

Άσκηση 2 ✓

$$(a) P(A) P(B|A) P(C|AB) = P(A) \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)} \frac{P(C|AB)}{P(AB)} = P(ABC)$$

$$(b) P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \begin{cases} 0 & , \text{ } \phi \\ 1 & , A \subset B \\ \frac{P(B)}{P(A)} & , B \subset A \end{cases}$$

$$(γ) P(A|B) > P(A) \Leftrightarrow \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} > P(A) \Leftrightarrow P(B|A) > P(B)$$

Άσκηση 3 ✓

$$(a) P(\text{σφάλμα}) = P(\Delta_0 | \pi_1) + P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) = P(\Delta_0 | \pi_1) P(\pi_1) + P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) P(\pi_0)$$

$$P(\Delta_0 | \pi_0) + P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) = 1 \Rightarrow P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) = \frac{1}{100}$$

$$P(\Delta_1 | \pi_1) + P(\Delta_0 | \pi_1) = 1 \Rightarrow P(\Delta_0 | \pi_1) = \frac{3}{100}$$

$$(b) P(\pi_0 | \Delta_1) = \frac{P(\pi_0 \Delta_1)}{P(\Delta_1)} = \frac{P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) P(\pi_0)}{P(\Delta_1 | \pi_0) P(\pi_0) + P(\Delta_1 | \pi_1) P(\pi_1)} = \dots$$

Άσκηση 4 ✓

$$(a) P(\theta | A') = 0,1 \quad , \quad P(\theta' | A) = 0,01$$

$$P(A | \theta) = \frac{P(\theta | A) P(A)}{P(\theta)} = \frac{P(\theta | A) P(A)}{P(\theta | A) P(A) + P(\theta' | A') P(A')} = \dots$$

$$(b) P(A | \theta, \theta') = \frac{P(\theta, \theta' | A) P(A)}{P(\theta, \theta')} = \frac{P(\theta | A) P(\theta' | A) P(A)}{P(\theta | A) P(\theta' | A) P(A) + P(\theta | A') P(\theta' | A') P(A')} = \dots$$

Άσκηση 5

$$P(M_i) = p \quad , \quad P(A_i) = q$$

$$P(M) = P(M_1) + P(M_1' A_1' M_2) + \dots + P(\overset{k}{\underset{i=1}{M_i}} \overset{k}{\underset{i=1}{A_i}} M_{k+1}) = p + (1-p)(1-q)p + \dots + (1-p)^k (1-q)^k p =$$

$$= \sum_{i=1}^k [(1-p)(1-q)]^i + p = p + \frac{1}{1 - (1-p)(1-q)}$$

Άσκηση 6 ✓ ~ 40 δέλεο

$$\bullet P(\text{καίνα}) = 1 - P(\text{αερ. 1}) - P(\text{αερ. 2}) - \dots = 1 - (p_1 + p_2 + \dots) = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} p_i = 1 - \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \left(\frac{11}{23}\right)^i = 1 - \left(\frac{1}{1 - \frac{11}{23}} - 1\right) = 2 - \frac{23}{12} = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\bullet p(2 \text{ κορ. αερ.}) = P(\theta | A_0) P(A_0) + P(\theta | A_1) P(A_1) + P(\theta | A_2) P(A_2) + \dots = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} P(\theta | A_i) P(A_i) = \sum_{i=0}^{\infty} \frac{\binom{i}{2}}{2^i} \left(\frac{11}{23}\right)^i$$

$\downarrow$  2 κορ. αερ.       $\downarrow$  0 αερ. παιδιά

\* Άσκηση 1

Matching problem