

a) Case a) if we are trying to predict amount of vegetables the person ate with Hyperlipidemia as evidence, then the prediction is Separated from gender, but not sufficient.

- a.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 57.9$
  - b.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 57.9$
  - c.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 28.3$
  - d.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 28.3$
  - e.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 28.4$
  - f.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 28.4$
  - g.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 32.4$
  - h.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 32.4$
  - i.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 13.7$
  - j.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 13.7$
  - k.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 39.3$
  - l.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 39.3$
  - m.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 57.9$
  - n.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 28.3$
  - o.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 28.4$
  - p.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 32.4$
  - q.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 13.7$
  - r.  $P(\text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d} \mid \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 39.3$
  - s.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 61.7$
  - t.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 54.2$
  - u.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 40.8$
  - v.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 33.6$
  - w.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 21.5$
  - x.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 16.8$
  - y.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 38.3$
  - z.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 45.8$
  - aa.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 59.2$
  - bb.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 66.4$
  - cc.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Male}) = 78.5$
  - dd.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}, \text{Gender} = \text{Female}) = 83.2$
  - ee.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}) = 58.2$
  - ff.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}) = 37.4$
  - gg.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}) = 19.2$
  - hh.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = <400\text{g/d}) = 41.8$
  - ii.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = 400\text{-}500\text{g/d}) = 62.6$
  - jj.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} \mid \text{Vegetables} = >500\text{g/d}) = 80.8$
- b) Another example is when we want to predict hyperlipidemia base on activity. The prediction is sufficient but not separated from region.
- a. Variable: Hyperlipidemia
  - b.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 46.6$
  - c.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} \mid \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 43.5$

- d.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 40.8$
- e.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 38.2$
- f.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 36.8$
- g.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 34.2$
- h.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 53.4$
- i.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 56.5$
- j.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 59.2$
- k.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 61.8$
- l.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 63.2$
- m.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 65.8$
- n.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}) = 45.0$
- o.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}) = 39.4$
- p.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}) = 35.5$
- q.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient}) = 55.0$
- r.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Normal}) = 60.6$
- s.  $P(\text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO} | \text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient}) = 64.5$
- t.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 43.4$
- u.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 43.5$
- v.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 36.1$
- w.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 36.4$
- x.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 32.5$
- y.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 32.5$
- z.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 34.1$
- aa.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 33.9$
- bb.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 24.0$
- cc.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 24.0$
- dd.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{Countryside}) = 29.8$
- ee.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}, \text{Region} = \text{City}) = 29.7$
- ff.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 43.5$
- gg.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Insufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 36.2$
- hh.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 32.5$
- ii.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Normal} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 34.0$
- jj.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{YES}) = 24.0$
- kk.  $P(\text{Activity} = \text{Sufficient} | \text{Hyperlipidemia} = \text{NO}) = 29.8$