MS 25/09/25 ESERCIZI SU DENSITAT E DAGS Per moi i dati sona real! 2828: on: 2,...x.

(Valor: osservat: istance) d: varias: 1: alestorie X...X. La deusitar congiuta di un vettore alexterio Me 1 caso d'acteto, f (x, ... x,) de seriue /2 distributione di masse di probabilitar $\Gamma(x \in A) = \sum_{x \in A} f(x, \dots, x_m)$ Nei caso continuo invece P(XEA) = \ f(x,... 2,1 d2,...dx, Fer exe-p:0 M=1 $X \sim B$: M=1 MQuando m=2, serivereno (X, Y)

¡Luece di (X, Xz) e definiano

(densità) marginale $f_{x}(x) = \sum_{y} f(x,y)$ mel casa discreto fx (=) =), f(=1,7) dy " " c-+ "--

6- ovvic generalièragioni è 122 : be ceebio, $f_{xy}(x,y) = \int f(x,y,z) dz$ $f_{\times}(\times) = \iint f(x,y,\overline{z}) dy d\overline{z}$ e 651 v.2. Le deusiter audizionate (o subordinate) sono $f_{Y|x}(y|x) = \frac{f(x,y)}{f_{x}(x)}$ (densiter) warsinale d. Y doto X=2 (Gudizionstan ente 3 X=x) e 651 v.s. Teorens a Bayes (per v.a. Gutime) f(x,y) f x | (x , y) = f + (7) det: -: ?: buc
d: de - s: ra 6-d: 2! a- 2+2 fx(2) fy (y/2) f(x',) dx' +x(2) + 41x(7/2) | fx(x') fx(x (y |x') dx'

- 1. Consider a binary screening situation formulated in terms of the following random variables:
 - \bullet D = indicator whether a randomly sampled person is diseased
 - \bullet T = indicator whether a single test given to the person is positive
 - T_1 , T_2 = similar indicators for two conditionally independent tests and compute the following probabilities.
 - (a) Consider a single test. Assuming:
 - \bullet (P(D = 1) = 0.01 (prevalence),
 - $P(T = 1|D = 1) \Rightarrow 0.90 \text{ (sensitivity)}$
 - and P(T = 0|D = 0) = 0.95 (specificity),

compute

$$P(D = 1|T = 1)$$
 (positive predictive value)

(b) Consider repeating two conditionally independent tests on the same person. Assume sensitivity and specificity of T_1 and T_2 are the same as T. Compute

