

Day 7

1. Exam on Thurs in SLH B
open book, open note, open calculator no phone/tablets/laptops

2. Assignment 1-8 due Jan 31 (tomorrow!) Early deadline: today!

3. disease test paradox

4. dependence/independence wheels

5. craps

Assignment 1 39

Assignment 2 39

Assignment 3 39

Assignment 4 36

Assignment 5 31

Assignment 6 32

Assignment 7 28

Assignment 8 19

Bonus 1 4

Say that there is a disease which only about 5% of the population has and that there is a test for this disease which is roughly 95% accurate (that is someone who has the disease will test positive 95% of the time and negative 5% of the time, while someone who does not have the disease will test negative 95% of the time and positive 5% of the time).

Given that a patient tests positive for the disease, what is the probability that he or she actually has it?

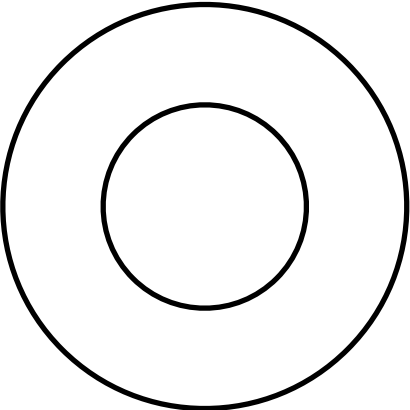
Is the answer?

- A) 95%
- B) 90%
- C) 75%
- D) 50%

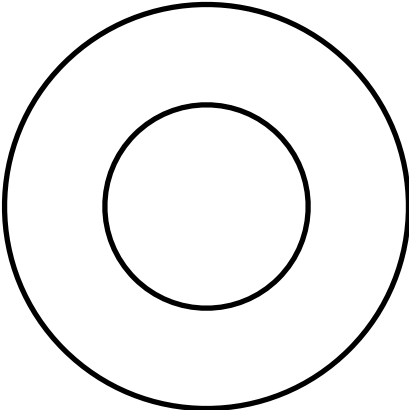
“X is dependent on Y” and “X is independent of Y” are not opposite statements of each other, rather they are on opposite sides of a spectrum of possibilities.

“X is not dependent on Y” does not mean “X is independent of Y”

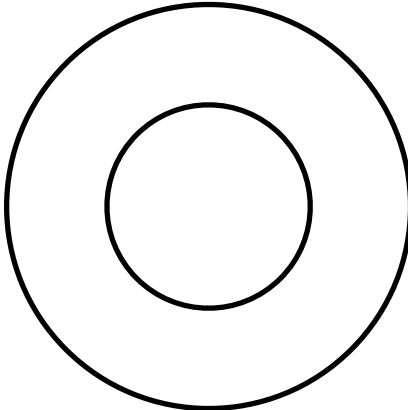
X is independent of Y
X is dependent on Y
Y is dependent on X



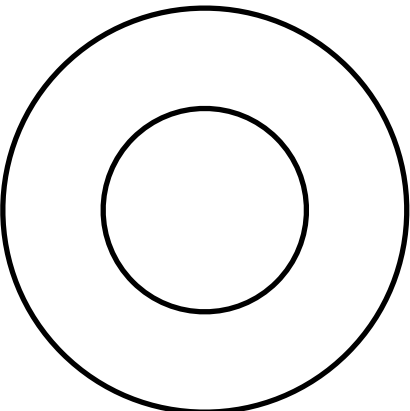
X is independent of Y
X is not dependent on Y
Y is dependent on X



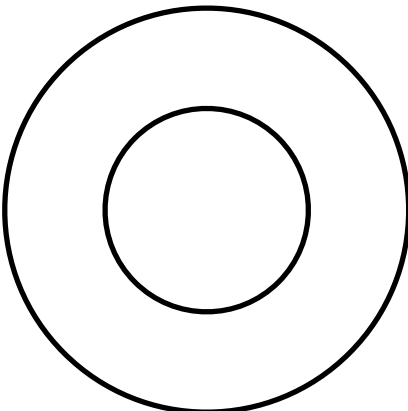
X is independent of Y
X is not dependent on Y
Y is not dependent on X



