Central Obesity = A = co
Gender = Y = gd
Hyperlipidemia = C = hl
VE(medical, co, [hl]) & VE(medical, co, [t=gd, hl])

P(co=NO)

	gd = Female	gd = Male
hl = YES	0.788	0.788
hl = NO	0.583	0.583

P(co=YES)

	gd = Female	gd = Male
hl = YES	0.212	0.212
hl = NO	0.417	0.417

P(co | hl=NO)
[0.583203690852557, 0.41679630914744303]
P(co | gd=Female, hl=NO)
[0.583203690852557, 0.4167963091474431]

P(co | hl=YES)
[0.7876943228020956, 0.2123056771979044]
P(co | gd=Female, hl=YES)
[0.7876943228020956, 0.21230567719790436]

P(co | hl=NO)
[0.583203690852557, 0.41679630914744303]
P(co | gd=Male, hl=NO)
[0.583203690852557, 0.4167963091474431]

P(co | hl=YES)
[0.7876943228020956, 0.2123056771979044]
P(co | gd=Male, hl=YES)
[0.7876943228020956, 0.21230567719790436]

CentralObesity(A) is independent of gender(Y) given Hyperlipidemia(C) (Sufficiency)

```
VE(medical, co, [gd]) & VE(medical, co, [t=hl, gd])
```

```
P(co | gd=Female)
[0.6580471889210673, 0.3419528110789327]
P(co | hl=NO, gd=Female)
[0.5832036908525569, 0.41679630914744303]

P(co | gd=Male)
[0.6732641428414038, 0.32673585715859615]
P(co | hl=NO, gd=Male)
[0.583203690852557, 0.4167963091474431]

P(co | gd=Female)
[0.6580471889210673, 0.3419528110789327]
P(co | hl=YES, gd=Female)
[0.7876943228020957, 0.21230567719790436]

P(co | gd=Male)
[0.6732641428414038, 0.32673585715859615]
P(co | hl=YES, gd=Male)
[0.7876943228020956, 0.21230567719790436]
```

But CentralObesity(A) is not independent of Hyperlipidemia(C) given gender(Y) (Separation).

The other example can be found by flipping Y & C such that hyperlipidemia=Y and gender=C.