

# REASONING ABOUT PROBABILITY







**P("Rain") = 0**

absolutely **certain** that it won't rain

**P("Rain") = 1**

absolutely **certain** that it rains



$P(\text{Rain}) = 0.3$

$P(\neg\text{Rain}) = 0.8$

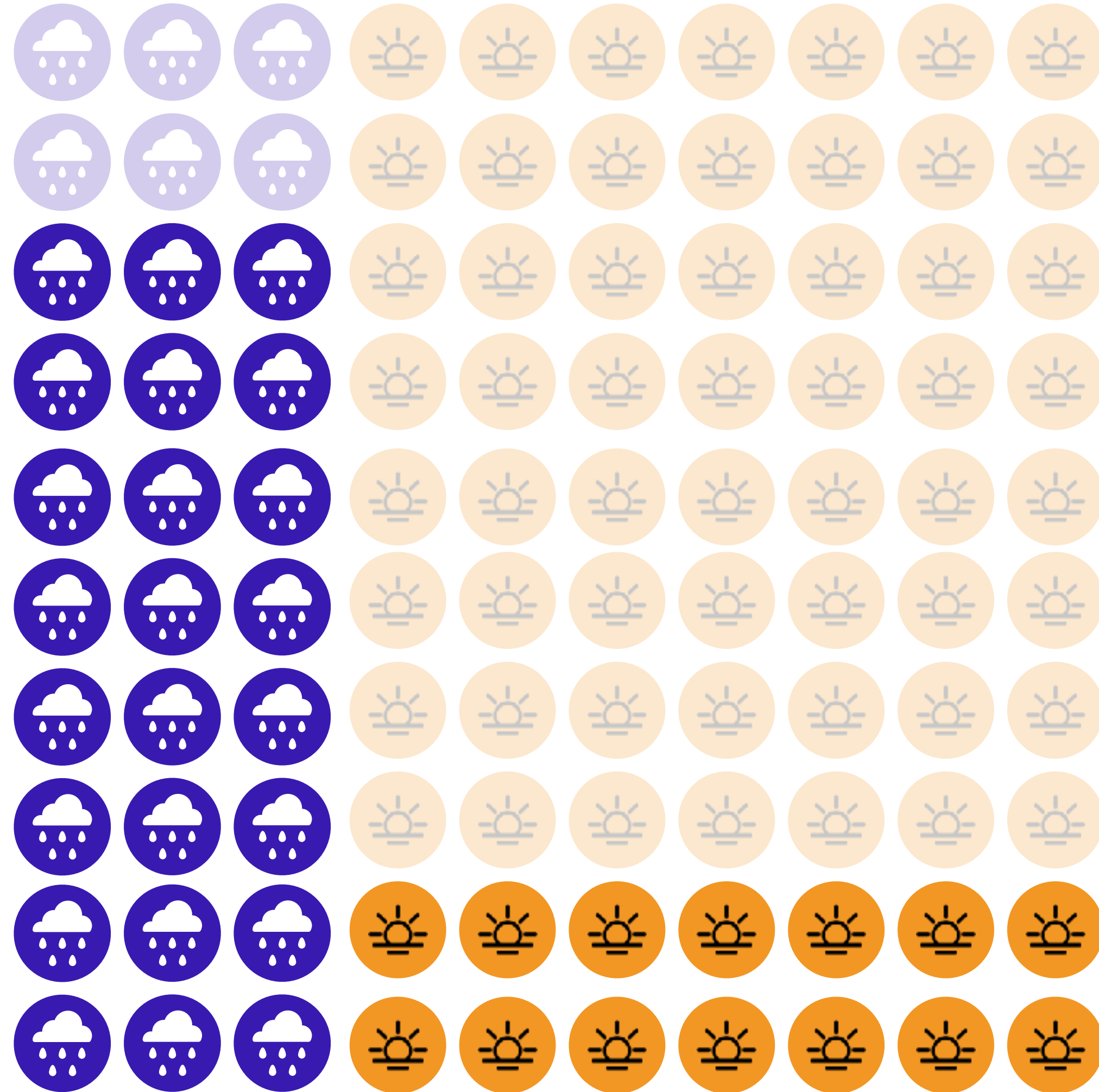


I observe evidence:



