

Bayes Thm Application

Agenda:-

- ① Problem Solving
- ② Mini-Case Study.

Imp formulas:

① Conditional Prob

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

② Multiplication Rule

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) * P(B)$$

③ Law of Total Prob

$$P(B) = P(B \cap A) + P(B \cap A')$$

④ Independent Events

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

⑤ Disjoint Events (ME)

$$P(A \cap B) = 0 \quad [\because A \cap B = \emptyset]$$

Exp: Coin Toss + Rolling a dice

$$(Q1) \Rightarrow S = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} (H,1), (H,2) \dots (H,6) \\ (T,1), (T,2) \dots (T,6) \end{array} \right\}$$

$$\underline{\underline{|S| = 12}}$$

A: Event of getting a heads

$$P(A) = \frac{6}{12} \quad \quad \quad \frac{1}{2}$$

B: Event of getting 3 on a dice.

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{12} \rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$$

$$(Q.3) \quad P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$\underline{\underline{A \cap B}} = \{ (H, 3) \}$$

$$(Q.4) \quad P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{1/12}{1/6}$$

$$= \frac{6}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(A|B) = 1/2$$

obs: $P(A|B) = P(A)$

(Q.5)

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{1/2}{1/2} = \left(\frac{1}{6} \right)$$

obs: $P(B|A) = P(B)$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{P(A|B) * P(B)}{P(B)}$$

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

① If A & B are mutually
Exclusive, then A & B
are not independent.

If A & B are m.e.
 $A \cap B = \emptyset$


$$P(A \cap B) = \underline{0}$$

Independent

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

X

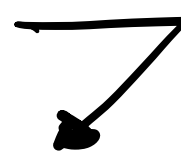
Alternative way:

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$


$$P(A|B) = \frac{0}{P(B)} \rightarrow \underline{\underline{0}} \checkmark$$

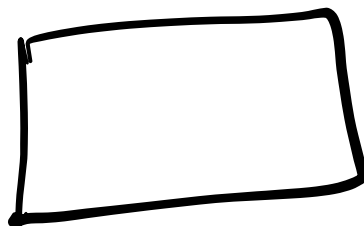
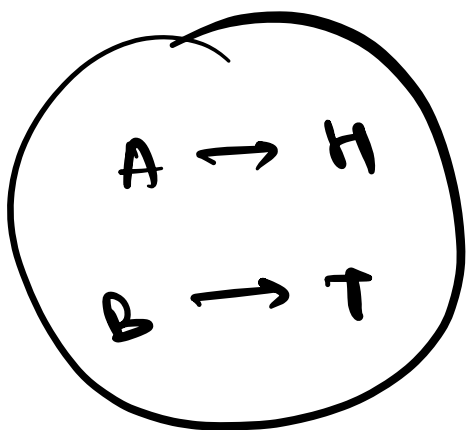
If A & B are independent

