

# Assignment 4

Adhvik Mani Sai Murarisetty - AI20BTECH11015

Download all python codes from

[https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT\\_4/codes](https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT_4/codes)

and latex-tikz codes from

[https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT\\_4/AI1103\\_Assignment4.tex](https://github.com/adhvik24/AI1103-PROBABILITY-AND-RANDOM-VARIABLES/tree/main/ASSIGNMENT_4/AI1103_Assignment4.tex)

1 GATE 2016 (XE-A),Q.8 (ENGG. MATHS SECTION)

A diagnostic test for a certain disease is 90% accurate. That is, the probability of a person having (respectively, not having) the disease tested positive (respectively, negative) is 0.9. Fifty percent of the population has the disease. What is the probability that a randomly chosen person has the disease given that the person tested negative?

## 2 SOLUTION

Let  $X$  and  $Y$  be two Bernoulli random variables such that  $X, Y \in \{0, 1\}$  and as given fifty percent of the population has the disease, the probability mass function of  $X$  is

$$p_X(n) = \Pr(X = n) = \begin{cases} 0.5 & n = 1 \\ 0.5 & n = 0 \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases} \quad (2.0.1)$$

where  $X$  denotes the health status of a person ( $X=1$  if person is healthy and  $X=0$  if person is diseased) and  $Y$  denotes the diagnostic test result ( $Y=1$  if it is positive and  $Y=0$  if it is negative).

Given the probabilities of,

$$\Pr(Y = 1|X = 0) = 0.9 \quad (2.0.2)$$

$$\Pr(Y = 0|X = 1) = 0.9 \quad (2.0.3)$$

we need to find  $\Pr(X = 0|Y = 0)$ ,

$$\Pr(X = 0|Y = 0) = \frac{\Pr(X = 0 \cap Y = 0)}{\Pr(Y = 0)} \quad (2.0.4)$$

$$\Pr(X = 0|Y = 0) = \frac{\Pr(Y = 0|X = 0) \Pr(X = 0)}{\Pr(Y = 0)} \quad (2.0.5)$$

$$\Pr(Y = 0) = \Pr(Y = 0|X = 1) \Pr(X = 1) + \Pr(Y = 0|X = 0) \Pr(X = 0) \quad (2.0.6)$$

Using (2.0.1), (2.0.2) and (2.0.3) in (2.0.6),

$$\begin{aligned} \Pr(Y = 0) &= 0.9(0.5) + (1 - 0.9)0.5 \\ \Pr(Y = 0) &= 0.5 \end{aligned} \quad (2.0.7)$$

Using (2.0.1), (2.0.2) and (2.0.7) in (2.0.5)

$$\Pr(X = 0|Y = 0) = \frac{(1 - 0.9)0.5}{0.5} \quad (2.0.8)$$

$$\Pr(X = 0|Y = 0) = 0.1 \quad (2.0.9)$$

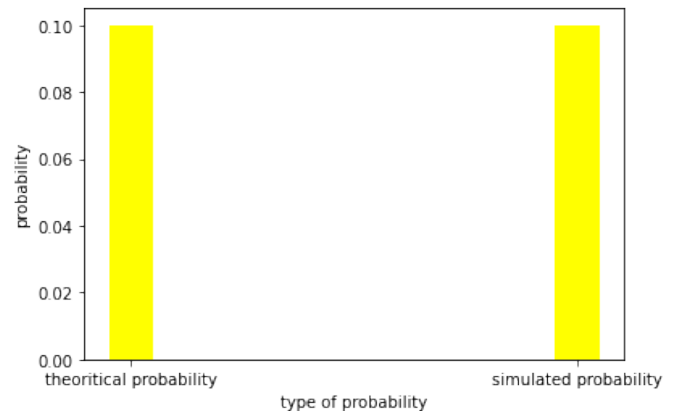


Fig. 1: probability that a randomly chosen person has the disease given that the person tested negative

Therefore the probability that a randomly chosen person has the disease given that the person tested negative is 0.1.