Conditional Probability

The observation of dependant events: an area where we observe the second event (the second event occurs) based on the outcome of the first event.

EX:

The probability of going on a run at 5am in the morning will depend entirely on whether you're a morning person or not, if you weren't there is a 0% chance of you going on that run.

Conditional probability: P(dependant condition | independent condition) = %

The probability of the left condition based on (|) the right condition.

Total probability: assume we are checking the probability of a test of a disease P(test | disease)

but we want the total probability of the test:

P(test) = P(test | disease) * P(disease) + P(test | | > disease) * P(> disease

the probability of the test when disease is present + probability of test when disease is absent.

Medical Example:

trying to get the probability of a blood test based on whether the patient has cancer or not

MEDICAL EXAMPLE

CANCER TEST P()
$$P(CANCER) = 0.1$$

Y P $P(TCANCER) = 0.9$

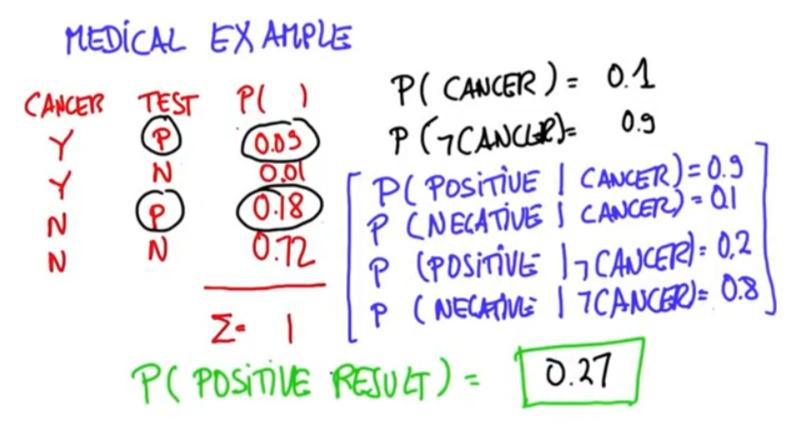
Y N $P(TCANCER) = 0.9$

P(POSITIVE | CANCER) = 0.9

P(NECATIVE | CANCER) = 0.9

P(POSITIVE | TCANCER) = 0.8

Solution:



References: https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/125rg1z5GAz7G4dAGiWdy6WV1OZkmDtPr