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

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$


$$= \frac{P(A) * P(B)}{P(B)}$$

$P(A|B) = P(A) \checkmark$



$$A \cap B = \emptyset \longrightarrow \underline{\underline{ME}}$$

Quiz) :-

$$\begin{array}{l} CV \rightarrow A \\ HLP \rightarrow B \end{array}$$

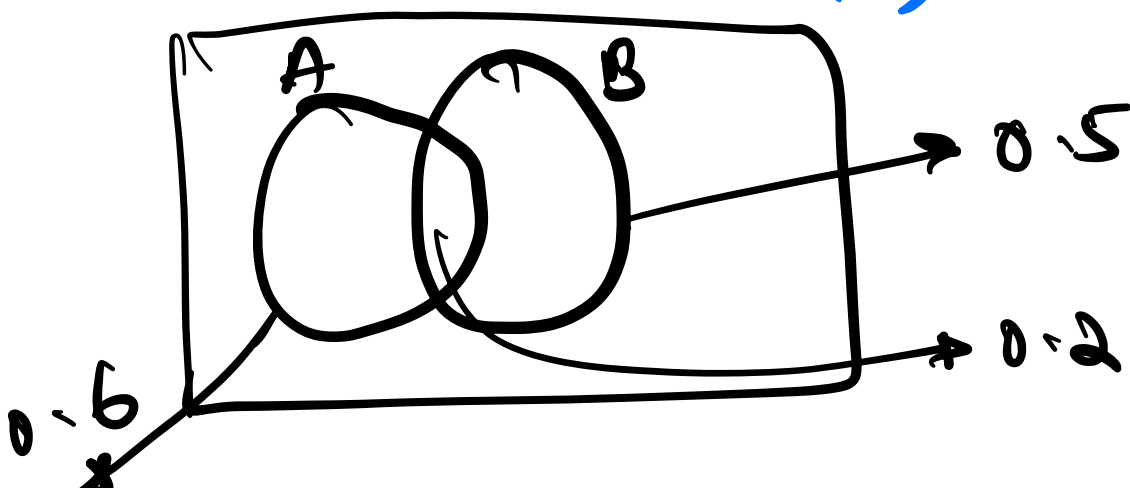
$$P(A) = \frac{60}{100} = 0.6$$

$$P(B) = \frac{50}{100} = 0.5$$

$A \cap B \rightarrow$ both

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{20}{100} = \underline{\underline{0.2}}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.2}{0.5}$$



(9)

Event \rightarrow 2 children \rightarrow $\begin{matrix} B \\ G \end{matrix}$

$$S = \{ BB, GG, \underline{GB}, \underline{BG} \}$$

A: Both children are girls.

$$\Rightarrow \{ GG \} \rightarrow P(A) = \frac{1}{4}$$

B: At least 1 girl

$$\Rightarrow \{ BG, GG, GB \}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$A \cap B \rightarrow \{G-G\}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \underline{\underline{1/4}}$$

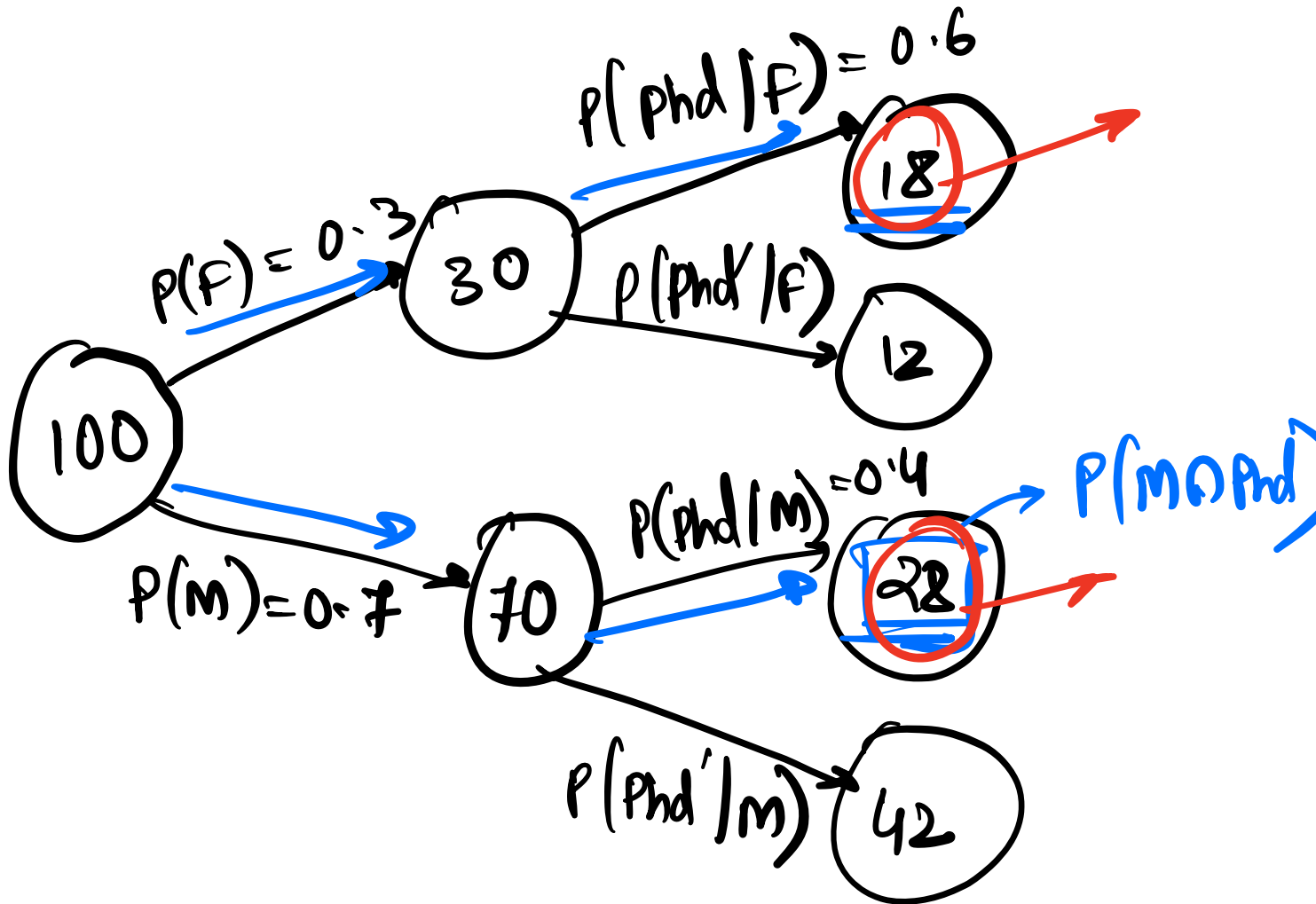
$$P(\underline{A} | \underline{B}) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$= \frac{1/4}{3/4}$$

