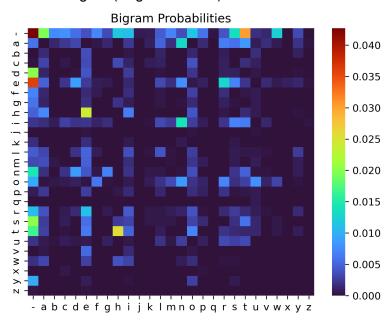
GCT561: Scientific Concept and Thinking

HW2: Probability and Statistics

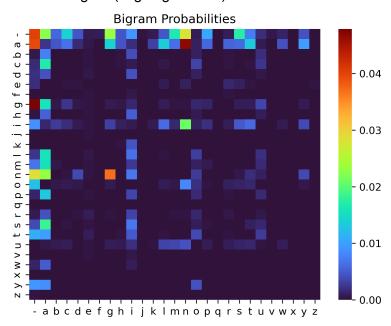
Submitted by Vanessa Tan (20225640)

## 1. Bigram Probabilities

a. Noli Me Tangere (English version)

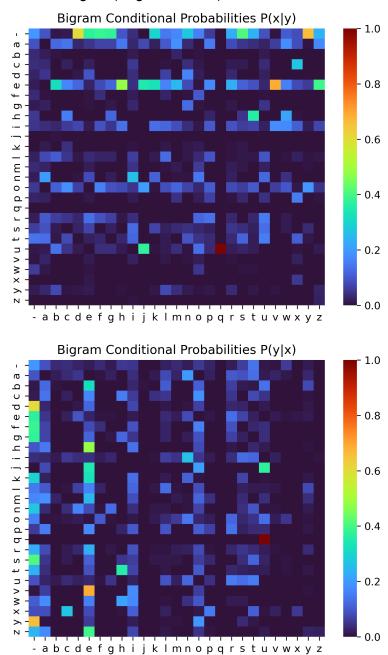


## b. Noli Me Tangere (Tagalog version)

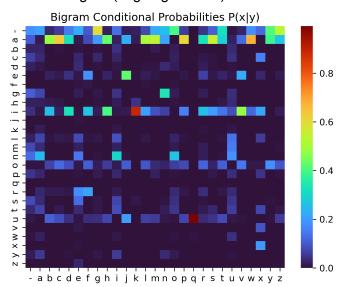


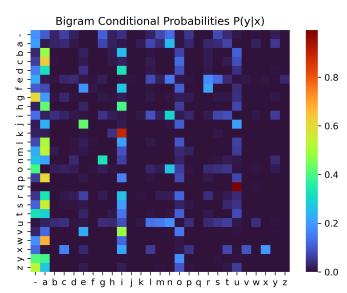
## 2. Conditional Probabilities

a. Noli Me Tangere (English version)



b. Noli Me Tangere (Tagalog version)





3. Show that Bayesian theorem holds when x = "q" and y="u"

Bayes' Theorem:  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(B)P(A|B) = P(B|A)P(A)$ 

- a. Noli Me Tangere (English version) result:  $0.0\approx 0.001\,$
- b. Noli Me Tangere (Tagalog version) result:  $0.0\approx0.0\,$
- 4. Can you think of a way to reshuffle or combine different letters to beat the frequency analysis?

Maybe we could use a different or random probability distribution of letters/bigrams every time someone tries to decrypt a message. We could also add shifts and substitutions to make the decryption harder.