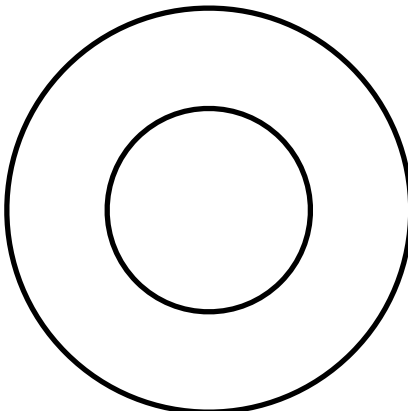
X is not independent of Y
X is dependent on Y
Y is dependent on X



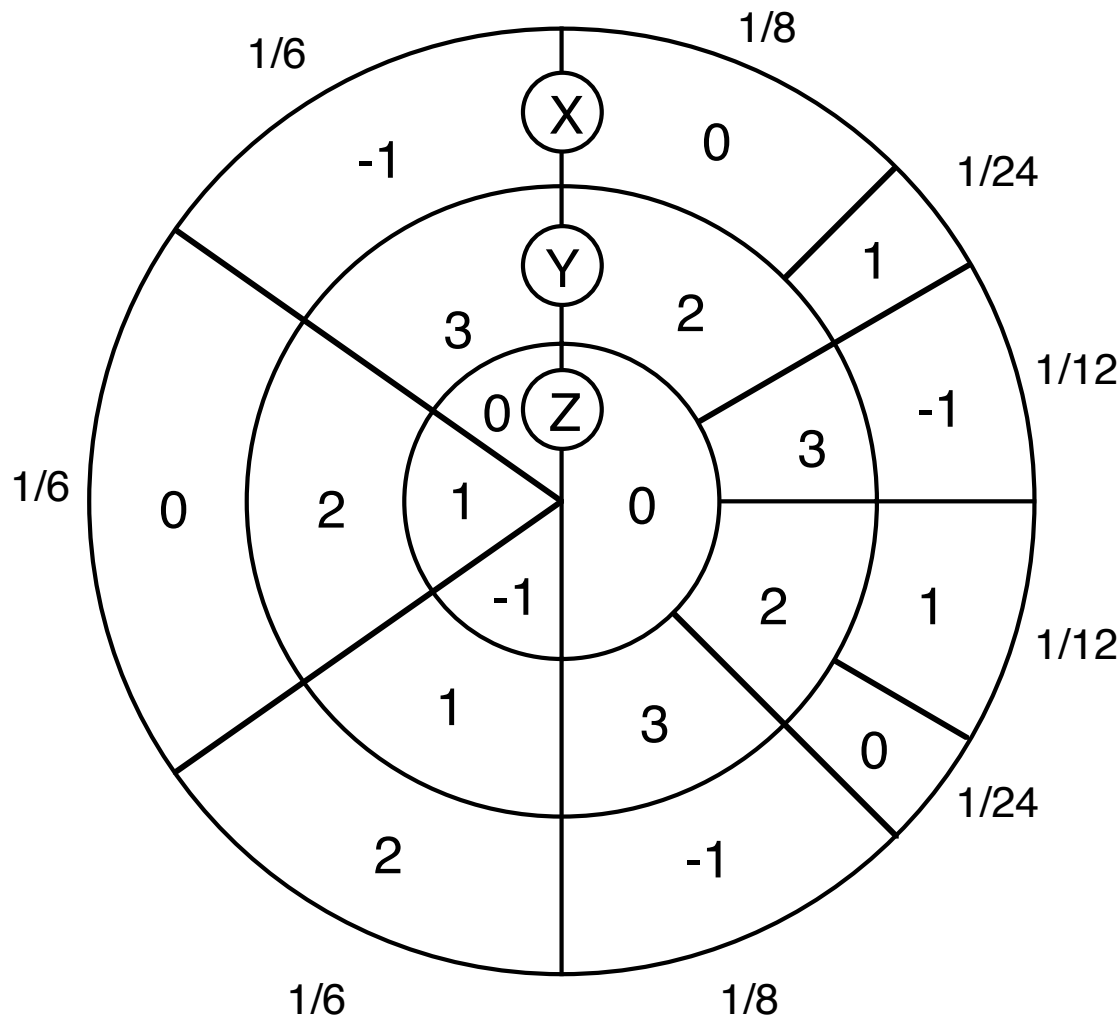
X is not independent of Y
X is not dependent on Y
Y is dependent on X



