



$$p = \frac{1}{2} \leftrightarrow P(X=1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(Y=1) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(D_i = k) = \frac{1}{6} \quad k=1, 2, \dots, 6$$

$D_1$	$D_2$	$D_3$	$D_4$	$D_5$	$D_6$			
1	2	4	5	3	6	-	-	-

$\uparrow$   
 $k=4$   
 $X=12$

3	2	6	-	-	-
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$\uparrow$   
 $k=1$   
 $X=3$

Test

$$P(+|D)$$

$$P(+|D^c)$$

$$P(D)$$

KNOWN

$$P(D^c) = 1 - P(D)$$

$$P(D|+)$$

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

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

$$P(D|+) = \frac{P(+D)}{P(+)}$$

$$= \frac{P(+|D)P(D)}{P(+)}$$

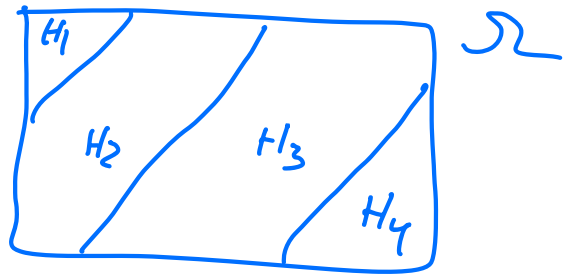
$$\frac{P(+|D)P(D)}{P(+D)} + \frac{P(+|D^c)P(D^c)}{P(+D^c)}$$

## BAYES' FORMULA

Given

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} H_1, H_2, \dots, H_k \\ P(H_1) \dots P(H_k) \\ \\ P(\text{DATA} | H_j) \quad j=1, \dots, k \end{array} \right.$$

disjoint,  $\bigcup_{j=1}^k H_j = \Omega$



Want  $P(H_j | \text{DATA})$

$$P(H_j | \text{DATA}) = \frac{P(\text{DATA} | H_j) P(H_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^k P(\text{DATA} | H_i) P(H_i)}$$

Experiment: toss p-coin 3 times

$$\Omega = \{HHH, HHT, \dots, TTT\}$$

$p^3 \quad p^2(1-p) \quad (1-p)^3$

$\downarrow \quad \downarrow \quad \searrow$

$x=3 \quad x=2 \quad x=0$

$X = \# \text{ H's}$

$$P(X=3) = p^3$$

$$P(X=2) = 3p^2(1-p)$$

$HHT \quad p^2(1-p)$   
 $HTH \quad p^2(1-p)$   
 $T HH \quad p^2(1-p)$

Binomial random variable  $(n, p)$

$n = \# \text{ coin tosses (independent)}$

$p = P(\text{heads})$

$X = \# \text{ Heads}$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

Discrete or continuous

$$(a+b)^n = \sum_{k=0}^n \binom{n}{k} a^k b^{n-k}$$

$\downarrow$

possible values can be enumerated

possible values Binomial  $(n, p)$  r.v.

$$\{0, 1, 2, \dots, n\}$$

$$P(X=k) = \binom{n}{k} p^k (1-p)^{n-k} \quad k = 0, 1, 2, \dots, n$$

$$P(X=0) = \binom{n}{0} p^0 (1-p)^n = (1-p)^n$$

$\nwarrow$  prob. mass function

$$P(X \leq 2) = P(X=0) + P(X=1) + P(X=2)$$

$$\mathbb{P}(G_L = 0) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(G_L = 2) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\mathbb{P}(G_L = x) = 0 \quad \text{if } x \neq 0 \text{ or } 2$$

Can simulate  $X_1, X_2, \dots, X_N$  each a simulation  $X$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=k) \approx \frac{\# \text{ simulations w/ value } k}{N}$$

Law of large numbers!  $N \rightarrow \infty$

$$\mathbb{P}(X=k) \approx \frac{\# \text{ simulations w/ value } k}{N}$$