

Ling 473 Assignment 3

Daniel Campos dacampos@uw.edu

08/23/2018

1 Unfair Die Probability

Since 1 and 6 are twice as likely to occur as all others the $p(1) = 1/4$, $p(2) = 1/8$, $p(3) = 1/8$, $p(4) = 1/8$, $p(5) = 1/8$, $p(6) = 1/8$

1.1 Probability two dice sum to 7

representing each event by outcome white dice and outcome red die so $P(4 \text{ and } 3)$ means white die shows 4 and red die shows 3

$$P(\text{Sum} = 7) = P(4 \text{ and } 3) + P(3 \text{ and } 4) + P(5 \text{ and } 2) + P(2 \text{ and } 5) + P(6 \text{ and } 1) + P(1 \text{ and } 6) \quad (1)$$

$$P(\text{Sum} = 7) = 2 * (P(4 \text{ and } 3) + P(5 \text{ and } 2) + P(2 \text{ and } 5) + P(6 \text{ and } 1)) \quad (2)$$

$$P(\text{Sum} = 7) = 2 * ((1/8 * 1/8) + (1/8 * 1/8) + ((1/4 * 1/4))) = 2 * (2/64 + 4/64) = 3/16 = 0.1875 \quad (3)$$

1.2 Probability two dice sum to 9 or higher

$$P(\text{Sum} \geq 9) = P(9) + P(10) + P(11) + P(12) \quad (4)$$

$$P(9) = P(4 \text{ and } 5) + P(5 \text{ and } 4) + P(6 \text{ and } 3) + P(3 \text{ and } 6) = 1/64 + 1/64 + 1/32 + 1/32 = 6/64 \quad (5)$$

$$P(10) = P(4 \text{ and } 6) + P(6 \text{ and } 4) + P(5 \text{ and } 5) = 1/32 + 1/32 + 1/64 = 5/64 \quad (6)$$

$$P(11) = P(5 \text{ and } 6) + P(6 \text{ and } 5) = 1/32 + 1/32 = 4/64 \quad (7)$$

$$P(12) = P(6 \text{ and } 6) = 1/16 = 4/64 \quad (8)$$

$$P(\text{Sum} \geq 9) = 6/64 + 5/64 + 4/64 + 4/64 = 19/64 = 0.296875 \quad (9)$$

1.3 Probability probability red higher than white

Since both die have the same probability the $P(\text{Red} > \text{White}) = P(\text{White} > \text{Red})$.

$$P(S) = P(\text{Red} > \text{White}) + P(\text{White} > \text{Red}) + P(\text{White} = \text{Red}) = 1 \quad (10)$$

$$P(\text{White} = \text{Red}) = P(1 \text{ and } 1) + P(2 \text{ and } 2) + p(3 \text{ and } 3) + p(4 \text{ and } 4) + p(5 \text{ and } 5) + p(6 \text{ and } 6) = 4/64 + 1/64 + 1/64 + 1/64 + 1/64 + 1/64 = 6/64 \quad (11)$$

$$P(\text{Red} > \text{White}) = 1 - P(\text{White} > \text{Red}) - P(\text{White} = \text{Red}) \quad (12)$$

$$2 * P(\text{Red} > \text{White}) = 1 - P(\text{White} = \text{Red}) = 13/16 \quad (13)$$

$$P(\text{Red} > \text{White}) = 13/32 = 0.40625 \quad (14)$$

2 Bi grams

2.1 Count Bi grams

158 words so 157 bi grams

2.2 Probability . give NN

4/24

2.3 Probability DT JJ

6/157

2.4 Probability NN giveb DT JJ

5/6

2.5 Probability DT JJ given NN

Using Bayes

$$P(DTJJ||NN) = (P(NN||DTJJ)P(DTJJ))/P(NN) \quad (15)$$

$$P(DTJJ||NN) = (5/6 * 6/157) / (24/158) = 395/1884 = 0.209660297239915 \quad (16)$$

3 Phonetic Elicitation

Only open words in the set are gnat and sand I believe.

$$P(Close) = P(Close||A)P(A) + P(Close||B)P(B) + P(Close||C)P(C) \quad (17)$$

$$P(Close||A) = 1/2 \quad (18)$$

$$P(Close||B) = 1 \quad (19)$$

$$P(Close||C) = 3/4 \quad (20)$$

$$P(Close) = 1/3 * 1/2 + 1/3 * 1 + 1/3 * 3/4 = 1/6 + 1/3 + 1/4 = 9/12 = 0.75 \quad (21)$$

4 Bio Medical Document Classifier

let T stand for document that reference IL-2R and F stand for those that do not. initially our $P(TC)=2/6, P(TNotC)=1/2$. Then we select something at random from C and move it to NotC.

4.1 Probability True in NotC post shuffle

Let A be the event NotC got another document mentioning IL-2R. Let F be the event that document we select mentions IL-2R $P(A) = 1/3$ and $P(\text{Not}A) = 2/3$

$$P(F) = P(T\|A)P(A) + P(T\|NotA)P(NotA) \quad (22)$$

$$P(F) = 2/3 * 1/3 + 1/3 * 2/3 = 4/9 = 0.44444 \quad (23)$$

4.2 Probability Document Moved Referenced IL-2R given F

Use Bayes Theorem $P(\text{Document Moved Referenced IL-2})=P(B)=1/3$

$$P(B\|F) = (P(F\|B)P(B))/P(F) = (2/3 * 1/3)/0.44444 = 1/2 \quad (24)$$