

## BAYES THEOREM

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\* If one condition is given then apply conditional probability

\* If more than one condition is given, Then apply Bayes theorem

Suppose  $A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n$  represent  $n$  mutually exclusive & collectively exhaustive events with probabilities  $P(A_1), P(A_2), \dots, P(A_n)$ . Let  $B$  be an arbitrary event with  $P(B) \neq 0$  for which conditional probabilities  $P(B/A_1), P(B/A_2), \dots, P(B/A_n)$  are also known. Given the information that outcome  $B$  has occurred, the revised probabilities  $P(A_i/B)$  are determined with the help of Bayes Theorem using the formula

$$P(A_i/B) = \frac{P(A_i \cap B)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) P(B/A_i)}$$

Date \_\_\_\_\_

In a certain assembly plant three machines  $B_1, B_2, B_3$  make 30%, 45%, 25% respectively of the products. It is known from past experience that 2%, 3%, 4% of products made by each machine respectively are defective. Now suppose that a finished product is randomly selected.

- (a) What is the probability that it is defective?
- (b) If a prod were chosen randomly & found to be defective, what is the probability that it was made by machine B<sub>3</sub>?

Lol

Consider following events:

$A$  = the product is defective.

$B_1 =$  The prod is made by machine  $B_1$

$B_2 \approx 1.4$   $B_3$

B<sub>3</sub> 2  B<sub>2</sub>

$$P(B_1) = 0.3 \quad P(A/B_1) = 0.02$$

$$P(B_2) = 0.45 \quad P(A/B_2) = 0.03$$

$$P(B_3) = 0.25 \quad P(A/B_i) = 0.0$$



$$(a) P(A) = P(A \cap B_1) + P(A \cap B_2) + P(A \cap B_3) \quad \text{--- (1)}$$

$$P(A/B_1) = \frac{P(A \cap B_1)}{P(B_1)}$$

$$P(A \cap B_1) = P(A/B_1) \times P(B_1)$$

$$P(A \cap B_2) = P(A/B_2) \times P(B_2)$$

$$P(A \cap B_3) = P(A/B_3) \times P(B_3)$$

$$P(A \cap B_1) = 0.02 \times 0.3 = 3/500$$

$$P(A \cap B_2) = 0.03 \times 0.45 = 27/2000$$

$$P(A \cap B_3) = 0.02 \times 0.25 = 1/200$$

put in (1)

$$P(A) = 0.0245$$

$$(b) P(B_3/A) = \frac{P(B_3 \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(B_3/A) = \frac{P(A/B_3) \times P(B_3)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{0.25 \times 0.02}{0.0245}$$

$$= 0.204$$

## Q2 Handout

Let

M = malfunction ~~was reported~~ by human error

A = Station A reported malfunction

B = " B

C = " C

$$Q \Rightarrow P(C/M)$$

$$P(C/M) = \frac{P(C \cap M)}{P(M)} \quad \text{--- (A)}$$

$$P(M) = P(M \cap A) + P(M \cap B) + P(M \cap C)$$

$$P(M/A) = \frac{P(M \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(M \cap A) = P(A) \times P(M/A)$$

$$P(M) = P(M/A) P(A) + P(M/B) P(B) + P(M/C) P(C)$$

$$P(M) = \left(\frac{7}{48}\right) \times \left(\frac{18}{43}\right) + \left(\frac{7}{45}\right) \left(\frac{15}{43}\right) + \left(\frac{5}{40}\right) \times \left(\frac{10}{43}\right)$$

$$P(M) = 0.2717 + 0.2442 + 0.1163$$

$$P(M) = 0.6322 \quad 0.4881 \quad 0.4419$$



Date \_\_\_\_\_

(A) 2)

$$P(C/M) = \frac{P(M/C) \cdot P(C)}{P(M)}$$

$$P(C/M) = \frac{5/40 \times 10/43}{0.4419} = 0.2878$$

$$P(C/M) = \frac{0.11627}{0.4419}$$

$$= 0.2632$$

(LAST Pages)

Failure John pe depend karega  $\Rightarrow P(E/J)$   
John failure pe depend karega  $\Rightarrow P(J/E)$   
Date \_\_\_\_\_

## Bayes

Q1.

J = John stamps 20%.

T = Tom stamps 60%.

F = Jeff stamps. 15%.

P = Pat stamps 5%.

E = Fail to stamp the expiration.

$$P(J) = 0.2 \quad P(E/J) = \frac{1}{200} = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P(T) = 0.6 \quad P(E/T) = \frac{1}{100} = 0.01$$

$$P(F) = 0.15 \quad P(E/F) = \frac{1}{90} = 0.011$$

$$P(P) = 0.05 \quad P(E/P) = \frac{1}{200} = 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P(J/E) = \frac{P(J \cap E)}{P(E)} = \frac{P(E/J) P(J)}{P(E)}$$

$$P(E) = P(E \cap J) + P(E \cap T) + P(E \cap F) + P(E \cap P)$$

$$P(E) = P(E/J) P(J) + P(E/T) P(T) + P(E/F) P(F) + P(E/P) P(P)$$

$$P(E) = 5 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.2 + 0.01 \times 0.6 + 0.15 \times 0.011 + 0.05 \times 5 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P(E) = 8.98 \times 10^{-3}$$

$$P(J/E) = \frac{5 \times 10^{-3} \times 0.2}{8.98 \times 10^{-3}} = 0.11235$$

No. \_\_\_\_\_



Q 2.95

 $C$  = A person has cancer $D$  = A person is diagnosed with cancer.

$$P(C) = 0.05$$

$$P\left(\frac{D}{C}\right) = 0.78$$

~~$$P(B) = 0.78$$~~

~~$$P(C) = 0.06$$~~

$$P\left(\frac{D}{C'}\right) = 0.06$$

$$P(C') = 1 - 0.05 = 0.95$$

$$P(D) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(D) &= P(D \cap C) + P(D \cap C') \\
 &= P(D|C)P(C) + P(D|C')P(C') \\
 &= 0.096
 \end{aligned}$$

Q 3.

$$P(M_1) = 0.2$$

$$P(D/M_1) = 0.01$$

$$P(M_2) = 0.3$$

$$P(D/M_2) = 0.02$$

$$P(M_3) = 0.5$$

$$P(D/M_3) = 0.03$$

$$(a) P\left(\frac{M_2}{D}\right) = ?$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 &= \frac{P(M_2 \cap D)}{P(D)}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(D) = (P(M_1 \cap D) + P(M_2 \cap D) + P(M_3 \cap D))$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A/B) P(B)$$

$$P(D) = 0.023.$$

$$P\left(\frac{M_2}{D}\right) = \underline{0.26} \text{ Ans}$$

$$(b) P\left(\frac{M_3}{D}\right) = 0.65 \text{ Ans}$$

Q4.  $P(A) = 0.2$   $P(S/A) = 0.95$   
 $P(B) = 0.3$   $P(S/B) = 0.85$   
 $P(C) = 0.5$   $P(S/C) = 0.9$

(a)  $P(S) = ?$  (b)  $P\left(\frac{A}{S}\right) = ?$

$$(a) P(S) = P(S \cap A) + P(S \cap B) + P(S \cap C)$$

$$= 0.895$$

$$(b) P\left(\frac{A}{S}\right) = \frac{P(A \cap S)}{P(S)} = 0.212 \text{ Ans}$$