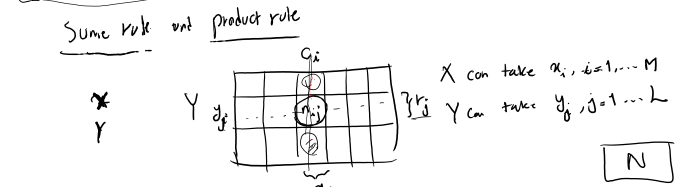


- What is the overall probability that the selection procedure we pick an apple?
- Given that we have chosen an orange, what is the probability that the box we chose is later?



the number of trial in which $X=X_i$ and $Y=Y_j$ is n_{ij}

$p(X=X_i, Y=Y_j) = \text{joint probability}$

$p(X=X_i) = \frac{c_i}{N}$ where $c_i = \sum_j n_{ij}$ (Sum rule)

$p(Y=Y_j | X=X_i) = \frac{n_{ij}}{c_i}$

$p(X=X_i, Y=Y_j) = \frac{n_{ij}}{N} = \frac{n_{ij}}{c_i} \cdot \frac{c_i}{N}$

Product rule

$p(X=X_i, Y=Y_j) = p(Y=Y_j | X=X_i) \cdot p(X=X_i)$

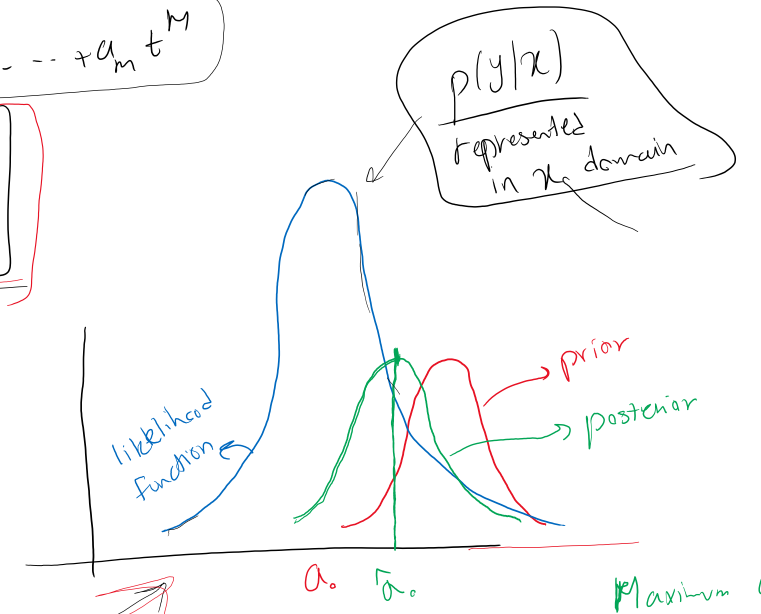
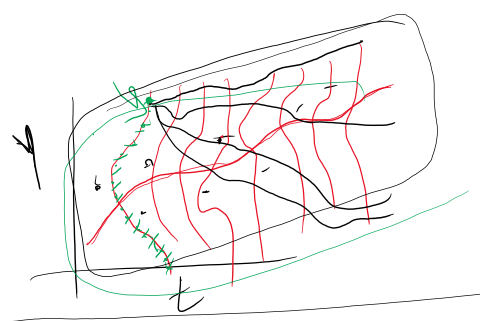
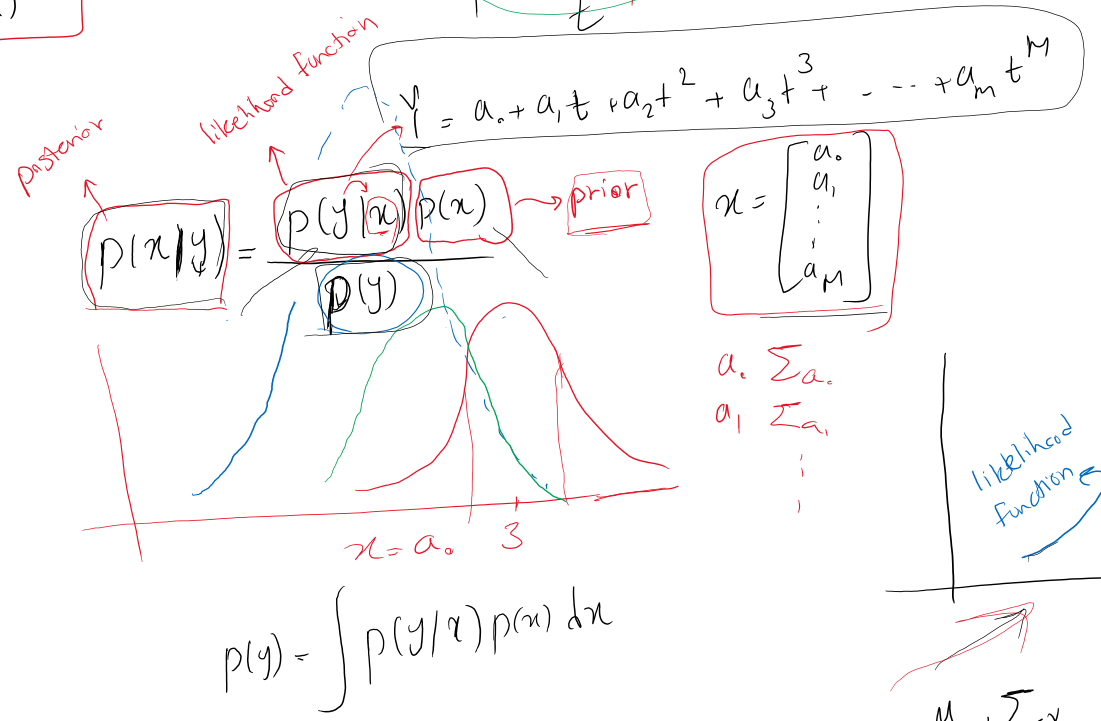
$p(x,y) = \sum_y p(x,y)$

$p(x,y) = p(y|x) p(x)$

Bayes Theorem

$p(y|x) = \frac{p(x,y)}{p(x)} = \frac{p(y|x)p(x)}{p(x)}$

$p(y|x) = \frac{p(x|y)p(y)}{p(x)}$



Maximum a posteriori Solution = MAP

M_0, Σ_x

Σ_y

$\hat{x} = (A^T A + \Sigma_x^{-1})^{-1} (A^T p y + \Sigma_x^{-1} M_0)$

$\lambda = \frac{\Sigma_y}{\Sigma_x}$

$p(F=a | B=r) = \frac{1}{4}$

$p(F=0 | B=r) = \frac{3}{4}$

$p(F=a | B=b) = \frac{3}{4}$

$p(F=0 | B=b) = \frac{1}{4}$

$p(F=a) = \sum_B p(F, B)$

$= \sum_B p(F|B_i) p(B_i)$

$= p(F=a | B=r) p(B=r) + p(F=a | B=b) p(B=b)$

$\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{6}{10} + \frac{3}{4} \times \frac{4}{10} = \frac{9}{20}$

$p(F=0) = \frac{11}{20}$

$p(B=b | F=0) = \frac{p(F=0 | B=b) p(B=b)}{p(F=0)} = \frac{\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{4}{10}}{\frac{11}{20}}$