$$= \boxed{1/3}$$

(Q)

University \rightarrow Male/Female



(Q.1) $P(F \cap Phd) = \frac{18}{100} = \underline{\underline{0.18}}$

(Q.2) $P(M \cap Phd) = \frac{28}{100} = \underline{\underline{0.28}}$

$$(9.3) \quad P(\text{phd}) = \frac{18 + 28}{100}$$

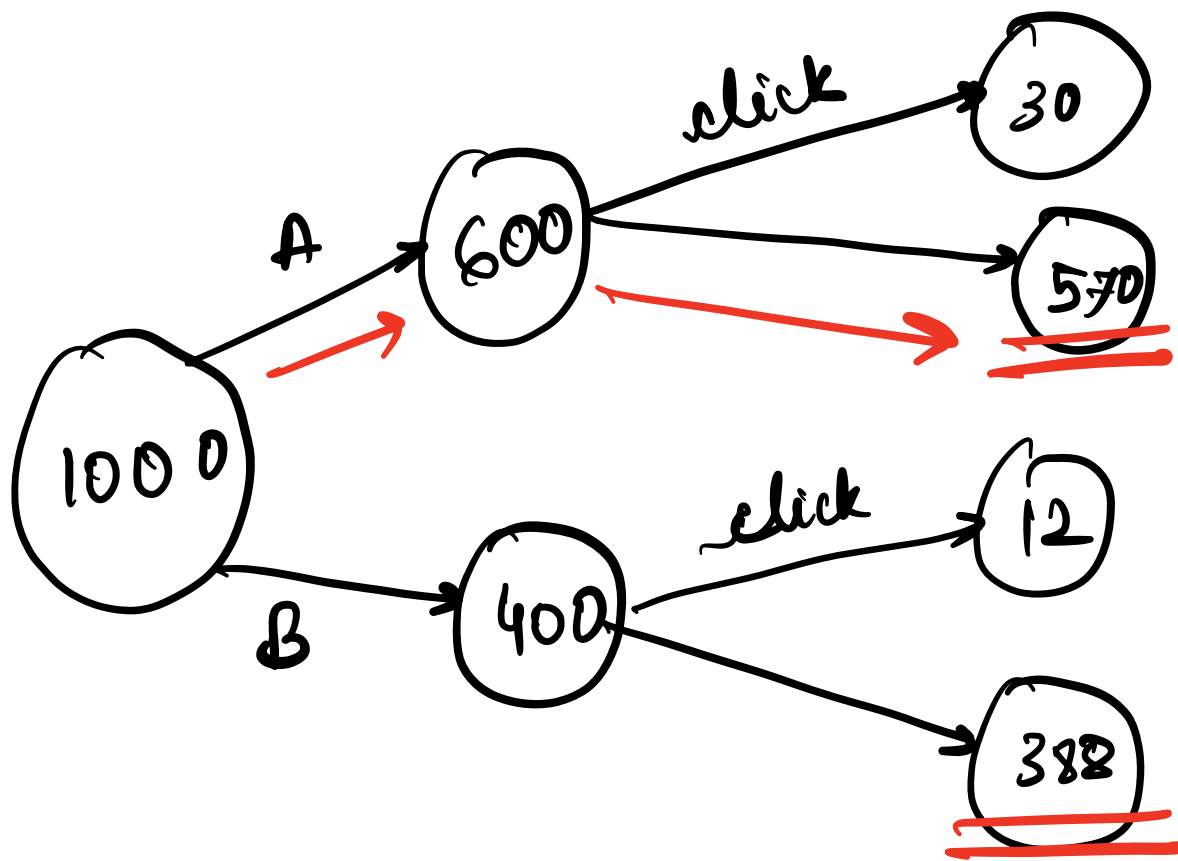
$$= \underline{\underline{0.46}}$$

$$(9.4) \quad P(f \mid \text{phd}) = \frac{P(f \cap \text{phd})}{P(\text{phd})}$$

