

### Assignment 3 - Probability

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#### 1) Question 1

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(\text{black} \vee \text{tabby}) &= P(\text{black}) + P(\text{tabby}) - P(\text{black} \wedge \text{tabby}) \\ &= \frac{12}{50} + \frac{11}{50} + 0 = \frac{23}{50} \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet P(\text{white}) = \frac{5}{50}$$

$$\bullet P(\text{! calico}) = 1 - P(\text{calico}) = 1 - \frac{15}{50} = \frac{35}{50}$$

#### 2) Question 2 : Inference with JPP

$$\bullet P(\text{calico} \wedge \text{male}) = 0.12$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(\text{black} \wedge \text{male}) \vee (\text{white} \wedge \text{female}) &= P(\text{black} \wedge \text{male}) + P(\text{white} \wedge \text{female}) \\ &= 0.1 + 0.08 = 0.18 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(\text{male} \vee \text{calico}) &= P(\text{male}) + P(\text{calico}) - P(\text{male} \wedge \text{calico}) \\ &= (0.1 + 0.12 + 0.08 + 0.02 + 0.12) + 0.12 - 0.12 \\ &= 0.1 + 0.12 - 0.12 \\ &= 0.1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(\text{female}) &= (0.14 + 0.02 + 0.16 + 0.08 + 0.18) \\ &= 0.42 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \bullet P(\text{tabby} \vee \text{white}) \wedge \text{female} &= P(\text{tabby} \wedge \text{female}) + P(\text{white} \wedge \text{female}) \\ &= 0.16 + 0.08 \\ &= 0.24 \end{aligned}$$

$$\bullet P(\text{gray} \wedge \text{!male}) = P(\text{gray} \wedge \text{female}) = 0.02$$

★ !male = female



### 3) Question 3: Conditional Probability

•  $P(\text{male} | \text{gray} \vee \text{white})$

$$\frac{P(\text{male} \cap (\text{gray} \vee \text{white}))}{P(\text{gray} \vee \text{white})} = \frac{\cancel{\text{other}} P(\text{male} \cap \text{gray}) + P(\text{male} \cap \text{white})}{P(\text{gray} \vee \text{white})}$$

$$= \frac{0.12 + 0.02 - 0.02}{0.12} = \frac{0.14}{0.12} = 1.1667$$

•  $P(\text{female} | \text{!black})$

$$\frac{P(\text{female} \cap \text{!black})}{P(\text{!black})} = \frac{P(\text{female}) - P(\text{female} \cap \text{black})}{1 - P(\text{black})}$$

$$= \frac{0.14 + 0.02 + 0.08 + 0.18 - 0.14}{1 - 0.1}$$

$$= \frac{0.28}{0.9} = 0.3111$$

•  $P(\text{gray} | \text{female}) = \frac{P(\text{gray} \cap \text{female})}{P(\text{female})}$

$$= \frac{0.02}{0.14 + 0.02 + 0.08 + 0.18}$$

$$= \frac{0.02}{0.42} = 0.0476$$

### Question 4: Bayes' Rule

Given:

$$P(\text{friendly} | \text{calico}) = 0.2$$

$$P(\text{friendly} | \neg \text{calico}) = 0.4$$

$$P(\text{calico}) = 0.3$$

By Bayes rule

$$P(\text{calico} | \text{friendly}) = \frac{P(\text{friendly} | \text{calico}) * P(\text{calico})}{P(\text{friendly})}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{friendly} | \text{calico}) * P(\text{calico})}{P[(\text{friendly} | \text{calico}) * P(\text{calico})] + P(\text{friendly} | \neg \text{calico}) * P(\neg \text{calico})}$$

$$= \frac{(0.2 * 0.3)}{[(0.2 * 0.3) + (0.4 * 0.7)]}$$

$$= \frac{0.06}{0.06 + 0.28}$$

$$= \frac{0.06}{0.34}$$

$$= 0.1765$$

∴ The probability of seeing a friendly cat who is a calico is 17.65% or 0.1765