# **Bayesian Statistics Workbook**

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## 1 Bayes' Rules

## 1.1 Buidling up to Bayes' Rule

### Excercise 1. Comparing the prior and posterior

For each scenario below, you're given a pair of events, A and B. Explain what you believe to be the relationship between the posterior and prior probabilities of B: P(B|A) > P(B) or P(B|A) < P(B)

- a) A = you just finished reading Lambda Literary Award-winning author Nicole Dennis-Benn's first novel, and you enjoyed it! B = you will also enjot Benn's newest novel.
- b) A= it's 0 degrees Fahrenheit in Minnesota on a January day. B= it will be 60 degrees tomorrow.
- c) A = the authors only got 3 hours of sleep last night. B = the authors make several typos in their writing today.
- d)  $A = \text{your friend includes three hash$  $tags in their tweet. } B = \text{the tweet gets}$  retweeted.

#### Solution

- a) **Answer**: P(B|A) > P(B)
- The prior probability, P(B): The general probability that I will enjoy Benn's newest novel before reading her first one.
- The posterior probability,  $P(B \mid A)$ , The updated probability that I will enjoy Benn's newest novel after I have read and enjoyed her first one.

The event A is positive evidence that provides a reason to increase your belief in event B. Since I had a favorable experience with the author's work, my updated belief (the posterior) is stronger and therefore higher than your initial belief (the prior).