 0.95 \times 0.99 \times 0.96$$

$$= 0.00038416 + 0.00931392 + 0.03841992 + 0.0465696 +$$

$$0.0000064 + 0.0000768 + 0.0003168 + 0.722304$$

$$\therefore P(+8C/+5) = 0.8173916$$

question

Quiz - 03

$$3(b) \quad P(+SC / +C, +T, +P)$$

refers to  
(+ ~~consists~~ of condition  
being true)

$$= \frac{P(+SC, +C, +T, +P)}{P(+C, +T, +P)}$$

$$= \sum_S \frac{P(S, +SC, +C, +T, +P)}{P(+C, +T, +P)}$$

$$= \sum_S \frac{P(S) P(+SC/S, +C) P(+T) P(+P) P(+C/+T, +P)}{P(+C, +T, +P)}$$

$$= \sum_S \frac{P(S) P(+SC/S, +C) P(+T) P(+P) \underbrace{P(+C, +T, +P)}_{P(+C, +T, +P)}}{P(+C, +T, +P)}$$

$$= \sum_S \frac{P(S) P(+SC/S, +C) \cancel{P(+T)} \cancel{P(+P)} (P(+C, +T, +P))}{P(+C, +T, +P) \cancel{P(+T)} \cancel{P(+P)}}$$

$$= \frac{P(+C, +T, +P)}{P(+C, +T, +P)} \sum_S \frac{P(S) P(+SC/S, +C)}{P(+C, +T, +P)}$$

$$= \sum_S P(S) P(+SC/S, +C)$$

$$= P(+S) P(+SC/+S, +C) + P(-S) P(+SC/-S, +C)$$

$$= 0.001 * 0.98 + 0.999 * 0.9$$

$$= 0.00098 + 0.8991$$

$$= 0.90008$$

$$\therefore P(+SC / +C, +T, +P) = 0.90008$$