## Practice Problem 4

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**Problem 1** — Do I believe that a patient with the following symptoms has the flu?  $\{Y_c, N_r, Mild_h, Y_f, ?_{flu}\}$ 

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Answer P(C \mid X) = \frac{P(X \mid C)P(C)}{P(X)}
We don't calculate <math>P(X) since it is the same for all cases. P(Y_{flu} \mid \{Y_c, N_r, Mild_h, Y_f\}) \propto P(Y_c \mid Y_{flu}) \cdot P(N_r \mid Y_{flu}) \cdot P(Mild_h \mid Y_{flu}) \cdot P(Y_f \mid Y_{flu}) \cdot P(Y_{flu})
P(Y_c \mid Y_{flu}) = \frac{3}{5}
P(N_r \mid Y_{flu}) = \frac{5}{5}
P(Mild_h \mid Y_{flu}) = \frac{2}{5}
P(Y_f \mid Y_{flu}) = \frac{4}{5}
P(Y_{flu}) = \frac{5}{8}
Multiplying these together gives us \frac{3}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{4}{5} \cdot \frac{5}{8}
= \frac{3}{25}
P(N_{flu} \mid \{Y_c, N_r, Mild_h, Y_f\}) \propto P(Y_c \mid N_{flu}) \cdot P(N_r \mid N_{flu}) \cdot P(Mild_h \mid N_{flu}) \cdot P(Y_f \mid N_{flu})
P(Y_c \mid N_{flu}) = \frac{1}{3}
P(N_r \mid N_{flu}) = \frac{1}{3}
P(Mild_h \mid N_{flu}) = \frac{1}{3}
P(Y_f \mid N_{flu}) = \frac{1}{3}
Multiplying these together gives us \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}
= \frac{2}{81}
\therefore , the patient likely has the flu.
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