Question 2

(a) MIF for gaussian =
$$\frac{2i\pi i}{n}$$

At = $\frac{2i\pi i}{100} \left(\frac{\pi i \in \text{Class}}{n} \right)$

= 0.26

: $\frac{\pi}{100} = \frac{2i\pi i}{100} \left(\frac{\pi i \in \text{Class}}{n} \right)$

= 0.8625

How the class probabilities; gin

 $\frac{\pi}{100} = 0.7143$
 $\frac{\pi}{100} = 0.7143$
 $\frac{\pi}{100} = 0.2857$

Now for $\pi = 0.6$ using Bays theorm: $\frac{\pi}{100} = 0.2857$

P(class=1| $\pi = 0.6$) = $\frac{\pi}{100} = \frac{\pi}{100} = \frac{\pi}{10$

using ganssian liklehood, $P(x|C_R) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2716_R^2}} e \left[-\frac{1}{2} \left(x - \mu_x\right)^2\right]$ given 6= 0.0149 62= 0.0092. $P(2/4) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2110.0149}} \exp \left[\frac{1}{2} \frac{(0.6-0.26)^2}{0.0149} \right]$ = 0.06756 Similarly = (00/00/100 mg/30) $f(x|C_1) = 0.09834$ cusing thuse in Equation 1: P(c=classi x=0.60) = 0.6305

(b) From the data given we can observe that the attribute in sport matrix is always 0 and in given instance the 4th attribute has value 1

P(x|c=xspost) = 0.

P(C=xpoloties(x)=1.

3 this problem is also called as

-) TO overe come this we add sows (0,0,0,0,0,0,0) and (1,1,1,1,1,1,1) to both tables.

Note $P(c = x_{political} | x) = \int P(x|c = x_{pol}) \cdot P(c = x_{pol})$ $= \left(\frac{3}{8} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{6}{8} \times \frac{8}{8} \times \frac{8}{8} \times \frac{2}{8} \times \frac{2}{8}\right) \times \frac{1}{2}$

P(x)

= 0.878