

# **Machine Learning Worksheet Solution 2**

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# 1 Basic Probability

## Problem 1:

The problem describes a scenario which can be described by two random variables  $X = T, C$  and  $Y = ST, SC$ , where  $X$  states whether a person is a terrorist ( $T$ ) or a (upstanding) citizen ( $C$ ).  $p(X)$  and the conditional probability  $p(Y | X)$  are given by the problem description.

The desired solution for the stated problem is the conditional probability  $p(X = T | Y = ST)$ . With Bayes theorem:

$$p(X = T | Y = ST) = p(Y = ST | X = T) \times \frac{p(X = T)}{p(Y = ST)} \quad (1.1)$$

Where  $p(Y = ST)$  is unknown in the equation. It can be computed by marginalizing the joint probability distribution  $p(X, Y)$ . Expressing the joint probabilities by the known quantities results in:

$$p(Y = ST) = \sum_X p(X, Y = ST) = p(Y = ST | X = T)p(X = T) + p(Y = ST | X = C)p(X = C) \quad (1.2)$$

Fusing equation 1.1 and 1.2 yields  $p(X = T | Y = ST) \approx 0.161$ .

## Problem 2:

The solution for problem 2 is the conditional probability  $p(Y = 2 | X = 3)$ , where  $X$  relates to the number of red balls randomly drawn from the bowl and  $Y$  the number of red balls in the bowl as a result from two coin tosses.

By intuition, one can build up a joint probability table from the fair coin toss and the probability distribution of red balls according to the number of red balls in the bowl:

		Drawn red balls			
		0	1	2	3
Heads	0	$\frac{1}{4}$	0	0	0
	1	$\frac{1}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{3}{16}$	$\frac{1}{16}$
	2	0	0	0	$\frac{1}{4}$

Based on the joint probabilities the solution can be computed:

$$p(Y = 2 \mid X = 3) = \frac{p(X = 3, Y = 2)}{p(X = 3, Y = 0) + p(X = 3, Y = 1) + p(X = 3, Y = 2)} = 0.8 \quad (1.3)$$

following the same ideas as for problem 1.

## 2 Probability Inequalities

Problem 6: