

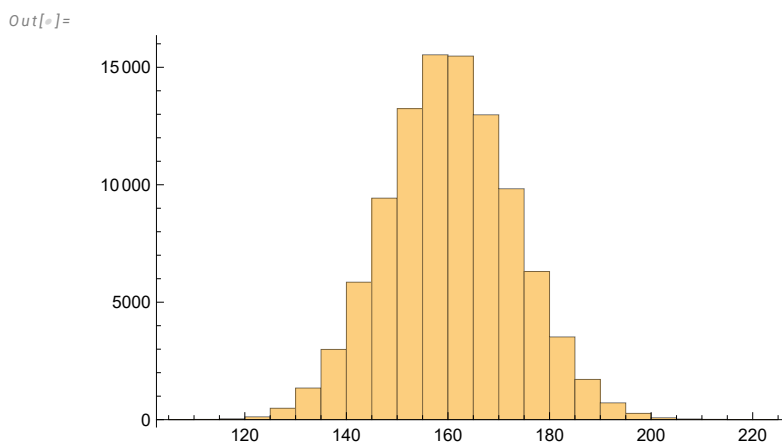
Risk Reduction



Monte Carlo of Sampling Error of Placebo

I did not know you can use the Bernoulli's distribution and run a Monte Carlo of how sampling error.

```
In[ ]:= Table[RandomVariate[BernoulliDistribution[160 / 27000], 27000] // Total, {10^5}] //  
Histogram
```



Odds Ratio of Sampling Error

One can compute the odds ratio to compare with the vaccine versus without the vaccine with consideration of the sampling error.

```
In[*]:= ta = Table[1 /  $\frac{\text{RandomVariate}[\text{BernoulliDistribution}[160 / 27000], 27000] // \text{Total}}{\text{RandomVariate}[\text{BernoulliDistribution}[8 / 27000], 27000] // \text{Total}}$ , {10^5}];
```

Power: Infinite expression $\frac{1}{0}$ encountered. ⓘ

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General: Further output of Power::infy will be suppressed during this calculation. ⓘ

```
In[*]:= ta // StandardDeviation // N
```

```
Out[*]=
0.0183241
```

```
In[*]:= value = ta // Mean // N
```

```
Out[*]=
0.0503112
```

Odds ratio, you are 20 times more likely to be correct by taking the vaccine based on this study.

```
In[*]:= 1 / value
```

```
Out[*]=
19.8763
```

The error is the following, in worse case of two standard deviations, it is about 3 times more likely to be correct by taking the vaccine within 2 s.d. assuming this is normally distributed.

I think, not sure if this interpretation is okay.

```
In[*]:=  $\frac{1}{0.183241 + (0.0503112 * 2)}$ 
```

```
Out[*]=
3.52282
```

We can plot the histogram of the odds ratio, how many times we are likely to be wrong.

```
In[ ]:= ta // Histogram
```

```
Out[ ]:=
```

