### 1

# AI1110 Assignment1

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## 12.13.6.3 Question

Suppose that 5 % of men and 0.25 % of women have grey hair. A grey haired person is selected at random. What is the probability of this person being male? Assume that there are equal number of males and females.

### ANSWER

Bayes' theorem will be useful while solving this question.

Let A be the event that the person is male. Let B be the event that the person has grey hair. We want to find the probability of A given B, i.e., Pr(A/B).

By Bayes' theorem, we have:

$$Pr(A/B) = Pr(B/A) \cdot Pr(A) / Pr(B)$$

We know that

$$Pr(male) = Pr(female) = 0.5.$$

since there are an equal number of men and women.

We also know that

$$Pr(B/A) = 0.05$$

since 5% of men have grey hair.

To find Pr(B), we need to use the *law of total probability*.

We can partition the sample space into two events: having grey hair and not having grey hair. Then:

$$Pr(B) = Pr(B/A) \cdot Pr(A) + Pr(B/A^c) \cdot Pr(A^c)$$

We know that

$$Pr(B/A^c) = 0.0025$$

since 0.25% of women have grey hair. We also know that

$$Pr(A^c) = 0.5$$

since there are an equal number of men and women. Therefore:

$$Pr(B) = 0.05 \cdot 0.5 + 0.0025 \cdot 0.5 = 0.02625$$

Putting these values into Bayes' theorem to get:

$$Pr(A/B) = 0.05 \cdot 0.5/0.02625 = 0.9524$$

Therefore, the probability that a grey-haired person selected at random is male is approximately 0.9524, or 95.24 %.