

Ex 1

1)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(\text{swine flu}|\text{positive}) = \frac{P(\text{swine flu})P(\text{positive given swine flu})}{P(\text{positive})} = \frac{\frac{1}{9000} * 1}{\frac{1011}{100000}} = \frac{100}{9099}$$

*swine flu affects 1 in 9000 people in my city, so the probability of having swine flu is $P(\text{swine flu}) = \frac{1}{9000}$

* the probability of a positive test given that you are sick is 1 because the probability of a false negative is zero

* so $P(\text{positive given swin flu}) = 1$

* $P(\text{not swine flue}) = 1 - P(\text{swine flu})$ but we also have a chance of getting a positive test even if we are not sick,

$$P(\text{positive given not swine flu}) = 0.01$$

$$* P(\text{Positive}) = (P(\text{swine flu}) * P(\text{positive given swin flu})) + (P(\text{not swine flu}) * P(\text{positive given not swine flu})) = \left(\frac{1}{9000} * 1\right) + \left(\frac{8999}{9000} * \frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{1011}{100000}$$

2)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(\text{swine flu}|\text{positive}) = \frac{P(\text{swine flu})P(\text{positive given swine flu})}{P(\text{positive})} = \frac{\frac{1}{350} * 1}{\frac{449}{35000}} = \frac{100}{449}$$

*swine flu affects 1 in 9000 people in my city, so the probability of having swine flu is $P(\text{swine flu}) = \frac{1}{350}$

* the probability of a positive test given that you are sick is 1 because the probability of a false negative is zero

* so $P(\text{positive given swin flu}) = 1$

* $P(\text{not swine flue}) = 1 - P(\text{swine flu})$ but we also have a chance of getting a positive test even if we are not sick,

$$P(\text{positive given not swine flu}) = 0.01$$

$$* P(\text{Positive}) = (P(\text{swine flu}) * P(\text{positive given swin flu})) + (P(\text{not swine flu}) * P(\text{positive given not swine flu})) = \left(\frac{1}{350} * 1\right) + \left(\frac{349}{350} * \frac{1}{100}\right) = \frac{449}{35000}$$

3)

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(\text{swine flu}|\text{positive}) = \frac{P(\text{swine flu})P(\text{positive given swine flu})}{P(\text{positive})} = \frac{\frac{1}{350} * 1}{\frac{57}{2500}} = \frac{50}{399}$$

*swine flu affects 1 in 9000 people in my city, so the probability of having swine flu is $P(\text{swine flu}) = \frac{1}{350}$

* the probability of a positive test given that you are sick is 1 because the probability of a false negative is zero

* so $P(\text{positive given swine flu}) = 1$

* $P(\text{not swine flu}) = 1 - P(\text{swine flu})$ but we also have a chance of getting a positive test even if we are not sick,

$$P(\text{positive given not swine flu}) = 0.02$$

$$\begin{aligned} * P(\text{Positive}) &= (P(\text{swine flu}) * P(\text{positive given swine flu})) + (P(\text{not swine flu}) * \\ P(\text{positive given not swine flu})) &= \left(\frac{1}{350} * 1\right) + \left(\frac{349}{350} * \frac{2}{100}\right) = \frac{57}{2500} \end{aligned}$$

Ex2

$$P(\text{rain}|\text{cloud}) = \frac{P(\text{rain})P(\text{cloud}|\text{rain})}{P(\text{cloud})} = \frac{0.1 * 0.5}{0.4} = 0,125 \% (12.5\%)$$

* $P(\text{rain}) = 0.1$, because only 3 of 30 days tend to be rainy (10%)

* $P(\text{cloud}) = 0.4$, because about 40% of days start cloudy

* $P(\text{cloud}|\text{rain}) = 0.5$, because 50% of all rainy days start off cloudy