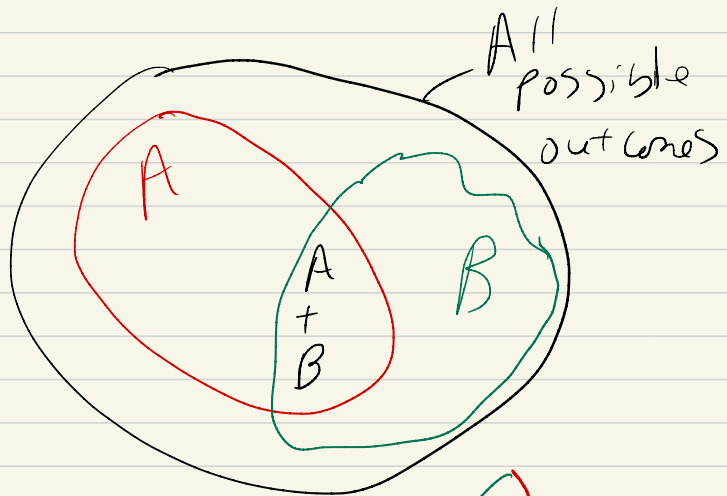
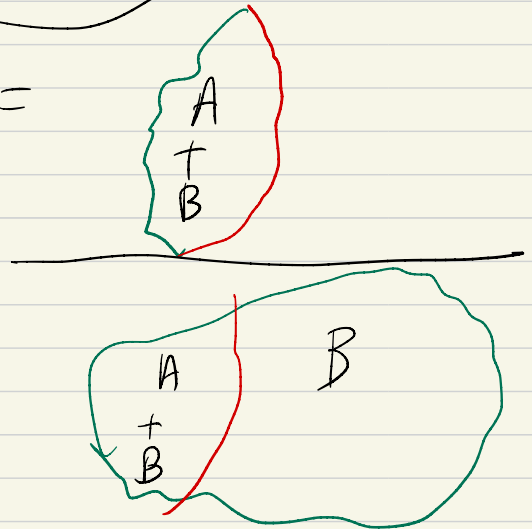


Conditional Probability

We call $\Pr(A|B)$ the probability of A conditional on B.



$$\Pr(A|B) =$$



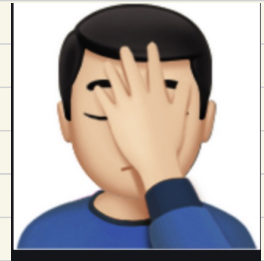
Bayes's Rule

Formal Definition

$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(B|A) \cdot \Pr(A)}{\Pr(B)}$$

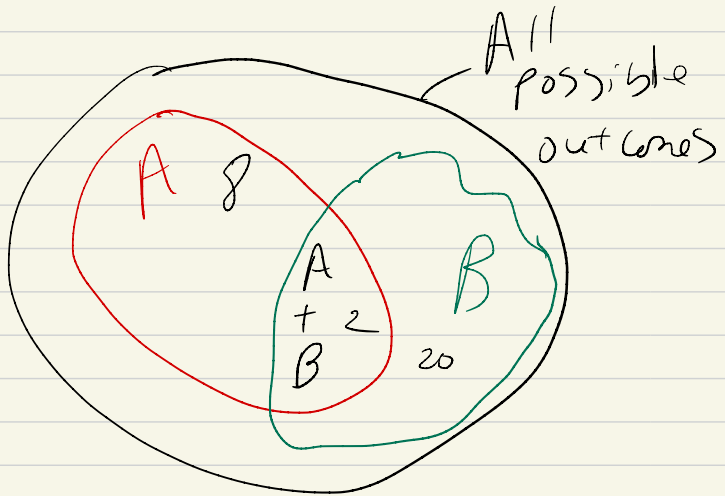
so...

If you know the things on the right you can figure out the things on the left.



Conditional Probability

We call $\Pr(A|B)$ the probability of A conditional on B.



