

Math 493: Mathematical Statistics

Lecture 04

09/08/2017

Today's topic: Conditional Probability and Independence

X : set of outcomes

$E, F \subset X \quad P(F) > 0$

$P(E|F) = \text{conditional prob of } E \text{ given } F = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$

Claim $P(F) = P(F|E_1)P(E_1) + \dots + P(F|E_n)P(E_n)$

In fact $F = (F \cap E_1) \cup \dots \cup (F \cap E_n)$

$$\begin{aligned} P(F) &= P(F \cap E_1) + \dots + P(F \cap E_n) \\ &= \frac{P(F \cap E_1)}{P(E_1)} P(E_1) + \dots + \frac{P(F \cap E_n)}{P(E_n)} P(E_n) \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{So } P(F) = P(F|E_1)P(E_1) + \dots + P(F|E_n)P(E_n)$$

Example 3h.

I = event that a twin pair is identical.

S = event that a twin pair is of same sex.

$$P(S) = 0.64$$

$$P(S) = \underbrace{P(S|I)}_{0.64} \underbrace{P(I)}_{?} + \underbrace{P(S|I^c)}_{\frac{1}{2}} \underbrace{P(I^c)}_{? \text{ } 1-?}$$

↖ fraternal twins

$$0.64 = x + \frac{1}{2}(1-x) \quad P(I) = 2P(S) - 1$$

$$= x - 0.5x + 0.5$$

$$0.5x = 0.14$$

$$x = 0.28$$

Bayes' Formula

E_1, \dots, E_n mutually exclusive complete set of events.

F event

$$P(E_i|F) = \frac{P(F|E_i)P(E_i)}{P(F)}$$

$$P(E_i|F) = \frac{P(E_i \cap F)}{P(E_i)} \frac{P(E_i)}{P(F)} = \frac{P(F|E_i)P(E_i)}{P(F)} \quad \blacksquare$$

$$P(F|E_i)$$

Problem 349

C = patient has cancer

$$P(C) = 0.7$$

E = elevated PSA level

Reliability

$$P(E|C) = 0.268$$

$$P(E|C^c) = 0.135$$

Problem: find $P(C|E) = ?$

Bayes Formula

$$P(C|E) = \frac{P(E|C)P(C)}{P(E)} = \frac{0.268 \cdot 0.7}{0.82} = 0.82$$

$$P(E) = P(E|C)P(C) + P(E|C^c)P(C^c)$$

Conditional Prob is a probability

$E \longrightarrow P(E|F)$ is additive, takes values in $[0,1]$

and $P(X|F) = 1$

Fundamental defn: Independence.

$P(C) \cdot P(E)$ we say 2 events E and F are independent if $P(E \cap F) = P(E) \cdot P(F)$

$P(C|E) = P(C)$ if $P(F) > 0$, $P(E|F) = P(E)$.
 $P(A|B) = P(A)$.