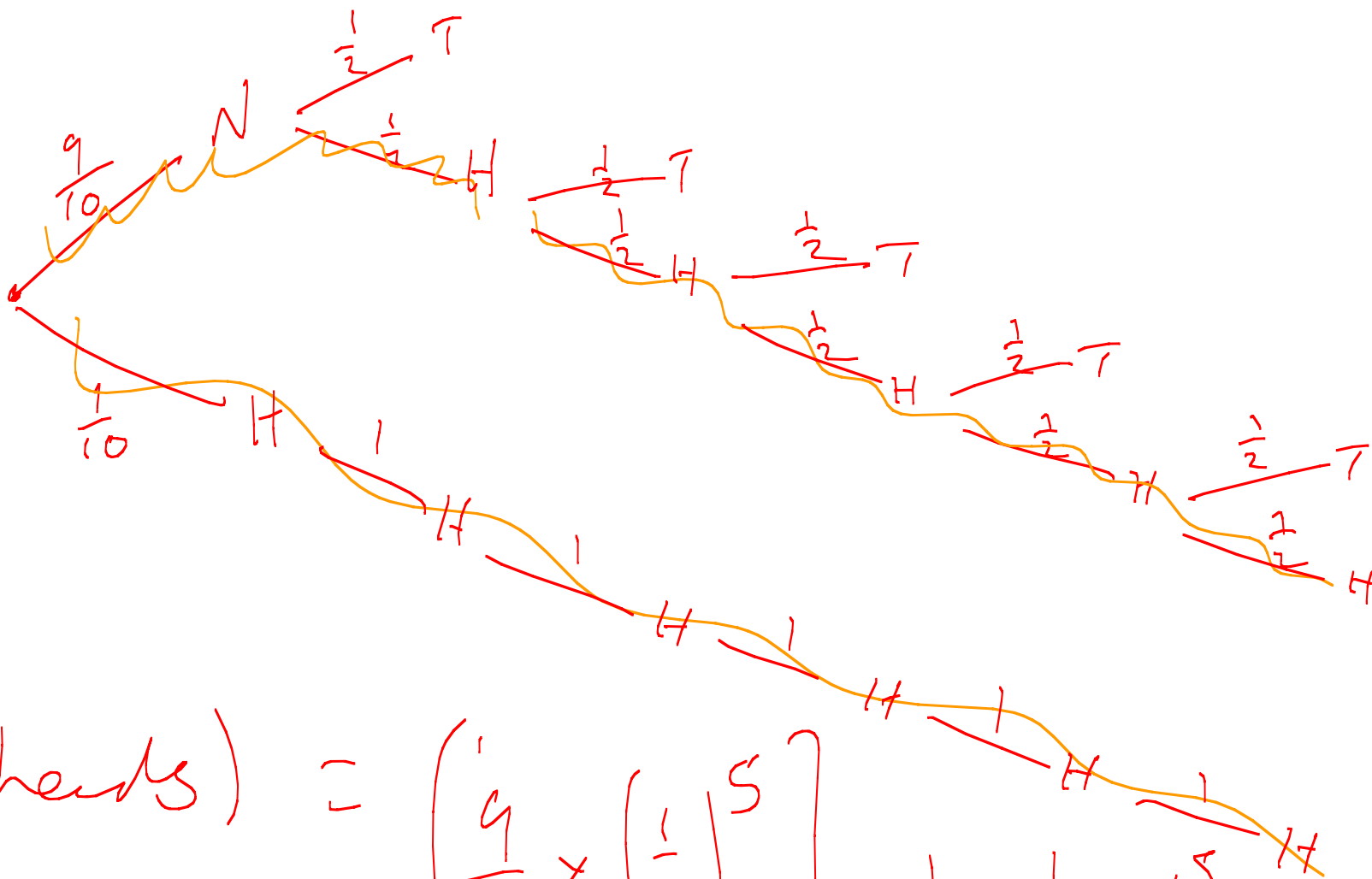


①

$N = \text{Normal coin}$

$H = 2 \text{ headed}$



$$p(5 \text{ heads}) = \left[ \frac{9}{10} \times \left( \frac{1}{2} \right)^5 \right] + \frac{1}{10} \times 1^5 = \frac{41}{320} \approx 13\%$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad P(H | 5 \text{ heads}) = \frac{P(5 \text{ heads} | H) \times P(H)}{P(5 \text{ heads})}$$

$$= \frac{1 \times \frac{1}{10}}{4^1/320} \approx \underline{\underline{78\%}}$$

② Consider a test for a disease. Let  
 $D+$  : person tested has the disease  
 $D-$  : " " " " does not " " "  
 $Y$  : Test is positive  
 $N$  : Test is negative

