Task 1

Given information

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p(y = Maine) = 0.05, p(y = Sahara) = 0.95, p(x = >80 | y = Maine) = 0.2, p(x = <80 | y = Maine) = 0.8, p(x = >80 | y = Sahara) = 0.9, p(x = <80 | y = Sahara) = 0.1
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Part a

$$p(y = Maine | x = <80) = (p(x = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine)) / p(x = <80)$$

=
$$(p(x = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine)) / (p(x = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine) + p(x = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(y = Sahara))$$

$$= (0.8*0.05)/(0.8*0.05 + 0.1*0.95)$$

= 0.296

Part b

$$p(x1 = <80 \mid x2 = <80)$$

= $p(x2 = <80 \mid x1 = <80 , y = Maine) * p(y = Maine \mid x1 = <80) + p(x2 = <80 \mid x1 = <80 , y = Sahara) * p(y = Sahara | x1 = <80)$

=
$$p(x2 = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine | x1 = <80) + p(x2 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(y = Sahara | x1 = <80)$$

$$= 0.8*0.296 + 0.1* ((p(x1 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(y = Sahara))/ p(x1 = <80))$$

$$= 0.8*0.296 + 0.1*((0.1*0.95)/0.135)$$

= 0.30717

Part c

$$p(x1 = <80, x2 = <80, x3 = <80)$$

= $p(x1 = <80, x2 = <80, x3 = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine) + p(x1 = <80, x2 = <80, x3 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(y = Sahara)$

=
$$p(x1 = <80 | y = Maine) * p(x2 = <80 | y = Maine) * p(x3 = <80 | y = Maine) * p(y = Maine) + p(x1 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(x2 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(x3 = <80 | y = Sahara) * p(Sahara) * p(Sahara)$$

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= 0.8*0.8*0.8*0.05 + 0.1*0.1*0.1*0.95
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= 0.02655

Task 2

$$p(A) + p(B) + p(C) + p(D) = 1$$

 $0.3 + 0.6 + p(C) + p(D) = 1$
 $p(C) + p(D) = 1 - 0.9$
 $p(C) + p(D) = 0.1$

If this is true then P is definitely a probability function but there is no information on p(C) or p(D) so we can't be sure. However if the p(C) + p(D) do not add up to 1 then we can say it is not a probability function. Since there is no information given on the p(C) and p(D), we can say P is possibly a probability function.

Task 3

A probability density function has to be $p(x) \ge 0$ and $\int p(x) dx = 1$

Given p(x) = 0.3 when
$$0 \le x \le 10$$

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} p(x) dx = \int_{-\infty}^{0} p(x) dx + \int_{0}^{10} p(x) dx + \int_{10}^{\infty} p(x) dx$$

$$= \int_{-\infty}^{0} 0.3 dx + \int_{0}^{10} 0.3 dx + \int_{10}^{\infty} 0.3 dx$$

$$- \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} 0.3 \, dx + \int_{0}^{\infty} 0.3 \, dx + \int_{10}^{\infty} 0.$$

$$= x1 + 0.3(10-0) + x2$$

$$= x1 + 3 + x2$$

However, we do not know the values of x1 and x2. If x1+x2+3 equal to 0 or more then it is a density function. However if the sum is a negative number then it is not a density function. Since we do not have enough information p(x) is possibly a probability density function.

Task 4

Refer to naive_bayes.m