X is not independent of Y
X is not dependent on Y
Y is not dependent on X

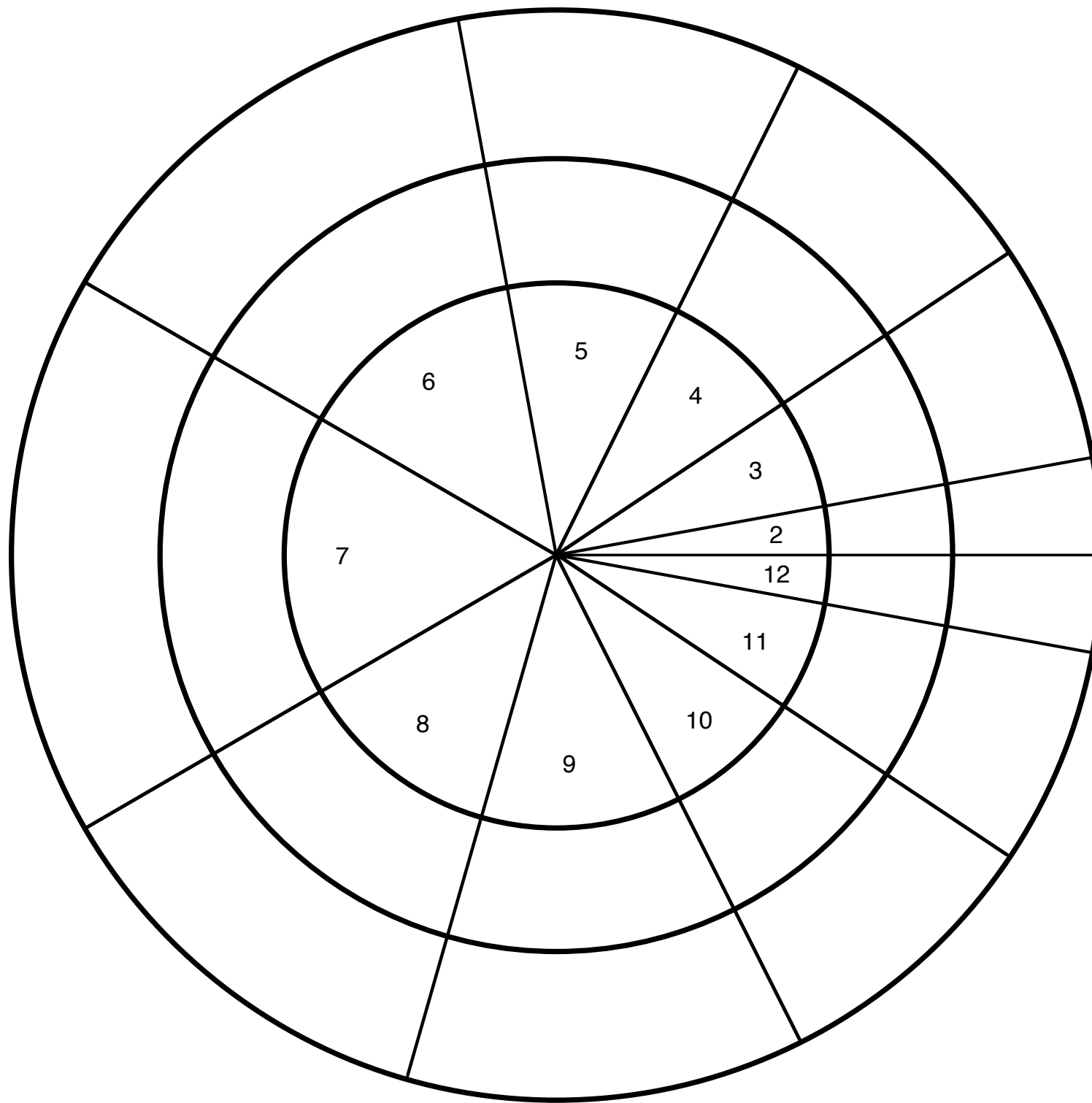


1. The wheel below represents the random variables X, Y and Z.



Calculate:

- $P(X=0)$
- $P(X=1)$
- $P(Z=-1 \text{ or } X=0)$
- $P(Y=2)$
- $P(Y=2 \text{ or } X=0)$
- $P(Y=2 \text{ and } X=0)$
- $P(X=0 \mid Y=2)$
- $P(X=0 \mid Z=-1)$
- $P(X=2 \mid Z=-1)$