$$P(D = 1|T_1 = 1, T_2 = 1).$$

$$f_{D}(1) = 0.01$$

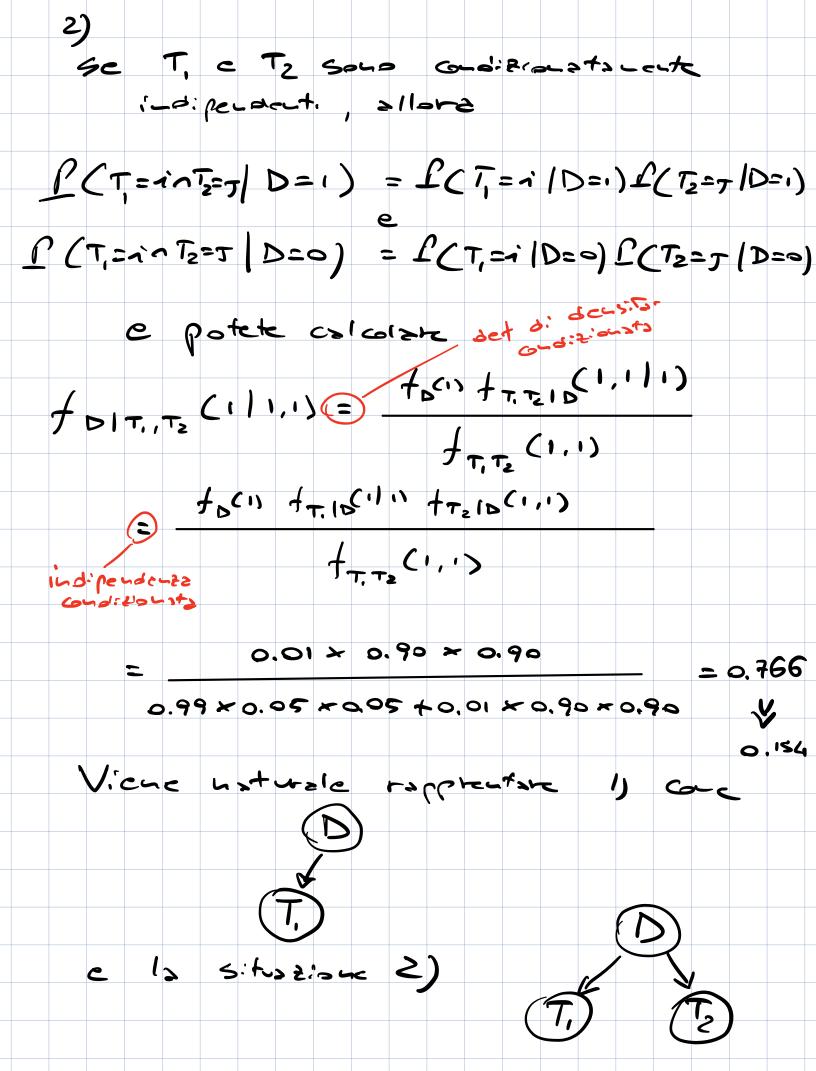
$$f_{T|D}(1|1) = 0.90$$

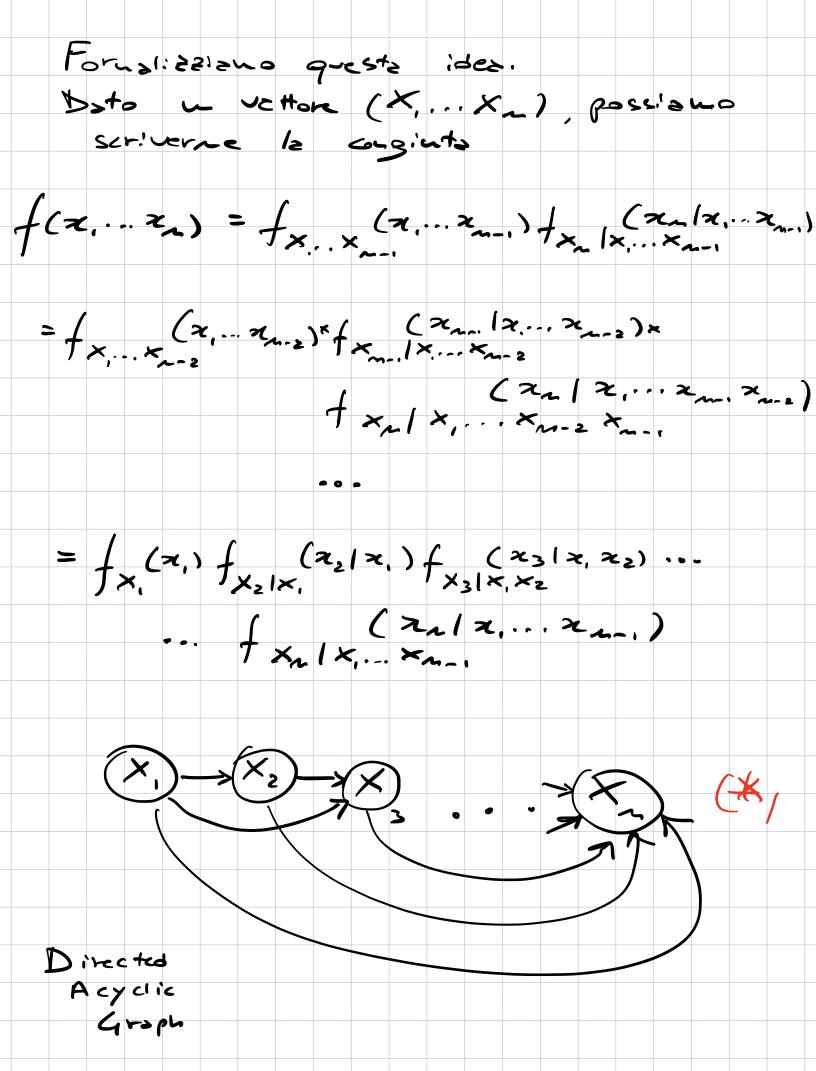
$$f_{T|D}(0|0) = 0.95$$

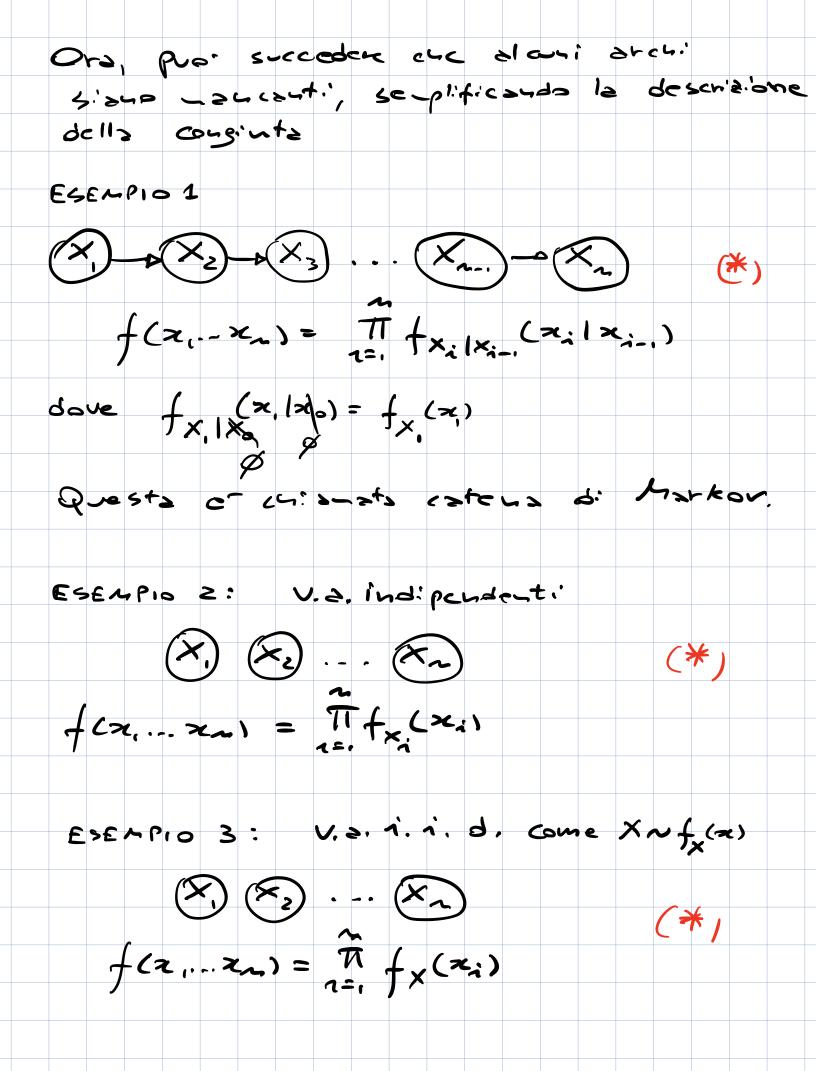
$$f_{D|T}(1|1) = f_{D,T}(1|1)$$

$$= \frac{f_D(x)}{f_D(x)} + \frac{$$

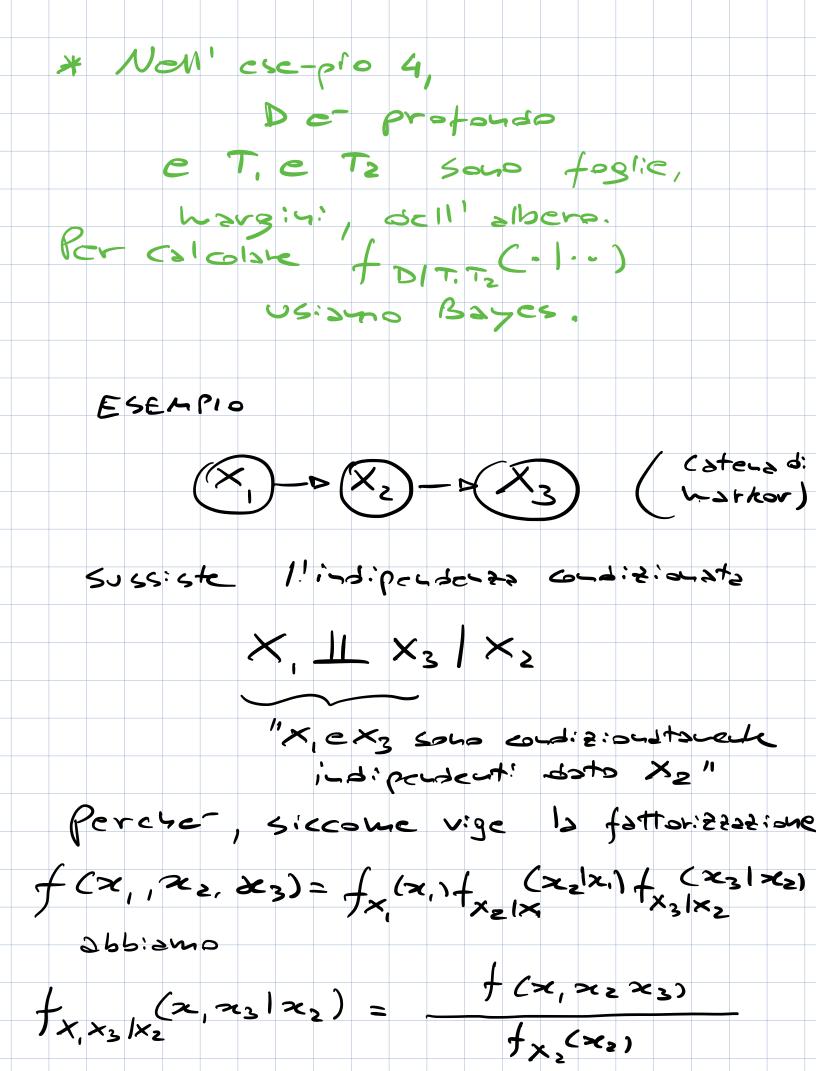
0.154







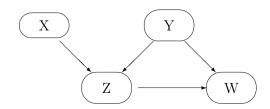
0211 'esercizio 1 ESEMPIO 4: Connessione a for chette, the fork) f (d, t, tz) = f (d) f (1) (t, 1d) f (tz) (tz) In generale una Rete Bayes: and (Bayes: an Network, BN) er BN= DAG + fattor: 2232: one dois conginta Cone in E ovvis che sis us "Rete" (i modi!
