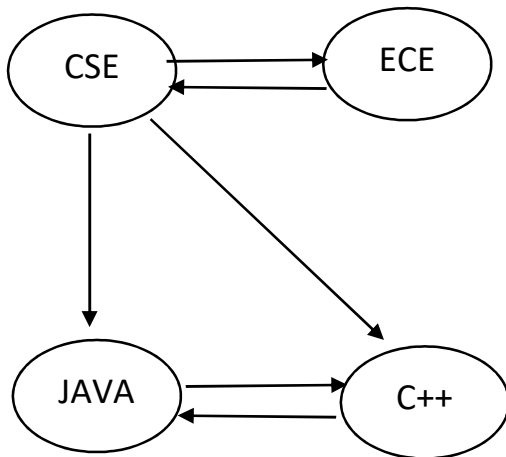


## Homework1

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1.

(1)



$P(\text{CSE}) = \langle 0.8, 0.2 \rangle$ ;

$P(\text{ECE}) = \langle 0.2, 0.8 \rangle$ ;

CSE	$P(\text{ECE}   \text{CSE})$
T	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$
F	$\langle 1, 0 \rangle$

ECE	$P(\text{CSE}   \text{ECE})$
T	$\langle 0, 1 \rangle$
F	$\langle 1, 0 \rangle$

CSE	$P(\text{JAVA}   \text{CSE})$
T	$\langle 0.75, 0.25 \rangle$
F	$\langle 0.5, 0.5 \rangle$

CSE	$P(\text{C++}   \text{CSE})$
T	$\langle 0.25, 0.75 \rangle$
F	$\langle 0.5, 0.5 \rangle$

$$(2) P(\text{CSE} | \text{C++}) = \frac{P(\text{C++} | \text{CSE}) P(\text{CSE})}{P(\text{C++})} = \alpha \frac{P(\text{C++} | \text{CSE}) P(\text{CSE})}{\alpha < 0.25 \cdot 0.8, 0.5 \cdot 0.2 >} = \alpha < 0.2, 0.1 >$$

So, the probability which the C++ program is from a CSE student is 0.2 and the probability which the C++ program is from a ECE student is 0.1.

Thus, it is more likely to be from a CSE student.

(3) Suppose x% of the class is CSE students.

$$P(\text{CSE} | \text{C++}) = \alpha < 0.25 \cdot x, 0.5 \cdot (1-x) >$$

According to the question, we can get:

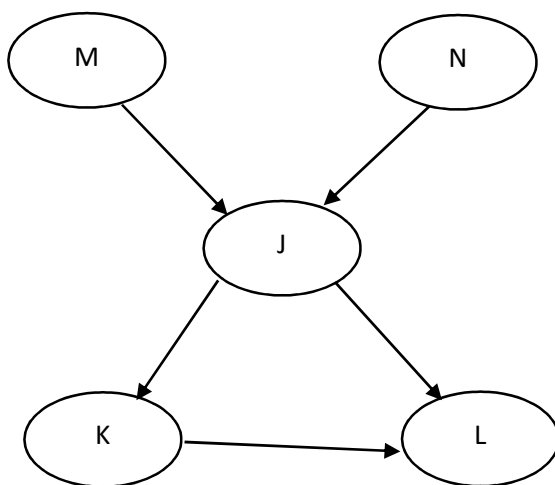
$$0.25 \cdot x = 0.5 \cdot (1-x)$$

So,  $x = 2/3$ .  $2/3$  of the class is CSE student and  $1/3$  of the class is ECE students.

2.

