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• For P(A|B) the sample space is B.

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# Life Expectancy

Suppose that someone who is currently 20 has a 15% chance that they will live to be 90

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And a 1% chance that they will live to be 100.

# Life Expectancy

- Suppose that someone who is currently 20 has a 15% chance that they will live to be 90
- And a 1% chance that they will live to be 100.
  - What is the probability that someone who lives to be 90 will live to be 100?

• Have that 
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

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• So 
$$P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(A \cap B)$$

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- Have that  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$
- So  $P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$ .

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- So  $P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(A \cap B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$ .
- Bayes' Formula 1:

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• We can write  $P(B) = P(B \cap A) + P(B \cap A^c)$ 

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Bayes' Formlua 2:

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Bayes' Formlua 2:

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NOTE: There was an error in the formula last time!!

• Consider a disease that affects  $\frac{1}{1000}$  people.

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- A test produces the results:
  - 99% of infected people test positive.
    "The test is 99% positive"
  - 2% of uninfected people also test positive.

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- A test produces the results:
  - 99% of infected people test positive.
    "The test is 99% positive"
  - 2% of uninfected people also test positive.

If you test positive, how likely is it that you have the disease?

• Let *D* be the event that the person has the disease.

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• Let *T* be the even that the person tests positive.

• Let *D* be the event that the person has the disease.

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- Let *T* be the even that the person tests positive.
- We know:

• Let *D* be the event that the person has the disease.

- Let *T* be the even that the person tests positive.
- We know:
  - ▶ P(D) = .001
  - P(T|D) = .99
  - $P(T|D^c) = .02$

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- We want to know:
  - P(D|T)
- Using Bayes' Formula, we get P(D|T) = .047.
- So if you test positive for the disease, you have a 4.7% chance of having the disease.

Another way to see this. Consider a sample population of 100,000.

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|             | Tests Positive | Tests Negative |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Has Disease | 99             |                |

|             | Tests Positive | Tests Negative |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Has Disease | 99             | 1              |
| Healthy     |                |                |

|             | Tests Positive | Tests Negative |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Has Disease | 99             | 1              |
| Healthy     | 1998           |                |

|             | Tests Positive | Tests Negative |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Has Disease | 99             | 1              |
| Healthy     | 1998           | 97902          |

|             | Tests Positive | Tests Negative |
|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| Has Disease | 99             | 1              |
| Healthy     | 1998           | 97902          |

So there are so many more people are a false positive than people who are a true positive.

How do we rule out false positives?



How do we rule out false positives?

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► Test Again.

How do we rule out false positives?

- Test Again.
- ► See Handout #4.