

1. Bayesian Inference

$R = \text{report } (a, b)$

$t = \text{theft } (A, B)$

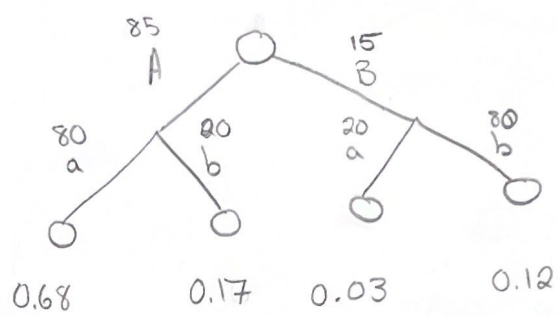
$$a) \quad P(A|a) = \frac{P(a|A) \times P(A)}{P(a)}$$

$$0.9577 = \frac{0.80 \times 0.85}{(0.68 + 0.03)} = \frac{0.68}{0.71} = 95\%$$

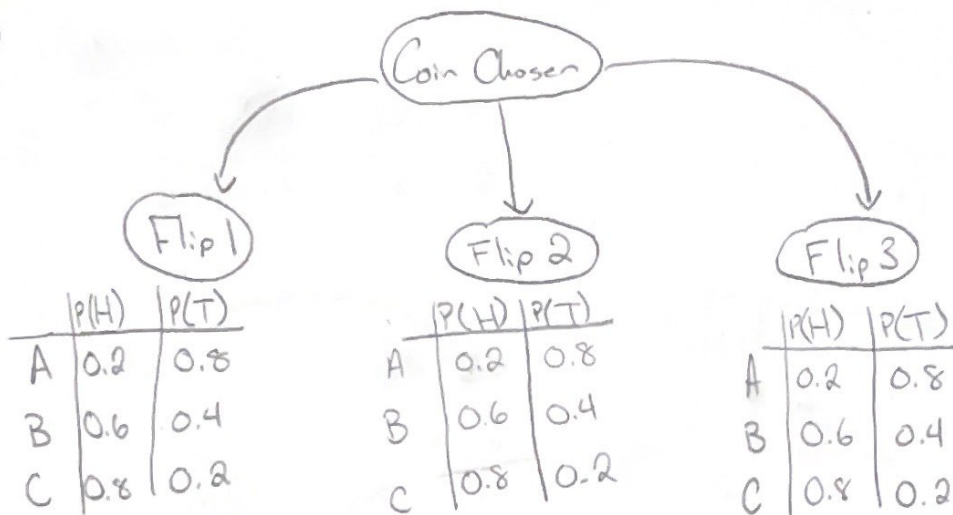
$$b) \quad P(A|b) = \frac{P(b|A) \times P(A)}{P(b)}$$

$$0.5862 = \frac{(0.2) \times (0.85)}{(0.17 + 0.12)} = \frac{0.17}{0.29} = 58.6\%$$

1a)



2a)



2b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A | \text{Flip 1} + \text{Flip 2} + \text{Flip 3} = 2) &= \frac{P(\mathcal{F} | A) \cdot P(A)}{P(\mathcal{F})} = \frac{P(\mathcal{F} | A) \times (\frac{1}{3})}{P(\mathcal{F})} \\
 &= \frac{(0.032 + 0.032 + 0.032) \times (\frac{1}{3})}{0.032 + 0.144 + 0.128}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \mathcal{F} &= (P_1(H) \times P_2(H) \times P_3(T)) + \\
 &\quad (P_2(H) \times P_3(H) \times P_1(T)) + \\
 &\quad (P_1(H) \times P_3(H) \times P_2(T)) \\
 &= 0.2 \times 0.2 \times 0.8 = 0.032 \\
 \mathcal{F} &= (0.032) + (0.032) \\
 &\quad (0.032)
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A | \mathcal{F}) = \frac{0.032}{0.3} = 0.105263 = \boxed{10.53\%} \quad P(2H, 1T | B) = 0.6 \times 0.6 \times 0.4$$

$$P(B | \mathcal{F}) = \frac{(0.144 + 0.144 + 0.144) \times \frac{1}{3}}{0.032 + 0.144 + 0.128}$$

$$= \frac{0.144}{.304} = 0.47368 = \boxed{47.37\%}$$

$$P(C | \mathcal{F}) = \frac{(0.128 + 0.128 + 0.128) \times \frac{1}{3}}{0.032 + 0.144 + 0.128}$$

$$= \frac{0.128}{0.304} = .42105 = \boxed{42.11\%}$$

$$P(2H, 1T | C) = 0.8 \times 0.8 \times 0.2$$