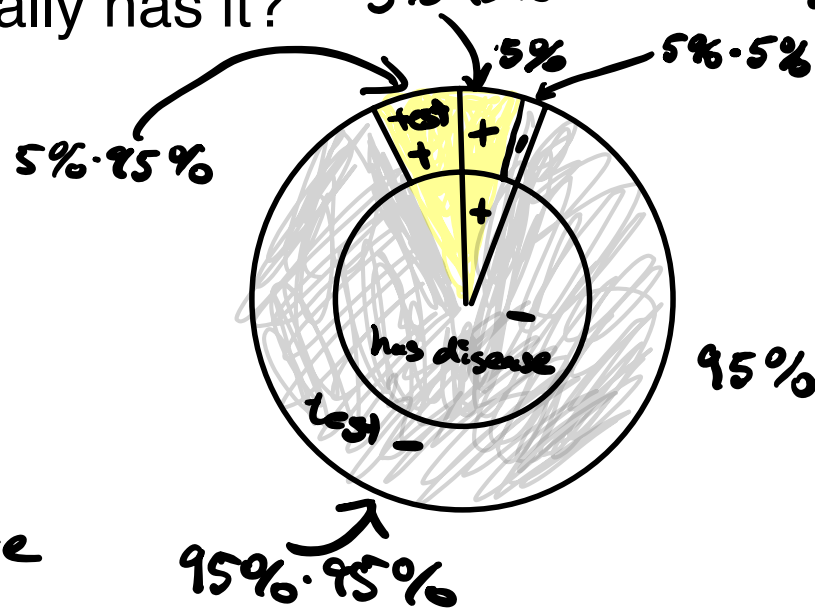
Say that there is a disease which only about 5% of the population has and that there is a test for this disease which is roughly 95% accurate (that is someone who has the disease will test positive 95% of the time and negative 5% of the time, while someone who does not have the disease will test negative 95% of the time and positive 5% of the time).

$$P(\text{have disease} | \text{test positive}) = \frac{P(\text{have \& test +})}{P(\text{test +})} = \frac{.05 \cdot .95}{.05 \cdot .95 + .95 \cdot .05} = \frac{.0475}{.095} = \frac{1}{2}$$

Given that a patient tests positive for the disease, what is the probability that he or she actually has it?

Is the answer?

- 1 A) 95%
- 3 B) 90%
- 4 C) 75%
- 5 D) 50%
- 1 E) don't know/don't care



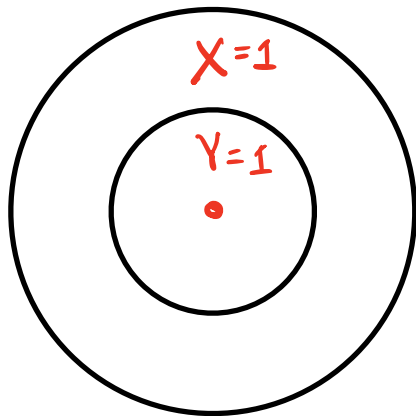
“X is dependent on Y” and “X is independent of Y” are not opposite statements of each other, rather they are on opposite sides of a spectrum of possibilities.

“X is not dependent on Y” does not mean “X is independent of Y”

