

Q.6.

As the formula for getting the new data is as given

$$P(x=F|y_1^1, y_1^2) = \frac{P(x=F|y_1^1) P(x=F|y_1^2) P(x=F|y_0^1, y_0^2)}{P(F|y_0^1) P(F|y_0^2)} \quad - ①$$

∴ from ① we can get the value of $P(x=F|y_0^1, y_0^2)$ as

$$P(x=F|y_0^1, y_0^2) = \frac{P(x=F|y_1^1, y_1^2) \times P(F|y_0^1) P(F|y_0^2)}{P(x=F|y_1^1) P(x=F|y_1^2)} \quad - ②$$

using eq ② we can get the values for $x=F, x=M$ and $x=A$.

Now

• For $x=F$

$$P(x=F|y_0^1, y_0^2) = \frac{P(x=F|y_1^1, y_1^2) \times P(F|y_0^1) P(F|y_0^2)}{P(x=F|y_1^1) P(x=F|y_1^2)}$$

$$= \frac{0.88 \times 0.4 \times 0.6}{0.7 \times 0.8}$$

$$P(x=F|y_0^1, y_0^2) = 0.3771$$