

CE 204 UNCERTAINT and DATA ANALYSIS
Homework 1 - Answer

2) Given: $P(E) = 0,0012$, $P(L) = 0,0022$, $P(T) = 0,0018$

$$P(L|E) = 0,1$$

T is indep. of E and L.

$$\begin{aligned} a) P(ELT) &= P(EL) P(T) = P(L|E) \cdot P(E) \cdot P(T) \\ &= 0,1 \times 0,0012 \times 0,0018 = 0,216 \times 10^{-6} \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(EULUT) = 1 - \overline{P(EULUT)} = 1 - P(\bar{E}\bar{L}\bar{T}) = 1 - P(\bar{E}\bar{L}) \cdot P(\bar{T}) \quad (1)$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\bar{E}\bar{L}) &= 1 - \overline{P(\bar{E}\bar{L})} = 1 - P(EUL) = 1 - [P(E) + P(L) - P(EL)] \\ &= 1 - [0,0012 + 0,0022 - \underbrace{P(L|E) \cdot P(E)}_{0,1 \times 0,0012}] \\ &= 0,99672 \rightarrow \text{substitute into (1)} \end{aligned}$$

$$P(EULUT) = 1 - 0,99672(1 - 0,0018) \approx 0,0050741$$

OR

$$\begin{aligned} P(EULUT) &= P(E) + P(L) + P(T) - P(EL) - P(ET) - P(LT) + P(ELT) \\ &= 0,0012 + 0,0022 + 0,0018 - 0,1 \times 0,0012 \\ &\quad - 0,0012 \times 0,0018 - 0,0022 \times 0,0018 \\ &\quad + 0,216 \times 10^{-6} \approx 0,0050741 \end{aligned}$$

$$c) P(E|EULUT) = \frac{P(E(EULUT))}{P(EULUT)} = \frac{P(E)}{0,0050741} = 0,2365$$

3) Given: $P(H) = 1/12$, $P(M) = 3/12$, $P(L) = 8/12$

R : Reliability

$$P(R/L) = 0,995$$

$$P(\bar{R}/M) = 2 \times (1 - 0,995) = 0,01$$

$$P(\bar{R}/H) = 10 \times (1 - 0,995) = 0,05$$

$$\begin{aligned} a) P(R) &= P(R/L) \cdot P(L) + P(R/M) \cdot P(M) + P(R/H) \cdot P(H) \\ &= 0,995 \times \frac{8}{12} + (1 - 0,01) \times \frac{3}{12} + (1 - 0,05) \times \frac{1}{12} \\ &= 0,99 \end{aligned}$$

$$b) P(H) = 0 \Rightarrow P(M) = 3/11 , P(L) = 8/11$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(R) &= P(R/M) \cdot P(M) + P(R/L) \cdot P(L) \\ &= (1 - 0,01) \times \frac{3}{11} + (1 - 0,05) \times \frac{8}{11} \approx 0,961 \end{aligned}$$

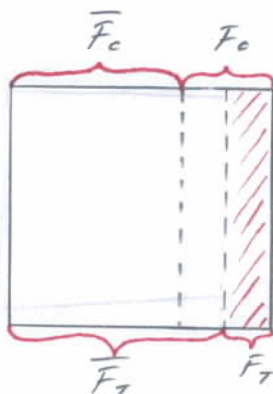
$$c) P(M/\bar{R}) = \frac{P(\bar{R}/M) \cdot P(M)}{P(\bar{R})} = \frac{2 \times (1 - 0,995) \times 3/11}{(1 - 0,961)} = 0,06993$$

$$P(L/\bar{R}) = \frac{P(\bar{R}/L) \cdot P(L)}{P(\bar{R})} = \frac{0,05 \times 8/11}{(1 - 0,961)} = 0,9324$$

4) Given: $P(F_c) = 0,0012$, $P(F_T/F_c) = 0,018$

Where F_c : Commencement fails

F_T : Termination fails



$$P(\bar{F}_c \bar{F}_T / F_c F_T) = \frac{P(\emptyset)}{P(F_c F_T)} = 0$$

$$F_c F_T \cap \bar{F}_c \bar{F}_T = \emptyset$$