

ISLR 4.8.7

7. Suppose that we wish to predict whether a given stock will issue a dividend this year ("Yes" or "No") based on X , last year's percent profit. We examine a large number of companies and discover that the mean value of X for companies that issued a dividend was $\bar{X} = 10$, while the mean for those that didn't was $\bar{X} = 0$. In addition, the variance of X for these two sets of companies was $\hat{\sigma}^2 = 36$. Finally, 80% of companies issued dividends. Assuming that X follows a normal distribution, predict the probability that a company will issue a dividend this year given that its percentage profit was $X = 4$ last year.

Hint: Recall that the density function for a normal random variable is $f(x) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi\sigma^2}} e^{-(x-\mu)^2/2\sigma^2}$. You will need to use Bayes' theorem.

Answer

Using Bayes Theorem, we know that:

$$P_K(x) = \frac{\pi_K f_K(x)}{\sum_{l=1}^K \pi_l f_l(x)}$$

$$\sum_{l=1}^K \pi_l f_l(x)$$

Here, $\pi_k = 80\% = 0.8$

($k \geq 1$ for stock issuing a dividend,
 $k=0$ otherwise)

$$\pi_1 = 0.8, \quad \pi_0 = 0.2; \quad \mu_1 = 10 \\ \mu_0 = 0$$

$$x = 4; \quad \sigma^2 = 36 \Rightarrow \sigma = 6$$

$$P_k(x) = \pi_k \frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} e^{-(x-\mu_k)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$\frac{1}{\sqrt{2\pi}\sigma} \sum_{k=1}^K \pi_k e^{-(x-\mu_k)^2/2\sigma^2}$$

$$\therefore P_1(4) = \frac{0.8 e^{-\frac{1}{72}(4-10)^2}}{0.8 e^{-\frac{(4-10)^2}{72}} + 0.2 e^{-\frac{(4-0)^2}{72}}}$$

$$\therefore P_1(4) = 0.8 e^{-\frac{36}{72} \cdot 1}$$

$$0.8 e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 0.2 e^{-\frac{1}{72} \cdot 2}$$

$$\therefore P_1(4) = \underline{0.8}$$

$$e^{\frac{1}{2}} (0.8 e^{-\frac{1}{2}} + 0.2 e^{-\frac{2}{9}})$$

$$= \underline{0.8}$$

$$0.8 + 0.2 e^{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{2}{9}}$$

$$\approx \frac{0.8}{0.8 + 0.2 e^{\frac{9-2}{18}}} = \frac{0.8}{0.8 + 0.2 e^{\frac{7}{18}}}$$

$$\therefore P_1(4) \approx \frac{0.8}{1.094} \approx 0.73 //$$

This is the probability that the company

will issue a dividend this year given its percentage profit was 4 last year.