

Bayes' Theorem

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conditional probability

Elementary Statistics.

$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A \text{ and } B)}{P(A)}$$

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Bayes' theorem *Bayes' rule*

sequential

probability *posterior probability* *prior*

Definitions

prior probability

posterior probability

Example 1

Solution

P

P

–

Bayes' Theorem

$A,$ B

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B|A)}{[P(A) \cdot P(B|A)] + [P(\overline{A}) \cdot P(B|\overline{A})]}$$

Example 2

Solution

$$\frac{\overline{M}}{\overline{C}}$$

$$P$$

$$P$$

$$P \quad \overline{M}$$

$$P$$

$$P \quad \overline{M}$$

Intuitive Bayes Theorem

Assume some convenient value for the total of all items involved, then construct a table of rows and columns with the individual cell frequencies based on the known probabilities.

Finding the number of males who smoke cigars:

$$- \qquad \qquad \qquad \times \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad not \qquad \qquad \qquad$$

Finding the number of females who smoke cigars:

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad - \qquad \qquad \qquad \times$$

$$\qquad \qquad \qquad not \qquad \qquad \qquad -$$

		\overline{C}	Total
			51,000
\overline{M}			49,000
Total	5678	94,322	100,000

P

Bayes' Theorem Generalized

A

\overline{A}

disjoint

exhaustive

Example 3

Solution

\overline{D}

P

P
 P
 P

P
 P
 P

$P(A)D$

$$\frac{P(A) \cdot P(D|A)}{[P(A) \cdot P(D|A)] + [P(B) \cdot P(D|B)] + [P(C) \cdot P(D|C)]}$$
$$\frac{0.80 \cdot 0.04}{[0.80 \cdot 0.04] + [0.15 \cdot 0.06] + [0.05 \cdot 0.09]}$$

Intuitive Baye's Theorem:

P

		\overline{D}	Total
			8,000
			1,500
			500
Total	455	9545	10,000

Exercises

***Pregnancy Test Results.** In Exercises 1 and 2, refer to the results summarized in the table below.*

1. a.

b.

2. a.

b.

3. *Survey Results*

a.

b.

4. *Emergency Locator Transmitters*

a.

b.

5. *Emergency Locator Transmitters*

a.

b.

6. *Emergency Locator Transmitters*

not

7. *Pleas and Sentences*

a.

b.

8. *Pleas and Sentences*

a.

b.

9. *HIV*

10. *HIV*

11. *Extending Bayes' Theorem*

P

12. *Extensions of Bayes' Theorem*

\overline{A}

\overline{A}

P

P

Answers to Odd-Numbered Exercises

$$P(A|Z) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(Z|A)}{[P(A) \cdot P(Z|A)] + [P(B) \cdot P(Z|B)] + [P(C) \cdot P(Z|C)] + [P(D) \cdot P(Z|D)]}$$