

Beispiel - Musterlösung

A-priori-Wahrscheinlichkeiten: $p(Essen) = \frac{3}{7}$, $p(Uni) = \frac{4}{7}$

Vokabulargröße: $12 + 1 = 13$

d1		d2	
$p(Student Essen)$	$\frac{0+1}{8+13} = \frac{1}{21}$	$p(Mensa Essen)$	$\frac{1+1}{8+13} = \frac{2}{21}$
$p(Kaffee Essen)$	$\frac{0+1}{8+13} = \frac{1}{21}$	$p(Käse Essen)$	$\frac{3+1}{8+13} = \frac{4}{21}$
$p(Tee Essen)$	$\frac{0+1}{8+13} = \frac{1}{21}$	$p(Professor Essen)$	$\frac{0+1}{8+13} = \frac{1}{21}$
$p(Student Uni)$	$\frac{1+1}{10+13} = \frac{2}{23}$	$p(Mensa Uni)$	$\frac{3+1}{10+13} = \frac{4}{23}$
$p(Kaffee Uni)$	$\frac{1+1}{10+13} = \frac{2}{23}$	$p(Käse Uni)$	$\frac{0+1}{10+13} = \frac{1}{23}$
$p(Tee Uni)$	$\frac{0+1}{10+13} = \frac{1}{23}$	$p(Professor Uni)$	$\frac{2+1}{10+13} = \frac{3}{23}$
$p(Essen d1)$	$\frac{3}{7} * \frac{1}{21} * \frac{1}{21} * \frac{1}{21} = 4.6 * 10^{-5}$	$p(Essen d2)$	$\frac{3}{7} * \frac{2}{21} * \frac{4}{21} * \frac{1}{21} = 3.7 * 10^{-4}$
$p(Uni d1)$	$\frac{4}{7} * \frac{2}{23} * \frac{2}{23} * \frac{1}{23} = 1.88 * 10^{-4}$	$p(Uni d2)$	$\frac{4}{7} * \frac{4}{23} * \frac{1}{23} * \frac{3}{23} = 5.64 * 10^{-4}$