4.6 Boyes Law Recall Let A, B be events. Then! Pr(A/B) = R(ANB) Pr(AMB) B(BIA) P(B - How likely is it that event A occurs?)
I.e., how likely is it that we endup? Given that A occurred how likely is it that B occurred? Pr(ANB) = Pr(BLA) Pr(A). So Pr(AIB) = Pr(B/A) Pr(A)

Observe 张红文 (418)。 Pr(B) = Pr(B(A) Pr(A) + Pr(B(A)) Pr(A) Sample Space Po(B/A)Pr(A) M(B|A') Pr(A') Tells w we are in A Given that we are in A how likely is it that we are in B? Pr(B)= Pr(B/A)Pr(A) + Pr(B/A')Pr(A')

Bayes Law Pr(AIB) = Pr(BIA) Pr(A)
Pr(BIA) Pr(A) + Pr(BIA) Pr(A)

Ex Test (Outcomes Positive, Negative) Ly Has 0.95 prob of giving positive result when Person has disease (Pr(Pos/Dis))
L7 Has O. | Probability of giving pos. result when person does not have disease Ly Prob of disease is 0.005
Actual/Truthful Pos. Events
L> Test Pos! Pr(Pos) = Pr(Pos | Dis) Pr(Dis) + 12
Pr(Note) La Test Neg Ly Have Disease! Prob(Disease) = 0.005 Ly Not Have Disease: Prob(No Disease) = 0.995 Pr(Pos) = Pr(Pos/Dis) Pr(Dis) + Pr(Pos/No Dis) Pr(No Dis) Pr(No Dis) = 0.95 · .005 + 0.1.0.995 No Dis Pr(Neg) = 1-Pr(Pos)

b) Pr(Dis (Pos) Recall Pr (Pos/Dis) = 0.95. Pr(Dis) = 0.005 Pr(Pos) = 0.95(.005) + 0.1(0.995) By Bayes Law BA A
Pr (Dis /Pos) = Pr(Pos IDis) Pr(Dis). Pr(Dis 1Pos) = 0.95 (.005) 0.95(.005) + 0-1(0.995) You can leave estis on Euitzes lexans

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