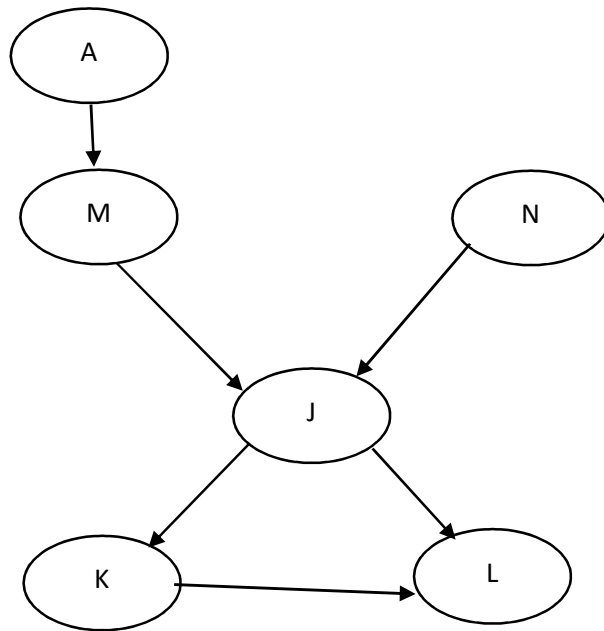
$$\begin{aligned} (1) P(M | J, K, L, N) &= \frac{P(M, J, K, L, N)}{P(J, K, L, N)} = \frac{P(L | J, K, M, N) P(J, K, M, N)}{P(J, K, L, N)} = \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J, M, N) P(J, M, N)}{P(J, K, L, N)} \\ &= \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | M, N) P(M, N)}{P(J, K, L, N)} = \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | M, N) P(N | M) P(M)}{P(J, K, L, N)} \\ &= \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | M, N) P(N) P(M)}{P(J, K, L, N)} = \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | M, N) P(N) P(M)}{\sum_m P(J, K, L, N, m)} \\ &= \frac{P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | M, N) P(N) P(M)}{\sum_m [P(L | J, K) P(K | J) P(J | m, N) P(N) P(m)]} \end{aligned}$$

(2)



(3) J, L

(4) Insert node A to the network shown as below.



3.

(1)

$$P(\text{BAR}/\text{BAR}/\text{BAR}) = (0.2)^3 = 0.008$$

$$P(\text{BELL}/\text{BELL}/\text{BELL}) = 0.008$$

$$P(\text{ORANGE}/\text{ORANGE}/\text{ORANGE}) = 0.008$$

$$P(\text{LEMON}/\text{LEMON}/\text{LEMON}) = 0.008$$

$$P(\text{CHERRY}/\text{CHERRY}/\text{CHERRY}) = 0.008$$

$$P(\text{CHERRY}/\text{CHERRY}/?) = 0.2 \cdot 0.2 - 0.008 = 0.032$$

$$P(\text{CHERRY}/?/? ) = 0.2 - 0.032 - 0.008 = 0.16$$

The expected payback percentage is:

$$25 \cdot 0.008 + 10 \cdot 0.008 + 5 \cdot 0.008 + 4 \cdot 0.008 + 3 \cdot 0.008 + 2 \cdot 0.032 + 1 \cdot 0.16 = 0.6$$

(2) Suppose that casino offer x coins as the “jackpot” (BAR/BAR/BAR),

$$x \cdot 0.008 + 10 \cdot 0.008 + 5 \cdot 0.008 + 4 \cdot 0.008 + 3 \cdot 0.008 + 2 \cdot 0.032 + 1 \cdot 0.16 = 1$$

Then,  $x=75$

(3) We win if either all symbols are same (denoted as event A), or if the first symbol is CHERRY (denoted as event B).

Then,

$$P(A \vee B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \wedge B) = 0.2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 0.2 \cdot 5 + 0.2 - 0.008 = 0.232$$

(4)

mean: 24.3726

medium: 15

The code of C++ is as blow:

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<cstdlib>
#include<ctime>
using namespace std;
class Solution {
public:
    int simulation() {
        int money = 10;
        int num = 0;
        vector<int> bet(3);
        while (money > 0) {
            money--;
            num++;
            for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
                int b = rand() % 5;
                //0: BAR; 1: BELL; 2: ORANGE; 3: LEMON; 4: CHERRY
                bet[i]=b;
            }
            if (bet[0] == bet[1] && bet[1] == bet[2]) {
                if (bet[0] == 0)
                    money += 25;
                else if (bet[0] == 1)
                    money += 10;
                else if (bet[0] == 2)
                    money += 5;
                else if (bet[0] == 3)
                    money += 4;
                else if (bet[0] == 4)
                    money += 3;
            }
            else if (bet[0] == 4) {
                if (bet[1] == 4)
                    money += 2;
                else
```

```

        money += 1;
    }
    }
    return num;
}

};
int main() {
    srand((unsigned)time(NULL));
    Solution s;
    vector<int> nums;
    double mean = 0;
    double medium = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < 10000; i++) {
        nums.push_back(s.simulation());
        mean += nums.back();
    }
    sort(nums.begin(), nums.end());
    mean /= 10000;
    medium = (nums[5000] + nums[4999]) / 2;
    cout << "mean: " << mean << endl;
    cout << "medium: " << medium << endl;
    return 0;
}

```