## CS 188 Section Handout: Probability Basics

Let $D \in\left\{d_{0}, d_{1}, d_{2}, d_{3}\right\}$ be one of four dice, where $d_{0}$ is fair. Let $R \in[1,6]$ be the outcome of a die roll.

## 1 Joint probability assembly

A casino employee informs you (the inspector) about a dealer, Angelo: "He cheats a third of the time, using loaded die $d_{1}$ for which the six-dotted side shows up five times as often as each of the other sides."

| $D$ | $P(D)$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $d_{0}$ |  |
| $d_{1}$ |  |


| $R$ | $D$ | $P(R \mid D)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 1 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{1}$ |  |


| $R$ | $D$ | $P(R, D)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{0}$ |  |
| 1 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{1}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{1}$ |  |

## 2 Estimation

Your informant reports back with the following statistics about another dealer, Bert: "He uses two dice, both loaded. Using $d_{2}$, I watced him roll 15 sixes, 10 fives, 5 fours, 5 threes, 5 twos, and no ones. With $d_{3}$, I observed 5 sixes, 10 fives, 15 fours, 15 threes, 15 twos, and 20 ones."

| $R$ | $D$ | $c(R, D)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 1 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{3}$ |  |


| $R$ | $D$ | $P(R, D)$ |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{2}$ |  |
| 1 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 2 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 3 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 4 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 5 | $d_{3}$ |  |
| 6 | $d_{3}$ |  |

## 3 Inference by enumeration

- What is $P(R=6 \mid$ dealer $=A)$ ?
- What is $P(R=6 \mid$ dealer $=B)$ ?
- What is $P\left(D=d_{0} \mid R=6\right.$, dealer $\left.=A\right)$ ?
- What is $P\left(D=d_{0} \mid\right.$ dealer $\left.=B\right)$ ?
- What is $P\left(D=d_{2} \mid\right.$ dealer $\left.=B\right)$ ?

Suppose you know that A works some five nights per week and B works on some other two nights.

- What is $P(D)$ ?

| $D$ | $P(D)$ |
| :---: | :--- |
| $d_{0}$ |  |
| $d_{1}$ |  |
| $d_{2}$ |  |
| $d_{3}$ |  |

- One night, you observe a dealer ( A or B ) roll a six. What is the probability that the die is loaded?


## 4 Sequence of independent events

You confront the suspected dealer and ask him to roll his current die three times in a row. He rolls the sequence $S=(6,2,6)$

Calculate the following likelihood probabilities:

- $P\left(S \mid D=d_{0}\right)=$
- $P\left(S \mid D=d_{1}\right)=$
- $P\left(S \mid D=d_{2}\right)=$
- $P\left(S \mid D=d_{3}\right)=$


## 5 Bayes' Rule

Given the evidence you acquired previously, determine which die was rolled:

$$
\hat{d}=\arg \max _{d} P(D=d \mid S)
$$

Is the die loaded? Which dealer are you arresting?