X is independent of Y

X is dependent on Y

Y is dependent on X

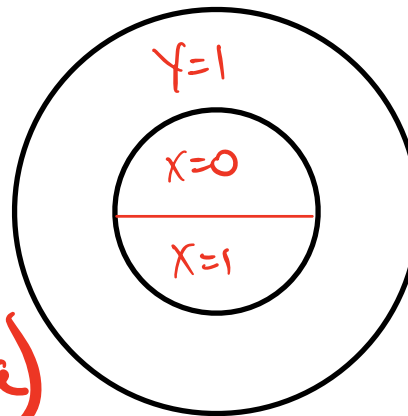


$$P(X=a)$$

X is independent of Y

X is not dependent on Y

Y is dependent on X

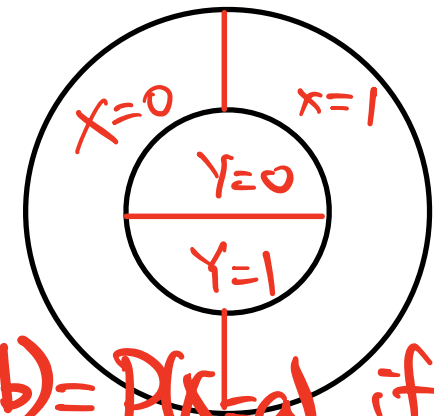


$$P(X=a|Y=b) = P(X=a) \text{ if } X \text{ \& } Y \text{ are ind.}$$

X is independent of Y

X is not dependent on Y

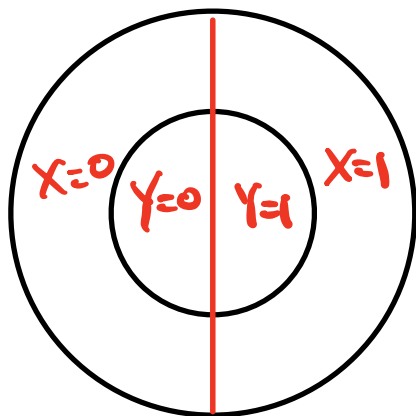
Y is not dependent on X



X is not independent of Y

X is dependent on Y

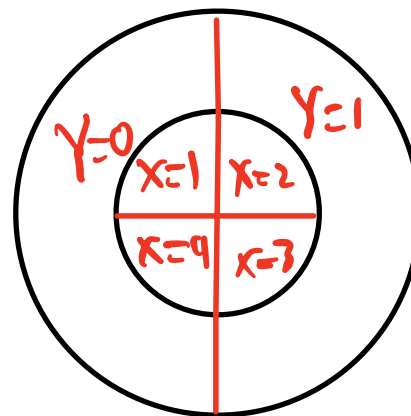
Y is dependent on X



X is not independent of Y

X is not dependent on Y

Y is dependent on X



$$P(X=1|Y=1) = 1/4 \neq P(X=1) = 1/2$$

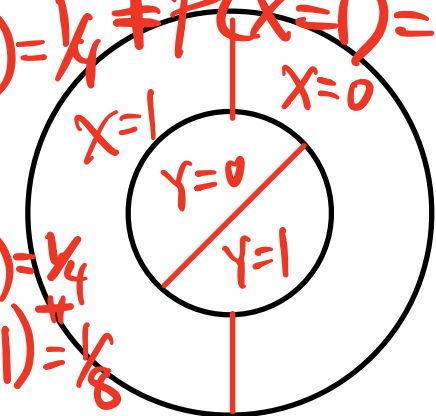
$$P(X=1)P(Y=1) = 1/4$$

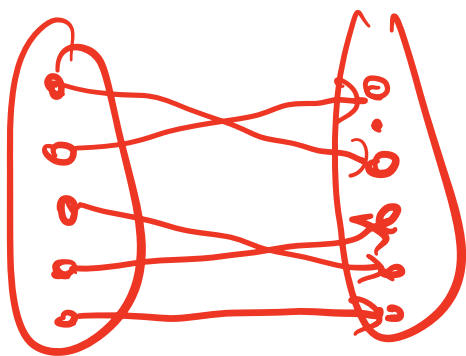
$$P(X=1 \& Y=1) = 1/8$$

X is not independent of Y

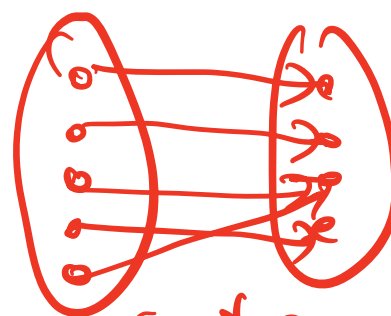
X is not dependent on Y

Y is not dependent on X





1-1 no arrows
point to same point



Onto
is every
point
on the
right has
an arrow.

