<u>Here are the questions from [2.3 Building blocks of Bayesian models - Likelihoods, priors and posteriors - Quiz]</u>

1. What would the prior be in our medical example?

Optional Answers:

- 1. The probability that the patient has the disease after getting a positive diagnosis.
- 2. The probability that the patient is correctly diagnosed with the disease.
- 3. The probability/frequency of the disease in the general population.
- 4. The probability that the patient is wrongly diagnosed with the disease.
- 2. In this example, the maximum a-Posteriori (MAP) estimate (Bayesian) and Maximum Likelhood (ML) estimate (Frequentist) differ. Why?

Optional Answers:

- 1. The likelihood function is slightly different in MAP compared to ML.
- 2. The methods make different observations.
- 3. Compared to MLE, the MAP estimate takes prior knowledge into account which affects the estimate.
- 3. When we have a non-informative prior, the maximum a-Posteriori and maximum likelihood estimators are equivalent.

Optional Answers:

- 1. true
- 2. false

Thank You