representano componenti di un vettore
siestorio). Bayesiano" deriva dai fatto che
per calcolare probabilitar condizionate
di modi "profondi"*dati
nodi a maraine si usa Bayes. Mo 12 Cosa pri- in portante e- 12 cil concetto bose l'indipendents conditions.



fx(x,1 fx21x,(x21x,) fx31x2 (x31x2) 1x, (22) $f_{\times_1 \mid \times_2} (x, |x_2) f_{\times_2} (x_2 \mid x_2)$ fxex2) $= \int_{X_1/X_2} (x_1/x_2) \int_{X_3/X_2} (x_3/x_2)$ Problema interessonte : quali sono le relation: d: indiferenza Cardizionata indotte da un BN? --- d-separation

ESECIZIO 3

3. Let X, Y, Z and W be binary variables with a joint distribution represented by the following DAG



and such that

- P(X = 1) = 0.7; P(Y = 1) = 0.3;
- $P(Z = 1|X = 0 \cap Y = 0) = 0.2$; $P(Z = 1|X = 0 \cap Y = 1) = 0.3$;
- $P(Z = 1|X = 1 \cap Y = 0) = 0.2$; $P(Z = 1|X = 1 \cap Y = 1) = 0.4$;
- $P(W = 1|Y = 0 \cap Z = 0) = 0.2$; $P(W = 1|Y = 0 \cap Z = 1) = 0.3$;
- $P(W = 1|Y = 1 \cap Z = 0) = 0.2$; $P(W = 1|Y = 1 \cap Z = 1) = 0.4$.
- (a) Compute the probability that at least one variable equals 1.
- (b) Having observed Y = 0 and Z = 0, compute the probability that X = 1.