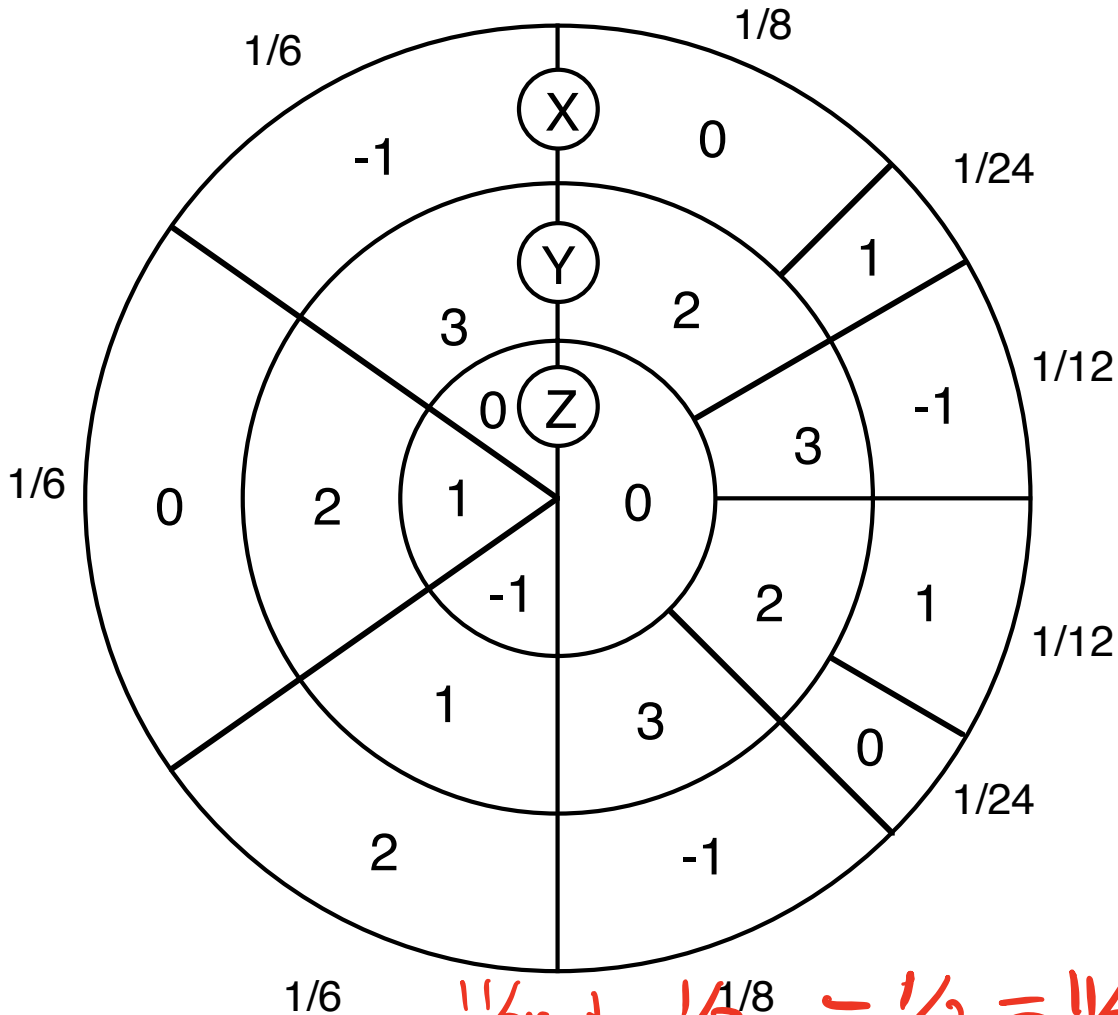
X & Y are independent

$$P(X=a \& Y=b | Y=b) = P(X=a \& Y=b)$$

||

$$\frac{P(X=a \& Y=b)}{P(Y=b)} = \frac{P(X=a)P(Y=b)}{P(Y=b)}$$

1. The wheel below represents the random variables X, Y and Z.



Calculate:

a) $P(X=0) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{1}{3}$

b) $P(X=1) = \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{3}{24}$
 c) $P(Z=-1 \text{ or } X=0) = \frac{1}{8}$

c) $P(Z=-1 \text{ or } X=0)$
 $= \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$

d) $P(Y=2)$
 $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{24} + \frac{1}{12} + \frac{1}{24} = \frac{11}{24}$

