5: ddhanth Patel CS-559 HW 1 Problem 1: Iritial: #B After win: \$6 After loss: 1 L probability: Pu Expected Value = Pw (W-B) - (1-Pw). (B-L) We want this to be greater than O to accept the bet, so: Pw(W-B)-(1-Pw).(B-L) >0 PWW-DWB-B+L+DWB-PWL 20 PWW-B+L-PWL >O PW(W-L)-B+L>0 PW(W-1) > B-1 W-1 Problem 2: Green Wallet: 6 pennies, 4 dimes B=Wallet's block Black Wallet: 8 pennies, 2 dimes P(W=green)=4/5=.8 P[W= black]= 1/5=,2

G=Wallet is green

5=1 dine

followed by P(6)=.8 2 Pennies P(G|S)= P(S|G). P(G) P(5)6)=4.6.5.1

P(S/G). P(G)+ P(S/B). P(B) P(S/B)= 2 8 7 - 7

= 1. 4 1. 4 0 5 4 45 5

= 30 = [0.811] (50 green wallet is more likely P(B15) = 1-P(G15) = 1-30 = = = 0.189 - There is an 18.9% chance that this answer is wrong.

Problem 3: Part 1: See attached. Type: Dython part3, Dy to run. Enter mean variance no (Requires numpy) Vart 2: Theoretically: Mean = 5 Ni mean; = 2000. 1+ 1000 14=12 Variance = = N: Var; + (mean; - mean combine Experimentally! .2000 Theoretical estimates are apparimately orrect V 1000+2000 = 10,000 + 13000 = 23000 3000