# Bayes Theorem Example

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#### **Problem**

Suppose you are studying a pair of cryptic species. In your area 5% of individuals are species A and 95% of individuals are species B. There is currently no genetic assay capable of telling them apart. They differ however in the frequency of a rare color pattern. Species A has the rare color pattern 50% of the time while species B has the rare color pattern only 2% of the time. Assume these numbers are known with certainty, from many years of field research.

### Question 1

Now suppose you find one of these species with the rare color pattern. Use Bayes theorem to compute the probability that it is from species A.

## Bayes Theorem Refresher

We will use hyp to represent our hypothesis that our specimen is species A and we will use post to represent having the color pattern that is more common in rare species. So the equation  $P(hyp|post) = \frac{P(post|hyp)P(hyp)}{P(post)}$  would be read as the probability that a specimen is species A given that it has the color pattern common in this species is equal to the probability that this color pattern is present given that it is species A times the probability of species A divided by the probability of this color pattern.

```
posthyp <- .5
hyp <- 2/100
false.pos <- .05 * .5
true.pos <- .95 * .02
post <- false.pos + true.pos

# now we combine these in Bayes Theorem
answer <- posthyp * hyp / post</pre>
```

The chance that our specimen is species A is 0.2272727.