

Machine Learning übung 1

→ Monster vs. mouse

weil $P(M) + P(m) + P(e) = 1$

(before hearing the noise)

$$P(M|n) + P(m|n) + P(e|n) = 1$$

(after hearing the noise)

und $P(n, M) = P(n|M) \cdot P(M)$

Dann mit $P(M) = 1 \times 10^{-3} = 0.001$

$$P(m) = 0.5$$

$$P(e) = 1 - P(M) - P(m)$$

$$P(n|M) = 0.99$$

$$P(n|m) = 0.2$$

$$P(n|e) = 0.499$$

$$= 0.1$$

haben wir: $P(M|n) = \frac{P(n|M)P(M)}{P(n)}$

$$= \frac{P(n|M)P(M)}{P(n|M)P(M) + P(n|m)P(m) + P(n|e)P(e)}$$

$$= \frac{0.99 \times 0.001}{0.99 \times 0.001 + 0.2 \times 0.5 + 0.1 \times 0.499}$$

$$= \frac{0.00099}{0.00099 + 0.1 + 0.0499}$$

$$= \frac{0.00099}{0.15089}$$

$$\approx 0.0065610$$

$$= 6.56 \times 10^{-3}$$

2. Plausible inference

(a) Assuming that A is true $\Rightarrow P(B|A) \geq P(B)$ ✓

(c) mit (a) und $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)}$ (Bayers)
haben wir $\frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)} \geq P(B)$

$$\Rightarrow P(A|B) \geq P(A) \quad \checkmark$$

(d) weil (c) & richtig sind, dann offensichtlich (d) falsch ✗

$$\begin{aligned} (b) \text{ weil } P(B|\neg A) \leq P(B) &\Leftrightarrow \frac{P(\neg A|B)P(B)}{P(\neg A)} \leq P(B) \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(\neg A|B) \leq P(\neg A) \\ &\Leftrightarrow 1 - P(A|B) \leq 1 - P(A) \quad \checkmark \\ &\Leftrightarrow P(A) \leq P(A|B) \end{aligned}$$

3. Medical inference

sei $P(A)$ is woman have no history (background)
 $P(B)$ is woman have cancer

so $P(B|A) = 90\%$ $P(A) = 0.8\%$

$$P(B|\neg A) = 7\%$$

~~$$P(B)$$~~

we must calculate $P(A|B)$

well: $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A)} = 90\%$ (1)

$$P(B|\neg A) = \frac{P(\neg A|B) \cdot P(B)}{1 - P(A)} = 7\% \quad (2)$$

(1)+(2) gilt:

$$\begin{aligned} P(A|B)P(B) + P(\neg A|B) \cdot P(B) &= 90\% \cdot P(A) + 7\% \cdot (1 - P(A)) \\ \Leftrightarrow \underbrace{(P(A|B) + P(\neg A|B)) \cdot P(B)}_{=1} &= 0.9 \cdot 0.8\% + 0.07 \cdot 0.992 \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(B) = 0.07664$$

Dann

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A)P(A)}{P(B)} = \frac{90\% \cdot 0.8\%}{0.07664} = 0.09394 \approx 9.39\%$$

4. Three prisons problem

C is right.

weil sei Event $A =$ 'A is to be pardoned'
Event $B =$ 'B is to be pardoned'
Event $C =$ 'C is to be pardoned'
Event $W =$ 'warden tells B is to be executed'

then we have

$P(A|W) \Leftrightarrow$ 'The probability that A pardoned under the condition that B will be executed'

$$\begin{aligned} \text{so } P(A|W) &= \frac{P(A \cap W)}{P(W)} \\ &= \frac{P(A) P(W|A)}{P(A) P(W|A) + P(B) P(W|B) + P(C) P(W|C)} \end{aligned}$$

\Leftrightarrow
first we know $P(A) = P(B) = P(C) = \frac{1}{3}$

then $P(W|A) \Leftrightarrow$ since the warden say either B or C is executed is same.
so. $P(W|A) = \frac{1}{2}$

$P(W|B) = 0$, weil warden tell is true

$P(W|C) = 1$, weil if C pardoned, B will executed.

$$\text{then } P(W) = \frac{1}{2} \Rightarrow P(A|W) = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

so. A is to be pardoned $P(A|W) = P(A) = \frac{1}{3}$. not change.

$$\text{But } P(C|W) = 1 - P(A|W) - P(B|W) = 1 - \frac{1}{3} - 0 = \frac{2}{3}$$

\Rightarrow C is right