P(A1B)

0

$$P(A|B) = P(AnB) = \boxed{\frac{1}{3}}$$

$$P(A|C) = \frac{P(A|C)}{P(C)} = \frac{0}{3}$$

Example: Medical Testing

Event A = Having the disease

Event B = Testing positive

Prior: P(A) = 0.01

Likelihard: P(BIA) = 0.99

False positive rate 0.05

P(B) = P(BIA).P(A) + P(BIA).P(A) marginal: = (0.99)(0.01) + (0.05). (.99) ≈ 0.0594

Posterior: 
$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B|A) P(A)}{P(B)} = \frac{(.99)(.01)}{(0.0594)} \approx 0.167!$$

## Example: A fair coin?

TITTE

Ho: Coin is fair 0.5

HA: Coin is biased 0.5

$$\frac{\text{Data: TTT}}{\text{P(Ho) | TTT)}} = \frac{P(\text{TTT} | \text{Ho}) P(\text{Ho})}{P(\text{TTT})} = \frac{(1/2)^3 (1/2)}{3/16} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{3/16}$$

$$P(TTT) = P(TTT | H_0) P(H_0) + P(TTT | H_A) P(H_A)$$

$$P(TTT | H_A) = \int_0^1 P^3 dP = \frac{P^4}{4} \Big|_0^1 = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= (\frac{1}{2})^3 \cdot (\frac{1}{2}) + (\frac{1}{4}) \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{3}{16}$$