

Probability for Data Science

Definition of Probability

Probability is the *likelihood* or *chance* of an **event** occurring.



Relevance of Probability

5-20%

Probability of selling to a new prospect

60-70%

Probability of selling to an existing customer

Relevance of Probability

- Improve Business Sense



Ex. Bank providing better services to the customers who are likely to churn.

Churn Prediction

Problem : Identify customer who will churn?

	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
11	Female	young	self_employed	1
12	Male	young	retired	0
13	Female	young	self_employed	0
14	Male	old	self_employed	0

Random Experiment

- *Random experiment* is a process with a number of possible outcomes.



- Those outcomes are **not necessarily** certain

Random Experiment

- can be repeated numerous times under the same conditions
- Generally the outcome of an individual random experiment is independent and identically distributed



Random Experiment

Ex. The profession of a customer?

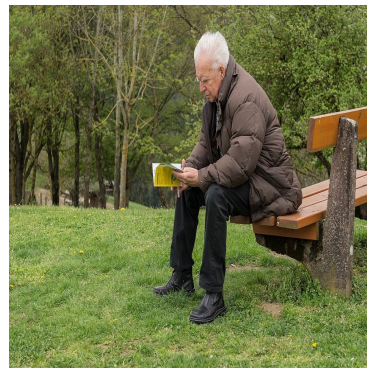
Self Employed



Salaried



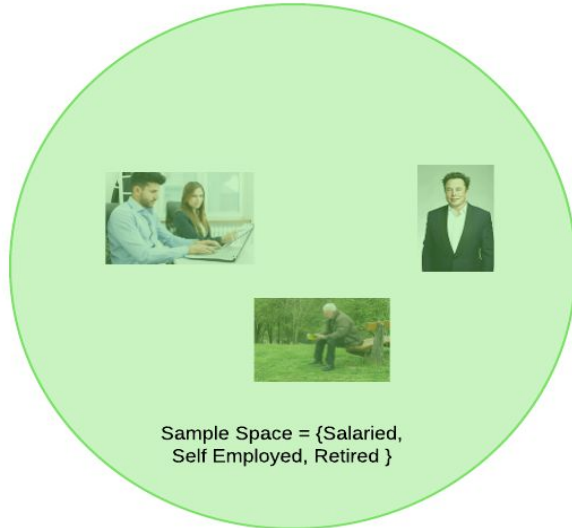
Retired



Sample Space

Sample Space associated with a random experiment is a set of all possible outcomes

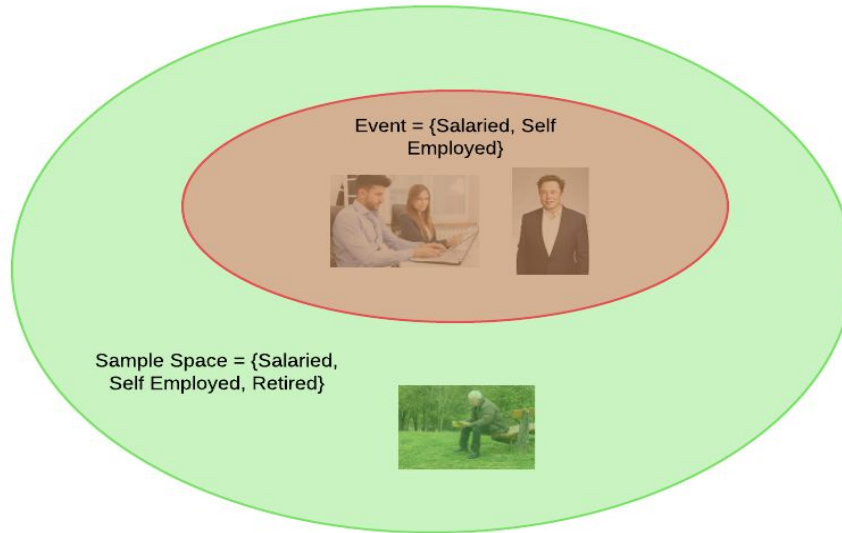
Ex. The profession of a customer?



Event

An event is a subset of Sample Space

Ex. If customer is currently working ?



Event

An event is a subset of Sample Space

Event 1: Getting 3 on a dice



Single Outcome

Event 2: Getting odd number on a dice



Multiple Outcomes

Probability

Probability is the **likelihood** or **chance** of an **event** occurring.