$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\text{A} + \text{B} \text{ (2)}}{\text{B} \text{ (20)}} = \frac{2}{20} = \frac{1}{10}$$

$$\Pr(A) = \frac{10}{30} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\Pr(B|A) = \frac{2}{10} = \frac{1}{5}$$

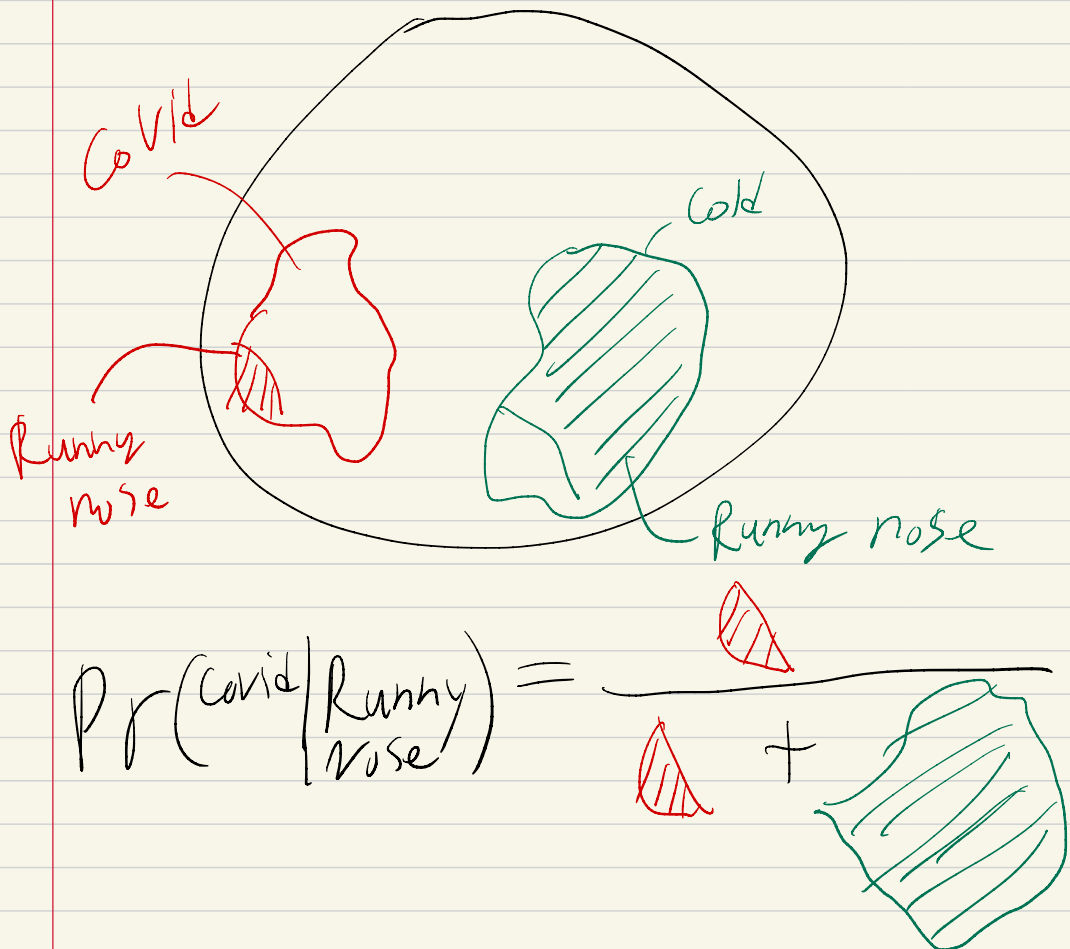
$$\Pr(A) \cdot \Pr(B|A) = \frac{1}{15}$$

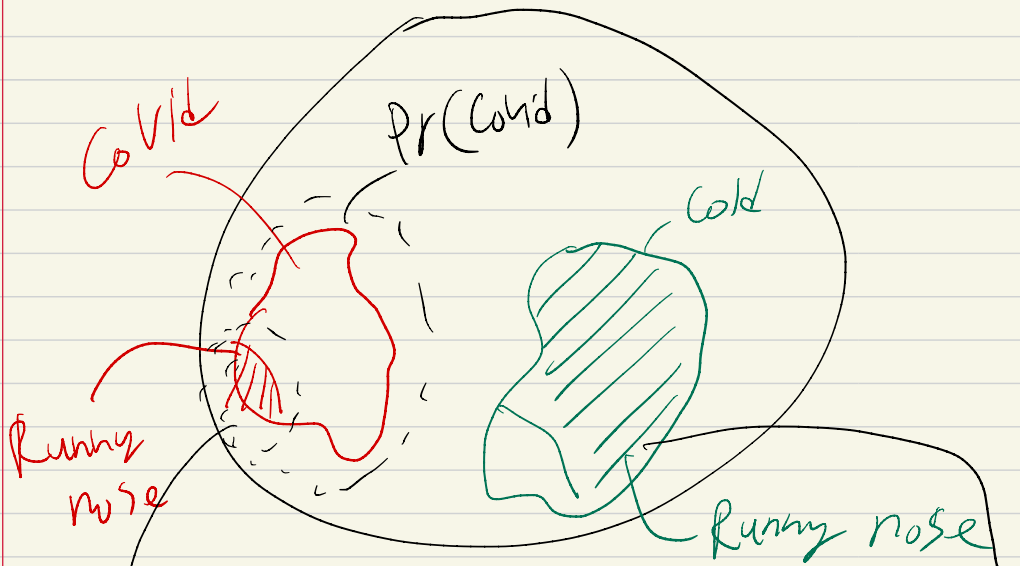
$$\Pr(B) = \frac{20}{30} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$\frac{\Pr(A) \cdot \Pr(B|A)}{\Pr(B)} = \frac{\frac{1}{15}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{10}$$