$$= \frac{0.18}{0.46}$$

$$= \boxed{18/46}$$

Quiz 2:



$$P(A | \text{'click'}) = \frac{P(A \cap \text{'click'})}{P(\text{'click'})}$$

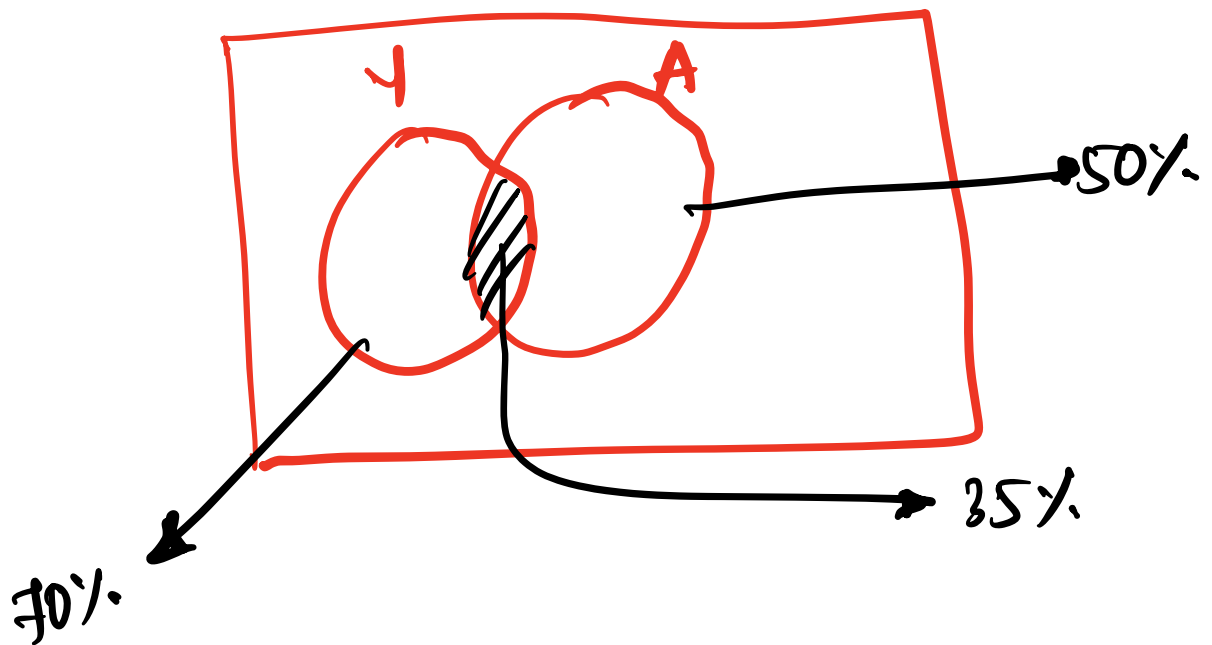
$$P(\text{'click'}) = \frac{570 + 388}{1000}$$

$$P(A \cap \text{click}) = \frac{570}{1000}$$


$$P(A | \text{click})$$

$$= \frac{570}{570 + 388}$$

Quiz 4:



$$\underline{P(Y|A)} = ?$$

$$P(Y) = \underline{0.7}$$

$$P(A \cap Y) = \underline{\underline{0.35}}$$

$$P(A) = \underline{0.5}$$

} → Independent Events

$$P(Y|A) = \frac{P(Y \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{0.35}{0.5}$$

$$\rightarrow = 0.7$$

$$P(Y|A) = P(Y) \rightarrow \textcircled{1}$$

$$P(A|Y) = \frac{P(A \cap Y)}{P(Y)}$$

$$= \frac{0.35}{0.7}$$

$$= \underline{\underline{0.5}}$$

$$P(A|Y) = P(A) \rightarrow \textcircled{2}$$

$$P(A \cap Y) = P(A) \cdot P(Y)$$