The probability of an Event E, is a number P, between 0 and 1 that measures the likelihood that Event will occur.

$$P(event) = \frac{\text{count of outcomes in Event}}{\text{count of outcomes in Sample Space}}$$

$P = 0 \rightarrow$ Impossible event

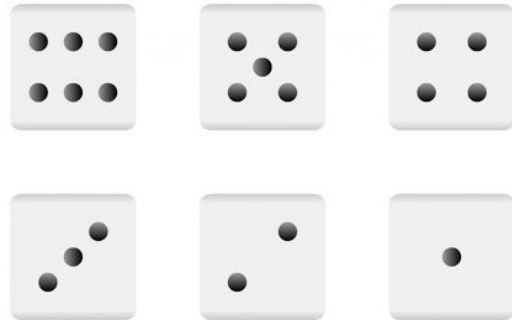
$P = 1 \rightarrow$ Certain event

Probability

$P = 0 \rightarrow$ Impossible Event

$P = 1 \rightarrow$ Certain Event

Ex. Getting 8 on rolling a six faced dice

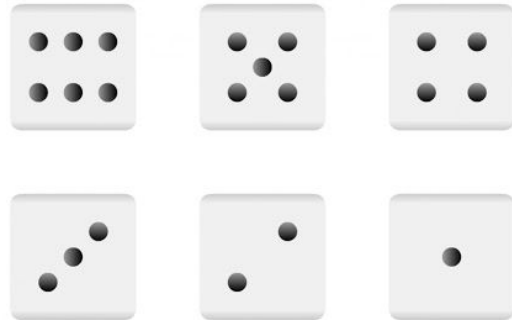


Probability

$P = 0 \rightarrow$ Impossible Event

$P = 1 \rightarrow$ **Certain Event**

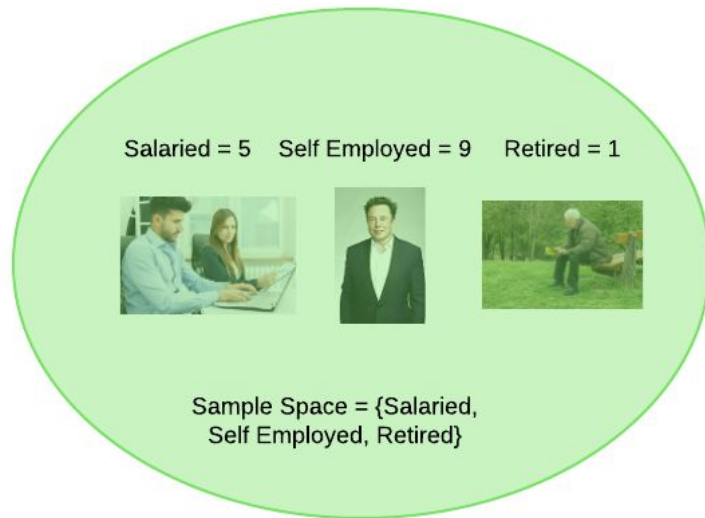
Ex. Getting a number less than 7, on rolling a six faced dice



Example: Probability of a Random Experiment

	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
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12	Male	young	retired	0
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Ex. The profession of a customer?



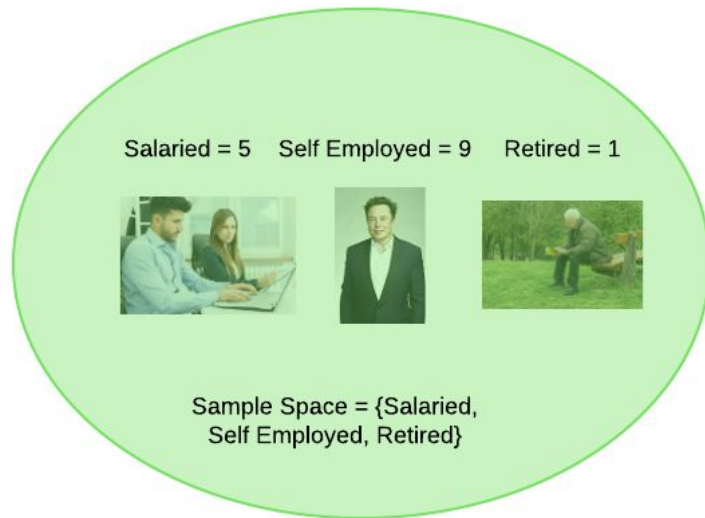
Example: Probability of a Random Experiment

Ex. The profession of a customer?

$$P(\text{Customer} = \text{Salaried}) = 5/15 = 0.333$$

$$P(\text{Customer} = \text{Self Employed}) = 9/15 = 0.6$$

$$P(\text{Customer} = \text{Retired}) = 1/15 = 0.067$$



Example: Definite and Impossible Outcome

Ex. If a salaried female customer is going to churn ?



