

We define a probability model to demonstrate.

let C be the prediction.

Y be the ground truth.

A be the protected value.

for all pairs (a, y) , let $P(C) = \frac{1}{2}$.

let A and Y be dependent variables.

st $P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$, $P(Y) = \frac{1}{2}$. let $P(A|Y) = \frac{1}{3}$. $P(\neg A|Y) = \frac{2}{3}$
 $P(A|\neg Y) = \frac{2}{3}$. $P(\neg A|\neg Y) = \frac{1}{3}$.

WTS. this model is not sufficient but seperable.

we have:

$$P(A|Y) = P(A|Y) \cdot P(Y) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A|\neg Y) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\neg A|Y) = \frac{2}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(\neg A|\neg Y) = \frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{6}$$

A joint probability table:

C	Y	A	P(C),P(A),P(Y)	P(A Y)	P(A Y)	P(A C)	P(C YA)	P(Y AC)	P(Y CA)
F	F	F	1/2	2/3	1/3	1/4	1/2	2/3	1/6
F	F	T	1/2	1/3	1/6	1/4	1/2	1/3	1/12
F	T	F	1/2	1/3	1/6	1/4	1/2	1/3	1/12
F	T	T	1/2	2/3	1/3	1/4	1/2	2/3	1/6
T	F	F	1/2	2/3	1/3	1/4	1/2	2/3	1/6
T	F	T	1/2	1/3	1/6	1/4	1/2	1/3	1/12
T	T	F	1/2	1/3	1/6	1/4	1/2	1/3	1/12
T	T	T	1/2	2/3	1/3	1/4	1/2	2/3	1/6

Since $P(C|YA) = P(C|\neg Y \neg A)$, this is seperable.

But since $P(Y|CA) \neq P(Y|\neg C \neg A)$. this is not sufficient.

Similarly, for sufficient but not seperable,

make C the protected value and A the prediction.

Then we have $P(C|YA) \neq P(C|\neg Y \neg A)$ which means not seperable,
 and $P(Y|CA) = P(Y|\neg C \neg A)$ which means sufficient.