e) $P(Y=2 \text{ or } X=0)$
 $= \frac{11}{24}$

e) $P(Y=2 \text{ or } X=0)$
 $= 11/24$

f) $P(Y=2 \text{ and } X=0) = \frac{1}{3}$

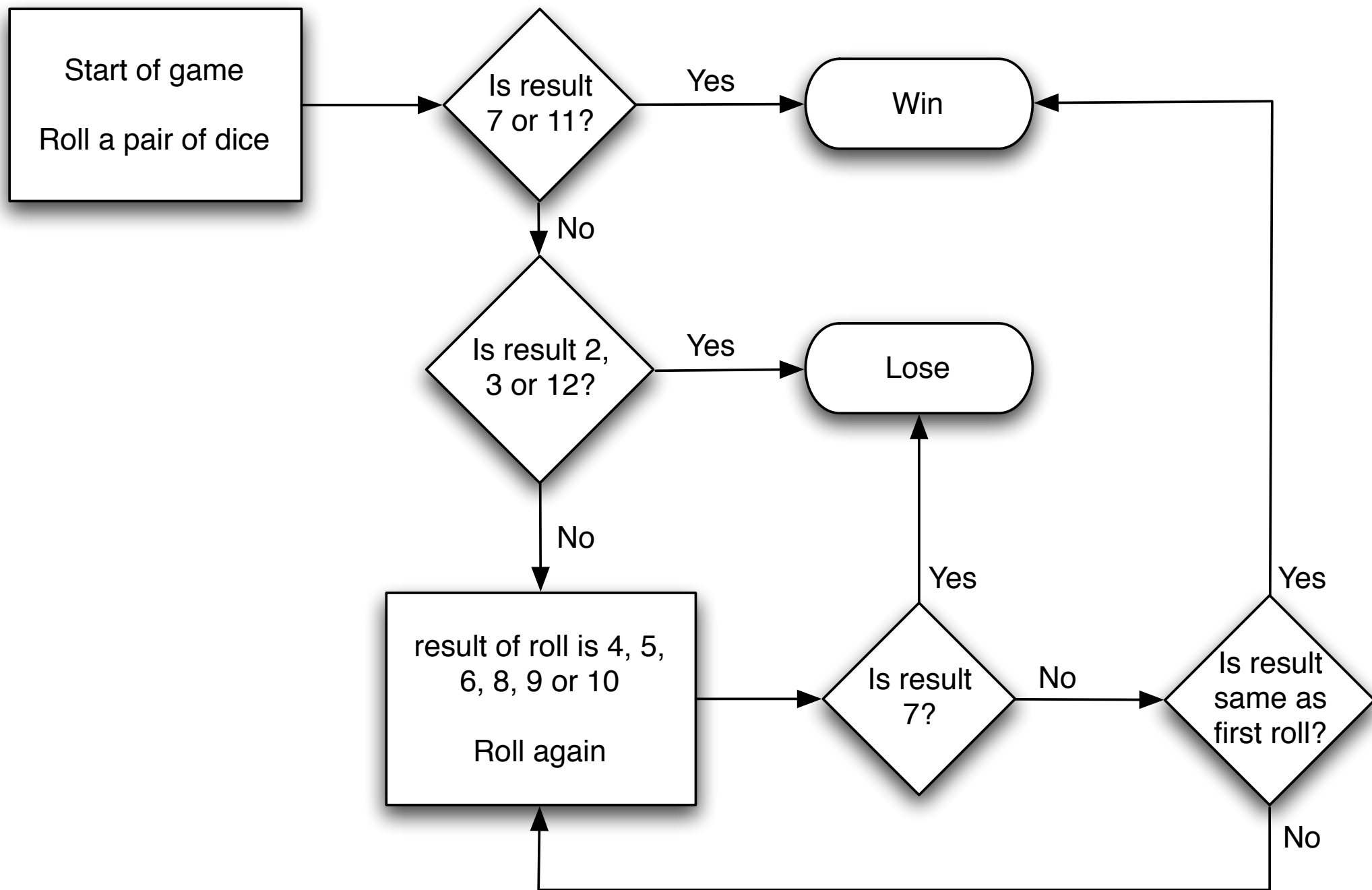
g) $P(X=0 \mid Y=2)$
 $= \frac{P(X=0 \text{ und } Y=2)}{P(Y=2)} = \frac{1/3}{11/24} = \frac{8}{11}$

h) $P(X=0 \mid Z=-1) = 0$


h) $P(X=0 \mid Z=-1) = 0$ // 24 //


i) $P(X=2 \mid Z=-1) =$

$$P(Y=2 \text{ or } X=0) = P(Y=2) + P(X=0) - P(Y=2 \& X=0)$$



Pass Line

Don't pass Bar 

Don't come bar  10 **NINE** 8 **SIX** 5 4


COME

3 4 9 10 11

pays double **2** pays double **12**



FIELD



8 6



Don't pass Bar 



Pass Line

5 for 1 **SEVEN**

 8 for 1 


 10 for 1 


 31 for 1 

 16 for 1 

CRAPS
8 for 1

Pass Line

Don't pass Bar 

Don't come bar  4 5 **SIX** 8 **NINE** 10


COME

3 4 9 10 11

pays double **2** pays double **12**

FIELD

8 6

Don't pass Bar 

Pass Line