Example: Definite and Impossible Outcome

Ex. If a salaried female customer is going to churn ?



Churn = 1

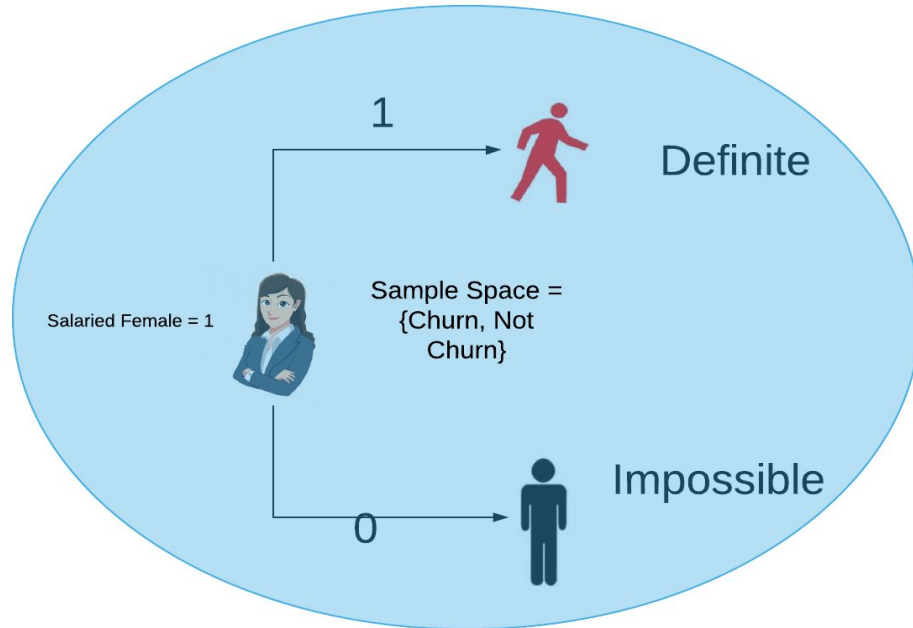


Churn = 0



Example: Definite and Impossible Outcome

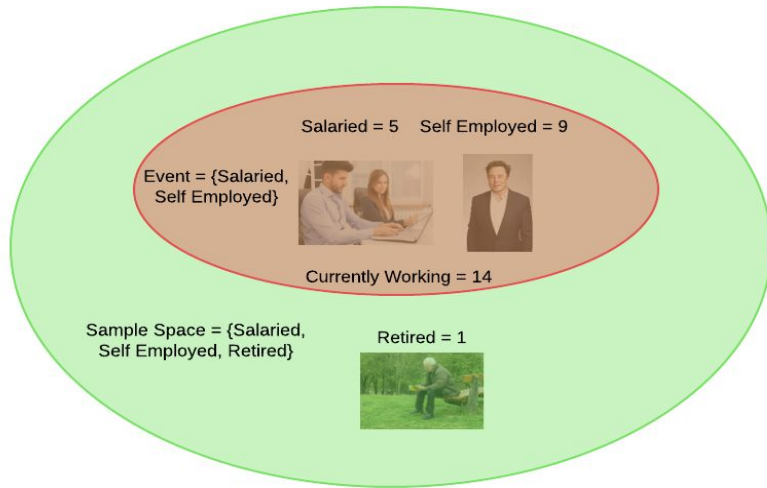
Ex. If a salaried female customer is going to churn ?



