

Burglary-Alarm example

Finding P (Burglary| John Calls)?

$$P(B | J) = \frac{P(JB)}{P(J)}$$

Now we need to find P(JB)

$$\begin{aligned} P(JB) &= P(JBA) + P(JBA') \\ &= P(J|BA).P(AB) + P(J|BA').P(A'B) \\ &= P(J|A).P(AB) + P(J|A').P(A'B) \\ &= 0.9 \times P(AB) + 0.05 \times P(A'B) \end{aligned} \quad \text{----- (1)}$$

Computing P(Burglary| John Calls)

P(Burglary| John Calls) = ???

$$\begin{aligned} P(AB) &= P(A|BE)P(BE) + P(A|BE')P(BE') \\ &= 0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.002 + 0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.998 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(AB) = 0.00095 \quad \text{----- (2)}$$

$$\text{Similarly } P(A'B) = 0.00005 \quad \text{----- (3)}$$

$$P(JB) = 0.9 \times 0.00095 + 0.05 \times 0.00005 = 0.00086$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(B|J) &= \frac{P(JB)}{P(J)} \\ &= \frac{0.00086}{P(J)} \end{aligned}$$

Now let's compute P(J)

$$\begin{aligned} P(J) &= P(JA) + P(JA') \\ &= P(J|A)P(A) + P(J|A')P(A') \\ &= 0.90 \times 0.002526422 + 0.05 \times P(A') \end{aligned} \quad \text{----- (4)}$$

Now we compute P(A)

$$\begin{aligned}P(A) &= P(A|BE)P(BE) + P(A|BE')P(BE') + P(A|B'E)P(B'E) + P(A|B'E')P(B'E') \\&= 0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.002 + 0.95 \times 0.001 \times 0.998 + 0.29 \times 0.999 \times 0.002 \\&\quad + 0.001 \times 0.999 \times 0.998 \\&= 0.002526422\end{aligned}$$

Similarly P (A')

$$\begin{aligned}P(A') &= P(A'|BE)P(BE) + P(A'|BE')P(BE') + P(A'|B'E)P(B'E) + P(A'|B'E')P(B'E') \\&= 0.05 * 0.001 * 0.002 + 0.05 * 0.001 * 0.998 + 0.71 * 0.999 * 0.002 + 0.999 \\&\quad * 0.999 * 0.998 \\&= 0.997473\end{aligned}$$

Putting the above value in eqation (4), we get

$$P(J) = 0.90 \times 0.002526422 + 0.05 \times 0.997473$$

$$\mathbf{P(J) = 0.0521474}$$

Putting P(J) for computing P(B|J)

$$P(B|J) = \frac{P(JB)}{P(J)} = \frac{0.00086}{0.0521474} = 0.01649$$