Baye's Rule can help us out when we have counts of observations.

Example: You know how frequently some types of symptoms occur if you have a cold virus and if you have coronavirus. Given that you have a runny nose, what is the probability you have COVID?





$$\rightarrow \# \text{ Covid w/ RN} = \Pr(\text{RN} | \text{Covid}) \cdot \Pr(\text{Covid})$$

$$\rightarrow \# \text{ Cold w/ RN} = \Pr(\text{RN} | \text{Cold}) \cdot \Pr(\text{Cold})$$

$$Pr(\text{Covid} | \text{Runny Nose}) = \frac{Pr(RN | \text{Covid}) Pr(\text{Covid})}{Pr(RN | \text{Covid}) \cdot Pr(\text{Covid}) + Pr(RN | \text{Cold}) Pr(\text{Cold})}$$

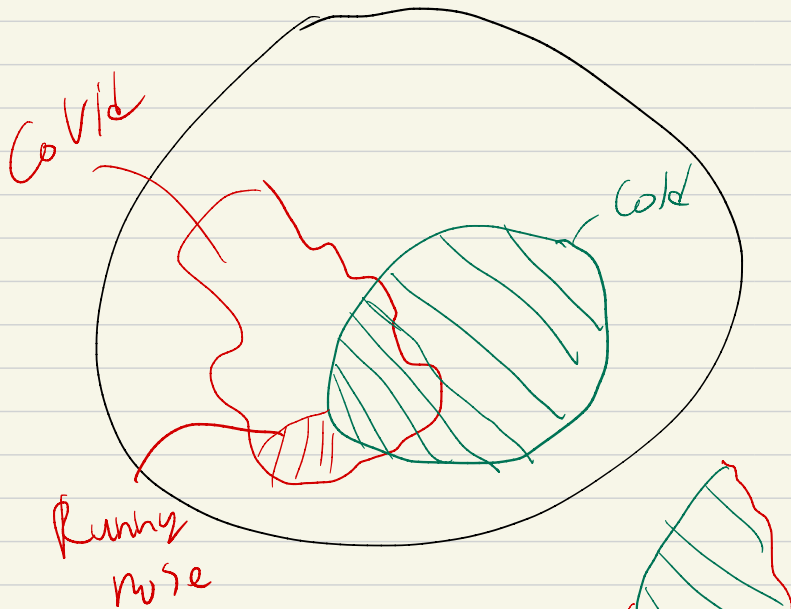
$Pr(RN)$

e.g. $\frac{x}{x+y}$

so if $y \uparrow$ the value goes down.

To the Break out
Rooms!!

Redo with possibility that you have both COVID and a cold, but always have symptoms with a cold. Assume chance of getting each is independent.



$$Pr(\text{Covid} | \text{Runny nose}) = \frac{\text{[Diagram: Runny nose and Covid overlap]}}{\text{[Diagram: Runny nose and Covid overlap]} + \text{[Diagram: Runny nose only]}}$$

$$= \frac{Pr(\text{Covid}) \cdot (Pr(\text{Cold}) + (1 - Pr(\text{Cold})) \cdot Pr(\text{RN} | \text{Covid}))}{Pr(\text{Covid}) \cdot (Pr(\text{Cold}) + (1 - Pr(\text{Cold})) \cdot Pr(\text{RN} | \text{Covid})) + Pr(\text{Cold}) \cdot (1 - Pr(\text{Covid}))}$$