

S.I. example: two basketball teams play
Wednesday, August 26, 2015 12:09 PM
indoor game, and the outside weather

Sun, rain

Home team win - lose

$$S = \{(S, w), (S, l), (R, w), (R, l)\}$$

$$A = \{\text{Home team Win} \quad (S, w), (R, w)\}, \quad B = \{\text{weather is sunny} \quad (S, w), (S, l)\}$$

A and B S.I.

$$C = \{\text{Home team win}\} \quad (S, w), (R, w)$$

$$D = \{\text{guest team win}\} \quad (S, l), (R, l)$$



$$A = AB \cup AB^c \text{ mutually exclusive}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(AB) + P(AB^c) \leftarrow \text{from ground truth} \\ &= P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c) \end{aligned}$$

$$P(A|B) = p(AB)/p(B)$$

A man shoots an outdoor target. When sunny day, he has 0.8 prob. to hit the target; when raining day, he has 0.4 prob. to hit. The weather has 0.7 prob. to be sunny, and 0.3 prob. to be raining.

Q: $P(A)$? $A = \{\text{he hits target today}\}$

① Modeling : $S : \text{Sunny } P(S) = 0.7$
 $R : \text{today is raining } P(R) = 0.3$

$$P(A|S) = 0.8, \quad P(A|R) = 0.4$$

② Computing :
$$\begin{aligned} P(A) &= P(A|S) \cdot P(S) + P(A|R) \cdot P(R) \\ &= 0.8 \times 0.7 + 0.4 \times 0.3 = 0.68 \end{aligned}$$

two-pick game: ① Modeling: $S = \{ \text{stick to first pick and win} \}$
Wednesday August 26, 2015 12:35 PM

$$Q: P(S) > P(C) ?$$

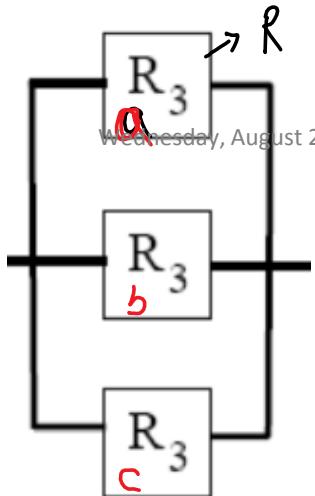
$R_1 \{ \text{first picked signed card} \} \quad P(R_1) = 1/3 \quad p(l_1) = 2/3$

$l_1 \{ \text{first picked blank card} \}$

② Computing.

$$P(S) = P(S|R_1) \cdot P(R_1) + P(S|l_1) \cdot P(l_1) \stackrel{=}{=} P(R_1) = 1/3$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(C) &= P(C|R_1) \cdot P(R_1) + P(C|l_1) \cdot P(l_1) = 0 \cdot P(R_1) + 1 \times P(l_1) \\ &= 2/3 \end{aligned}$$



$P(\text{system works}) = P(\text{at least one component works})$

$$= 1 - P(\text{all three fail})$$

$$= 1 - P(\text{a fails}) \cdot P(\text{b fails}) \cdot P(\text{c fails})$$

$$= 1 - (1-R)^3$$

$$P(A|B) = P(AB)/P(B) \Rightarrow P(AB) = P(A|B) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\geq \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)} = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$$

$$P(B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) + P(B|A^c) \cdot P(A^c)$$

$$\geq \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B|A) \cdot P(A) + P(B|A^c) \cdot P(A^c)}$$

A man shoots a target. When sunny day, he has 0.8 prob. to hit the target; when raining day, he has 0.4 prob. to hit. The weather has 0.7 prob. to be sunny, and 0.3 prob. to be raining.

$$P(H|\bar{R}) = 0.8 \quad P(H|R) = 0.4$$

$$1 - P(H|\bar{R}) \quad P(\bar{R}) = 0.7 \quad P(R) = 0.3$$

$$P(R|\bar{H}) = \frac{P(R|\bar{H})}{P(\bar{H})} = \frac{P(\bar{H}|R) \cdot P(R)}{P(\bar{H}|R) \cdot P(R) + P(\bar{H}|\bar{R}) \cdot P(\bar{R})} = \frac{0.6 \times 0.3}{0.6 \times 0.3 + 0.2 \times 0.7} = 0.56$$

① Modeling :

$$H : \{ \text{hit target} \}$$

$$\bar{H} : \{ \text{miss} \dots \}$$

$$R : \{ \text{rainy today} \}$$

$$\bar{R} : \{ \text{sunny} \}$$

$$Q : P(R|\bar{H}) ?$$