95% accurate

$P(D-|Y)$

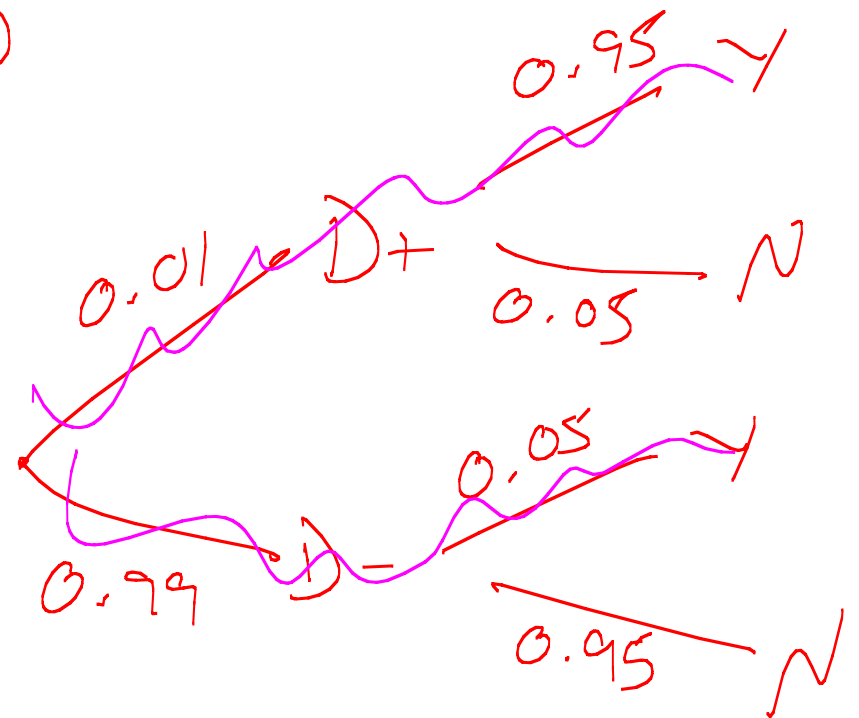
1% of population  
has the  
disease.

$$P(D^- | Y) = \frac{P(Y | D^-) \times P(D^-)}{P(Y)}$$

$$P(Y | D^-) = 0.05$$

$$P(D^-) = 0.99$$

$$P(Y) = 0.059$$



$$P(D-14) = \frac{0.05 \times 0.99}{0.059}$$

$$= 0.839$$

$$\approx 84\%$$

very high!

59% ✖  
50%?

21% ✖

20%?

# Birthday problem

60 people

What is the prob that at least 2 people  
Share the same birthday?

→  $P(S) = P(\text{someone shares with at  
least someone else})$

→  $P(D) = P(\text{all 60 have different  
birthdays})$

$$P(S) + P(D) = 1$$

$p(d)$

Person 1

$$\frac{365}{365} \times$$

$$= 0.5\%$$

2

$$\frac{364}{365} \times$$

$$p(s) = 1 - 0.5\%$$

3

$$\frac{363}{365} \times$$

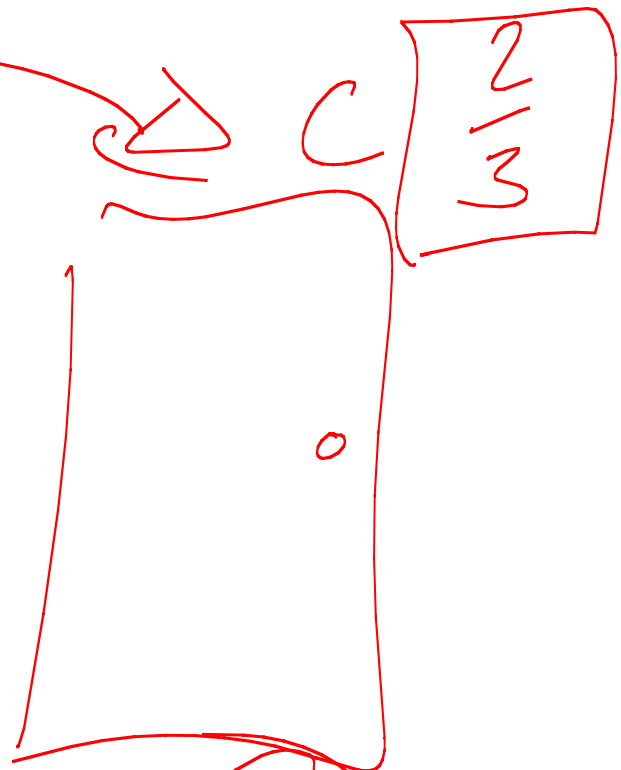
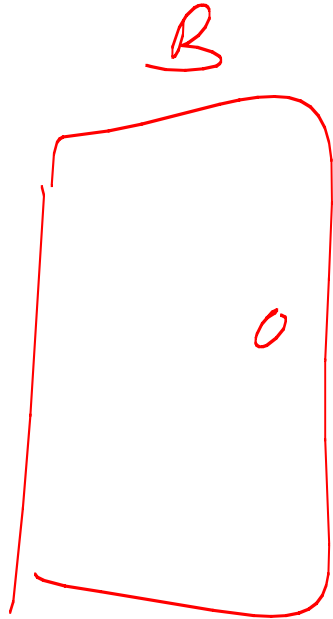
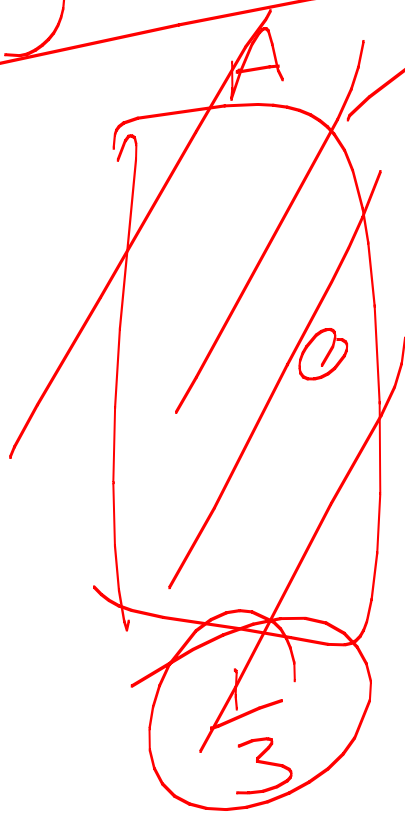
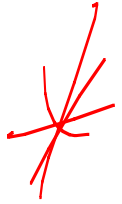
$$= \underline{\underline{99.5\%}}$$

⋮

60

$$\frac{306}{365}$$

Monty Hall



$P(\text{box}) = \frac{1}{3}$