

DD office

1.5 hour

14 Apr 20

Quiz 2 #2

STAT 131

14 Apr 20

known  
n total balls

r red, n-r not red  
R

$$P(\text{R on 1st ball}) = \frac{r}{n}$$

ELM?

yes

draw one by one of random without replacement

P(A) "marginal"

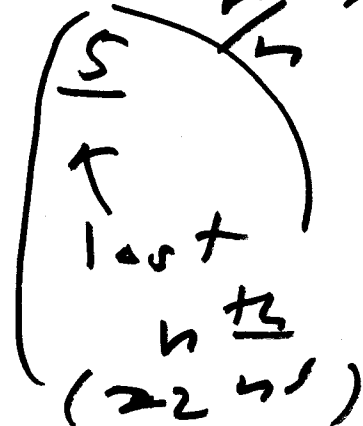
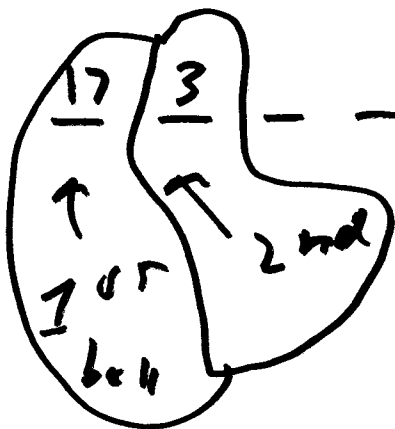
even though should

be P(A | backward info, assumptions, & judgment)

n even; ex. n = 22

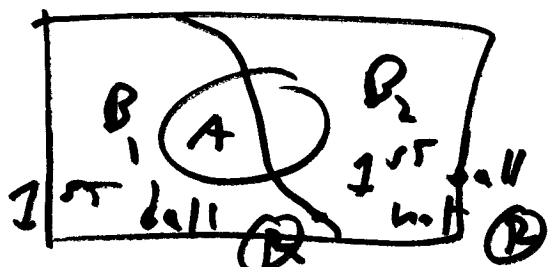
$$P(\text{11th ball R}) = ?$$

all marginally  $\frac{r}{n}$



imagine that balls are numbered <sup>②</sup> from 1 to  $n$ ; then drawing them 1 by 1 at random without repl. is identical to writing down the numbers from 1 to  $n$  (left to right) in a random order; marginally (not knowing how the first  $(k-1)$  balls came out),  $P(\textcircled{R} \text{ on } k^{\text{th}} \text{ ball}) = \frac{1}{n}$

$\leftarrow A \rightarrow$   
 $P(\textcircled{R} \text{ on } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ ball}) = ?$  hard



partition over 1st ball LTP

$$P(\text{A on 2nd ball}) =$$

$$P(\text{A on 2nd ball} \text{ and } \text{A on 1st ball})$$

$$+ P(\text{A on 2nd ball} \text{ and } \text{not A on 1st ball})$$

$$= P(\text{A on 1st ball}) \cdot P(\text{A on 2nd} | \text{A on 1st})$$

$$+ P(\text{not A on 1st}) \cdot P(\text{A on 2nd} | \text{not A on 1st})$$

$$= \left(\frac{r}{n}\right) \left(\frac{r-1}{n-1}\right) + \left(\frac{n-r}{n}\right) \frac{r}{n-1}$$

$$= \frac{\cancel{r^2} - r + r\cancel{n} - r^2}{n(n-1)}$$

$$= \frac{r(n-1)}{n(n-1)} = \frac{r}{n} \quad \checkmark$$

$P(D|S)$

↓ (!)

$P(D|NS)$

Table 3

↑  
↑  
had in  
1992

current  
smoker  
in 1972

↑  
↑  
never  
smoked  
or of  
1972

as move from NS to S,  $P(\text{dead}) \downarrow$

Table 1

Table 2

$P(D|S, 18-64)$

>

~~Table 1~~

$P(D|NS, 18-64)$

Table 2

$P(D|S', 65+)$

>  $P(D|NS, 65+)$

$\frac{46}{49} = 92\%$

$\frac{161}{193} = 83\%$

after controlling for age

as move from NS to S,  $P(\text{dead}) \uparrow$

Table 1

Table 2

Match	Prize	Probability (5)
All 5 (W) & (R)	Grand Prize (GP)	
All 5 (W) & hot (R)	\$1M	

$$P(\text{win}) = P(\text{GP} \text{ or } \$1\text{M} \text{ or } \$50\text{k} \text{ or } \dots \text{ or } \$4 \text{ or } \$4)$$

no overlap

$$= P(\text{GP}) + P(\$1\text{M}) +$$

$$(0.040) \dots \dots + P(\$4 (R))$$

$$\frac{1}{24.87} = \frac{1}{292201338} + \frac{1}{11688053.52} + \dots + \frac{1}{38.32}$$

$$P(A) = p_A$$

the odds ratio in (6)

favor of A = 
$$o_A = \frac{p_A}{1-p_A}$$

the odds ratio  
against A =

$$o_A = \frac{P(A)}{P(\text{not } A)}$$

$$o_{\text{not } A} = \frac{P(\text{not } A)}{P(A)} = \frac{1}{o_A}$$

$$= \frac{1-p_A}{p_A}$$

if  $p_A$  is

$$p_A = \frac{o_A}{1+o_A}$$

close to 0,  
\* 5!

$$o_A \approx p_A$$

69.68... 65.26

= right answer