Bayes' Theorem Problem

This is problem 1 from the Chapter 4 study guide.

- 1. An individual has one of three genotypes called A, B, and C, respectively, for a gene associated with disease X. The probability that an individual has genotype A is 0.64; the probability that an individual has genotype B is 0.32; and the probability that an individual has genotype C is 0.04. The probability that an individual with the A genotype is affected with disease X is 0.05. The probability that an individual with the B genotype is affected with disease X is 0.80. The probability that an individual with the C genotype is affected with disease X is 0.99.
 - a. What is the probability that an individual is affected with disease *X*?
 - b. Given that an individual has disease *X*, what is the probability that the individual is genotype *B*?

A. USE LAW OF TOTAL PROBABILITY.

AN INDIVIDUAL MAY HAVE GENOTYPE

A, B, OR C.

VENN DIAGRAM OF GENOTYPES.

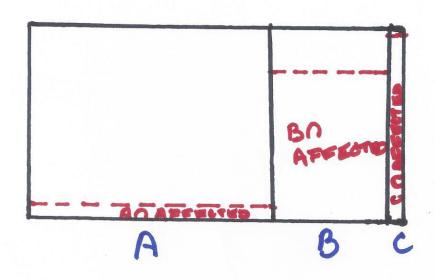
C

P(AFFECTED (1A) = P(AFFECTEDIA) P(A) = (0.05)(0.64) = 0.032.

P(AFFECTED () = P(AFFECTED (5) P(8))
= (0.80)(0.32) = 0.256.

PLAFFECTED (C) = PLAFFECTED (C) PIC) = (0.99)(0.04) = 0.0396.

VENN DEAGRAM GENOTYPES AND CONDETTONAL PROBABILETES



P(AFFECTED) = (0.05)(0.64) +(0.80)(0.32) +(0.99)(0.04)

= 0.032 + 0.256 + 0.0396

= 0.3274.

DREVALENCE OF

DISEASE IS 32.76%

DEFN: P(B) AFFECTED) = P(B) AFFECTED)

BAYES' THEOREM
P(AFFECTED) = PLAFFECTED) P(B)

= (0.80)(0.32) TERMS
TN PART A.

= 0.256 = 0.7814.

78% OF AFFECTEDS HAVE
GENOTYPE B.

EXTRA

COULD HAVE ASKED FOR

P(A) AFFECTED) = (0.05)(0.64)

= 0.0977

P(C) AFFECTED) = (099)(004)

 $=\frac{0.0396}{0.3276}=0.1209.$

NOTE

P(Alaffected) + P(B) AFPECTED)

+ PICIAFFECTED

= 0.0977 + 0.7814 + 0.1209

= 1.00.