

$$\text{Ex 1. } P(B) = 0.01 \Rightarrow P(\bar{B}) = 1 - P(B) = 0.99$$

$$P(\text{Test} = \text{Positive} | B) = 0.95$$

$$P(\text{Test} = \text{Negative} | \bar{B}) = 0.90 \rightarrow P(\text{Test} = \text{Positive} | \bar{B}) = 0.10$$

a) probabilitatea ca persoana să aibă boala dină testul e pozitiv

$$P(B \text{ Positive}) = \frac{P(\text{Positive} | B) P(B)}{P(\text{Positive})}$$

$$P(\text{Positive}) = P(T=P|B) P(B) + P(T=P|\bar{B}) P(\bar{B})$$

$$P(\text{Positive}) = 0.95 \cdot 0.01 + 0.10 \cdot 0.99 = 0.0095 + 0.099$$

$$P(\text{Positive}) = 0.1085$$

$$P(B | T=P) = \frac{0.95 \cdot 0.01}{0.1085} = \frac{0.0095}{0.1085} = 0.0876$$

b) Care ar trebui să fie specificitatea minimă pt. $P(B | \text{Positive})$
 → prob ca testul să fie negativ = 0,5?

$$\text{folosim test Bayes } \frac{P(T=P|B) P(B)}{P(T=P|B) P(B) + P(T=P|\bar{B}) P(\bar{B})} = 0,5$$

$$\frac{0.95 \cdot 0.01}{0.95 \cdot 0.01 + P(T=P|\bar{B}) \cdot P(\bar{B})} = 0,5 \quad P(T=P|\bar{B}) \\ \rightarrow 0,99 = 1 - S$$

$$\frac{0.95 \cdot 0.01}{0.95 \cdot 0.01 + (1-S)(0.99)} = 0,5$$

$$0,95 \cdot 0,01 = 0,5 (0,95 \cdot 0,01 + (1-S) \cdot 0,99)$$

$$0,0095 = 0,5 (0,0095 + 0,99 - S \cdot 0,99)$$

$$0,0095 = 0,00475 + 0,495 - S \cdot 0,495$$

$$0,0095 = 0,49975 - S \cdot 0,495$$

$$0,0095 + 0,495 \cdot S = 0,49975$$

$$0,495 \cdot S = 0,49975 - 0,0095$$

$$0,495 \cdot S = 0,49025$$

$$S = \frac{0,49025}{0,495} = 0,9904$$

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