

①

Probability Space (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) ~~(Ω, \mathcal{F}, P)~~

Ω : ~~State~~ ~~Event~~ Sample space

- Set of all outcomes
- Ex. Roll of dice, $\Omega = \{1, 2, \dots, 6\}$
- 2) can be infinite, $\Omega = \mathbb{R}$

\mathcal{F} : Event space

- Set of Subsets ~~to which~~ P
- Ex. ~~Roll~~ Roll was even $\{2, 4, 6\}$
Temp was ≤ 70

P : Probability measure

- Axioms of Probability

(i) $P(A) \geq 0$

(ii) $P(\Omega) = 1$

(iii) If A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are disjoint events,

$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$$

Properties :

(i) $P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)$

(ii) Union Bound, for any ~~events~~ events
 A, B $P(A \cup B) \leq P(A) + P(B)$

$$\text{Posterior} = \frac{\text{likelihood} \times \text{prior}}{\text{evidence}}$$

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Conditional Probability :

Let B be s.t. $P(B) > 0$

then

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

Bayes Rule

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

$$= \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B|A) P(A) + P(B|A^c) P(A^c)}$$

Example : (From wikipedia)

A test for a disease produces 1% False Positive & false negative. 0.5 % of people have that disease. If a randomly selected person tests positive on that test, what is the probability he is ~~was~~ that he has disease?

③

$$P(+|ND) = 0.01$$

$$P(-|D) = 0.01$$

$$P(D) = 0.005$$

$$P(D|+) = ?$$

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

$$= \frac{0.99 \times 0.005}{0.99 \times 0.005 + 0.01 \times (0.995)}$$

$$\approx \text{0.332}$$

Barco. RM

Entropy of a distribution :

Let P be distribution on \mathcal{X}

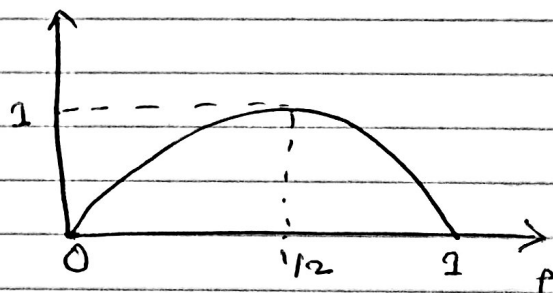
$$\text{i.e. } \sum_x P_x = 1 \quad P_x \geq 0$$

$$\text{Then } H(P) \triangleq \sum_x -P_x \log P_x$$

Ex. 1 Let

$$\begin{aligned} X &= 1 & \text{w.p. } P \\ &= 0 & \text{w.p. } 1-P \end{aligned}$$

$$H(P) = -P \log P - (1-P) \log (1-P)$$



Ex. 2

Let

$$X = \begin{cases} a & \text{w.p. } 1/2 \\ b & \text{w.p. } 1/4 \\ c & \text{w.p. } 1/8 \\ d & \text{w.p. } 1/8 \end{cases}$$

$$H(X) = \frac{1}{2} \log 2 + \frac{1}{4} \log 4 + \frac{1}{8} \log 8 + \frac{1}{8} \log 8$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} + \frac{3}{8} + \frac{3}{8}$$

$$= 1 + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

Suppose we wish to determine value x in the minimum number of binary questions.

		# of Q	Prob
Is	$x=a$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$
	$x=b$	2	$\frac{1}{4}$
	$x=c$	3	$\frac{1}{8}$
	$x=d$	4	$\frac{1}{8}$

$$E[Q] = \frac{7}{4}$$

For any discrete RV, minimum expected number of questions lie between

$$H(x) \leq H(x) + 1$$