module 1 oa1

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P(A|B) = (P(B|A) * P(A)) / P(B) P(B) = (P(B|A) * P(A)) / P(A|B) = P(B|A) * P(A) + P(B|A) P(A|B) = P(B|A) P(A|B) P(A|B)

not A) * P(not A)

```
A = infected B = pos test
              (Start)
        Disease
                     No Disease
        (0.05)
                       (0.95)
     +Test -Test +Test -Test (0.99) (0.01) (0.01) (0.99)
     sens P(B|A) = TP/(TP+FN) = P(positive test | infected) = 0.99 spec P(not B | not A) =
     TN/(TN+FP) = P(\text{negative test} \mid \text{not infected}) = 0.99 P(\text{infected}) = P(A) = 0.05
     P(\text{not infected}) = 1 - P(\text{infected}) = 0.95 P(\text{pos test} \mid \text{not infected}) = 1 - \text{spec} = 0.01 P(\text{neg test} \mid
     infected) = 1 - sens = 0.01
     P(pos test) = P(pos test \mid infected) * P(infected) + P(pos test \mid not infected) * P(not infected)
     P(pos test) = 0.99 * 0.05 + 0.01 * 0.95 = 0.059
[3]: import plotly.graph_objects as go
     import numpy as np
     def calculate_prob(sens, spec, infect):
          p_b_not_a = 1 - spec # False positive rate
          p_not_a = 1 - infect # Probability of not being infected
          p_b = sens * infect + p_b_not_a * p_not_a # Total probability of a_
       ⇔positive test
          p_a_b = (sens * infect) / p_b # Posterior probability of being infected ⊔
       \rightarrow given a positive test
          return p a b
     infection_rates = np.linspace(0,0.5,100)
     sensitivities = [0.6, 0.8, 0.9, 0.995, 0.999]
     initial_specificity = 0.99
     fig = go.Figure()
```

```
traces = []
for sens in sensitivities:
    post_probs = [calculate_prob(sens, initial_specificity, inf) for inf in_
 →infection_rates]
    traces.append(go.Scatter(x=infection_rates,
                             y=post_probs,
                             name=f"Sensitivity = {sens}",
                             mode='lines',
                             line=dict(shape='spline'),
                             hovertemplate=
                                "Infection Rate: %\{x:.2f\}\ + # X-axis_{\sqcup}
 ⇔value (infection rate)
                                "Posterior Probability: %{y:.4f}<br>" + #_
 → Y-axis value (posterior probability)
                                "Sensitivity: " + str(sens) + "<br>" + #__
 →Sensitivity value
                                "<extra></extra>" # Remove trace name from the
 \rightarrowhovertext
            ))
fig.add_traces(traces)
steps = []
for spec in np.arange(0.8, 1.0, 0.001):
    step = dict(
        method="update",
        args=[{"type": "scatter", "x": [infection_rates] * len(sensitivities),__
 →"y": [[calculate_prob(sens, spec, inf) for inf in infection_rates] for sensu
 →in sensitivities]}],
        label=f"{spec:.3f}", # Label for the slider step
    )
    steps.append(step)
fig.update_layout(
    title='Posterior Probability vs Infection Rate for Different Sensitivities',
    xaxis={'title':{'text':'Infection rate'}},
    yaxis={'title':{'text':'Posterior Probability being infected (P(A|B))'}},
    sliders=[dict(
            active=190, # Default slider position (for specificity 0.99)
            currentvalue={"prefix": "Specificity: "},
            pad={"t": 50},
            steps=steps
        )])
fig.show()
```

population = 10'000 infected = 5% sensitivity = 99% specificity = 99%

infected population = 500

$$\mathrm{TP} = 0.99 * 500 = 495 \; \mathrm{FN} = 5 \; \mathrm{TN} = 0.99 * 9'500 = 9405 \; \mathrm{FP} = 95$$

$$P(A|B) = P(positive test|infected) = TP/(TP+FP) = 495/(495+95) = 495/590 = 83.9\%$$