

5. (i) (a)

5 (1 of 2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(Y = 0) &= P(Y = 0 | X = 0)P(X = 0) + P(Y = 0 | X = 1)P(X = 1) \\ &= 0.9 \times 0.3 + 0.1 \times 0.7 = 0.34 \end{aligned}$$

2

(b)

$$P(X = 0 | Y = 0) = \frac{P(Y = 0 | X = 0)P(X = 0)}{P(Y = 0)} = \frac{0.9 \times 0.3}{0.34} = 0.7941$$

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(c) Let $N =$ number of digits in error, then $N \sim \text{Binomial}(5, 0.1)$
and $P(N = n) = \binom{5}{n}(0.1)^n(0.9)^{5-n}$.

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$$P(N \leq 1) = P(N = 0) + P(N = 1) = (0.9)^5 + 5(0.1)(0.9)^4 = 0.9185$$

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(ii) (a)

$$\begin{aligned} P(S | A_1) &= \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 | S)P(S) + P(A_1 | \bar{S})P(\bar{S})} \\ &= \frac{0.2 \times 0.2}{0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.05 \times 0.8} = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$

2

(b)

$$\begin{aligned} P(S | A_1 \cap A_2) &= \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 \cap A_2)} \\ &= \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 \cap A_2 | S)P(S) + P(A_1 \cap A_2 | \bar{S})P(\bar{S})} \\ &= \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(S) + P(A_1 | \bar{S})P(A_2 | \bar{S})P(\bar{S})} \\ &= \frac{0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.2}{0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 + 0.05 \times 0.1 \times 0.8} = 0.8 \end{aligned}$$

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5. (ii) (c)

5 (2 of 2)

$$\begin{aligned} P(S | A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3) &= \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)} \\ &= \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(A_3 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 | S)P(S) + P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 | \bar{S})P(\bar{S})} \\ &= \frac{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(A_3 | S)P(S)}{P(A_1 | S)P(A_2 | S)P(A_3 | S)P(S) + P(A_1 | \bar{S})P(A_2 | \bar{S})P(A_3 | \bar{S})P(\bar{S})} \\ &= \frac{0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.2}{0.2 \times 0.4 \times 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.05 \times 0.1 \times 0.01 \times 0.8} = 0.9877 \end{aligned}$$

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(d) The probabilities increase as we have $P(A_i | S) > P(A_i | \bar{S})$, so as we include more terms, we introduce more information about whether the email is SPAM or not.

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6. (i)

6

$$\begin{aligned}
 T &\sim N(6, 0.25) \\
 \frac{T - 6}{\sqrt{0.25}} &\sim N(0, 1) \\
 R(t) = P(T > t) &= P\left(\frac{T - 6}{0.5} > \frac{t - 6}{0.5}\right) \\
 &= 1 - \Phi\left(\frac{t - 6}{0.5}\right) \\
 R(7) &= 1 - \Phi(2) = 1 - 0.977 = 0.023.
 \end{aligned}$$

(ii) (a)

$$\int_{-\infty}^{\infty} f(t) dt = \int_0^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda t} dt = [-e^{-\lambda t}]_0^{\infty} = 1.$$

Also, $f(t) \geq 0 \forall t$, so $f(t)$ is a valid pdf.

(b)

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(t) &= P(T > t) = \int_t^{\infty} f(u) du \\
 &= \int_t^{\infty} \lambda e^{-\lambda u} du = [-e^{-\lambda u}]_t^{\infty} \\
 &= e^{-\lambda t}
 \end{aligned}$$

For component A: $R_A(t) = e^{-0.1t}$ For component B: $R_B(t) = e^{-0.5t}$

$$h(t) = \frac{f(t)}{R(t)} = \frac{\lambda e^{-\lambda t}}{e^{-\lambda t}} = \lambda$$

For component A: $h_A(t) = 0.1$ For component B: $h_B(t) = 0.5$ (c) when $t = 1.5$ (90 minutes):For component A: $R_A(1.5) = e^{-0.1 \times 1.5} = e^{-0.15} = 0.8607$ For component B: $R_B(1.5) = e^{-0.5 \times 1.5} = e^{-0.75} = 0.4724$ (d) Let $T =$ lifetime of system.Let $A_i =$ event that component A_i , $i = 1, 2$ is functioning at 90 minutes. $B_i =$ event that component B_i , $i = 1, 2, 3, 4$ is functioning at 90 minutes.

$$\begin{aligned}
 R(1.5) &= P(T > 1.5) = P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap ((B_1 \cap B_2) \cup (B_3 \cap B_4))) \\
 &= P(A_1)P(A_2)[P(B_1 \cap B_2) + P(B_3 \cap B_4) - P(B_1 \cap B_2 \cap B_3 \cap B_4)] \\
 &= P(A_1)P(A_2)[P(B_1)P(B_2) + P(B_3)P(B_4) - P(B_1)P(B_2)P(B_3)P(B_4)] \\
 &= e^{-0.15} e^{-0.15} [e^{-0.75} e^{-0.75} + e^{-0.75} e^{-0.75} - e^{-0.75} e^{-0.75} e^{-0.75} e^{-0.75}] \\
 &= e^{-0.3} (2e^{-1.5} - e^{-3}) = 0.2937.
 \end{aligned}$$

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