	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
11	Female	young	self_employed	1
12	Male	young	retired	0
13	Female	young	self_employed	0
14	Male	old	self_employed	0

Example: Probability of an Event

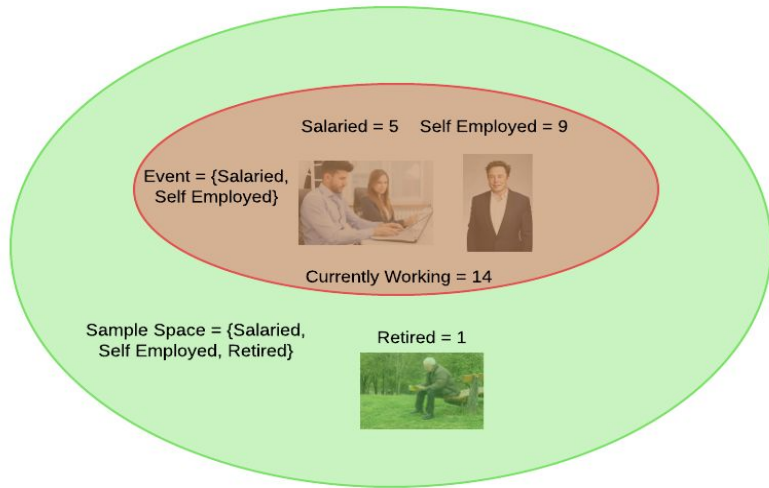
Ex. If a customer is currently working ?



	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
11	Female	young	self_employed	1
12	Male	young	retired	0
13	Female	young	self_employed	0
14	Male	old	self_employed	0

Example: Probability of an Event

Ex. If a customer is currently working ?



$$P(\text{customer} = \text{working}) = 14/15 = 0.933$$

	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
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12	Male	young	retired	0
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Thank You!

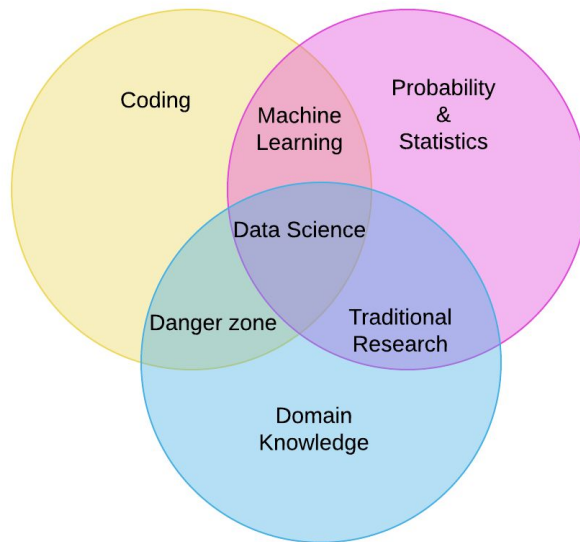
Relevance of Probability

A Data Scientist without the knowledge of Probability and Statistics is like a Pilot without the knowledge of Aerodynamics



Relevance of Probability

- Foundational language of Data Science

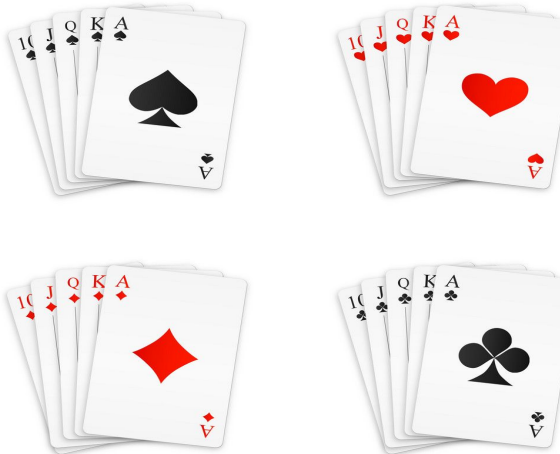


Probability

The probability of an outcome O is a number P , between 0 and 1 that measures the likelihood that O will occur.

$P = 1 \rightarrow$ Definite outcome

Ex. Winning a pot with royal flush



Poker Hand Rankings

Royal Flush	A K Q J 10
Straight Flush	8 7 6 5 4
4-of-a-Kind	Q Q Q Q 5
Full House	A A A 5 5
Flush	Q 8 6 5 2
Straight	10 9 8 7 6
3-of-a-Kind	Q Q Q 7 2
Two Pair	A A Q Q 8
One Pair	K K 10 7 4
High Card	A J 9 5 2