The two examples are shown below:

## Example 1:

For prediction that is well Separated nut not sufficient:

We have P(Vegetable | Hyperlipidemia, BMI):

The probability is shown below:

P(Vegetable = <400g/d | Hyperlipidemia, BMI) = 0.579

P(Vegetable = 400-500g/d | Hyperlipidemia, BMI) = 0.284

P(Vegetable = >500g/d | Hyperlipidemia, BMI) = 0.137

P(Vegetable = <400g/d | Hyperlipidemia) = 0.579

P(Vegetable = 400-500g/d | Hyperlipidemia) = 0.284

P(Vegetable = >500g/d | Hyperlipidemia) = 0.137

Hence the example is well separated

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = <400g/d, BMI) = Yes: 0.3599, No: 0.64

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = 400-500g/d, BMI) = Yes: 0.1941, No: 0.8058

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = >500g/d, BMI) = Yes: 0.0874, No: 0.9125

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = <400g/d) = Yes: 0.5821, No: 0.4178

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = 400-500g/d) = Yes: 0.3737, No: 0.6262

P(Hyperlipidemia | Vegetable = >500g/d) = Yes: 0.1918, No: 0.8081

Hence the example is not sufficient

## Example 2:

For prediction that is sufficient but not well separated:

We have P(CentralObesity | Hyperlipidemia, Gender):

The probability table is shown below:

P(CentralObesity | Hyperlipidemia = Yes, Gender) = Yes: 0.7876, No: 0.2123

P(CentralObesity | Hyperlipidemia = No, Gender) = Yes: 0.5832, No: 0. 4167

P(CentralObesity | Hyperlipidemia = Yes) = Yes: 0.7876, No: 0.2123

P(CentralObesity | Hyperlipidemia = No) = Yes: 0.5832, No: 0. 4167

Hence this example is sufficient

P(Hyperlipidemia = Yes   CentralObesity, Gender) =	0.5152
P(Hyperlipidemia = No   CentralObesity, Gender) =	0.4847
P(Hyperlipidemia = Yes   CentralObesity) =	0.4790
P(Hyperlipidemia = No   CentralObesity) =	0.5209
Hence this example is not well separated	