$P(\text{Rain}) = 0.3$

$P(\neg\text{Rain}) = 0.8$



$P(\text{Clouds} \mid \text{Rain}) = 0.8$

$P(\text{Clouds} \mid \neg\text{Rain}) = 0.2$

**DO I CHANGE MY GUESS?**



I observe evidence:

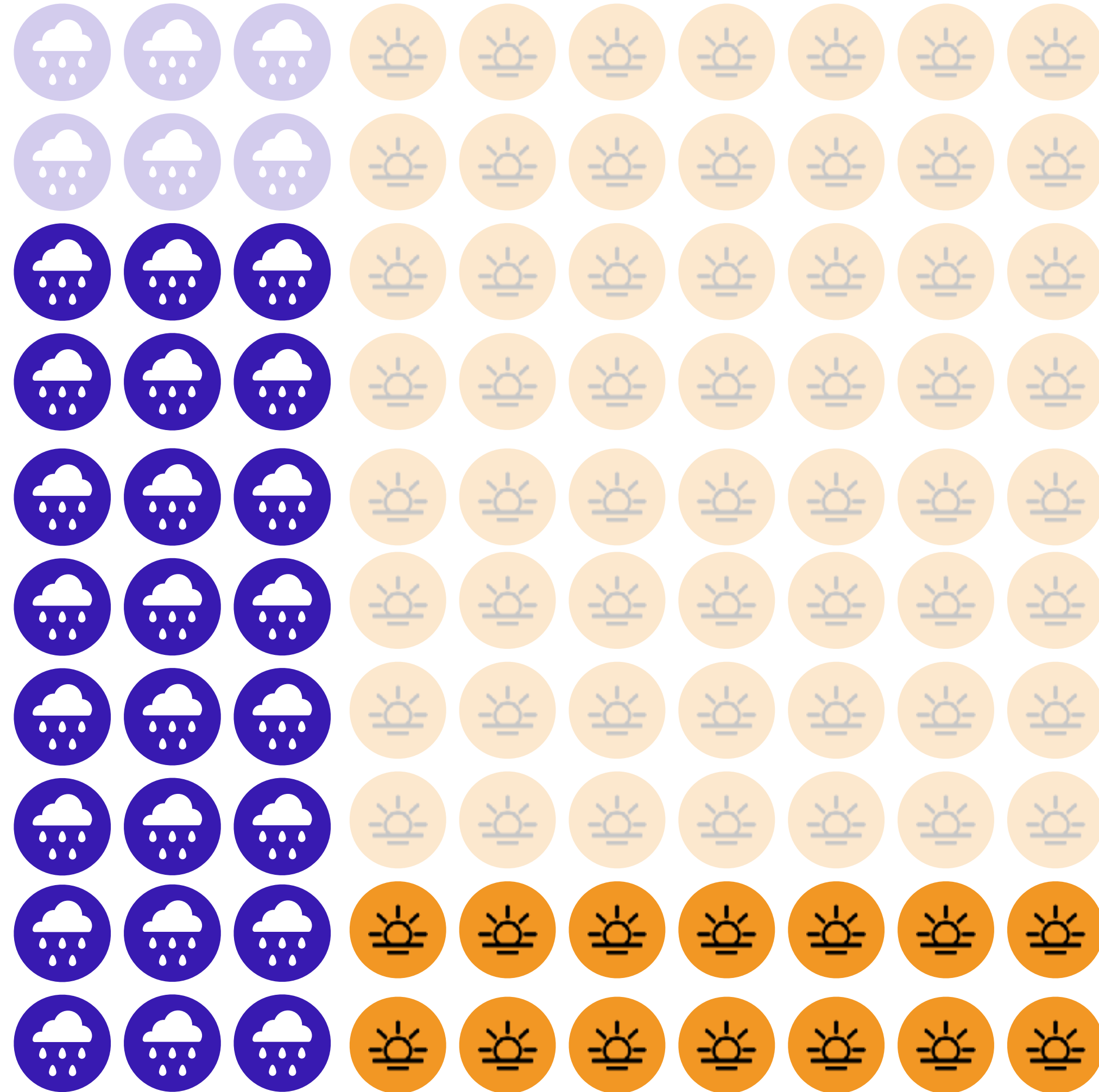


$$P(\text{Rain} \mid \text{Clouds}) = \frac{24}{24 + 14} \approx 0.63$$

$$P(\text{Clouds} \mid \text{Rain}) = 0.8$$

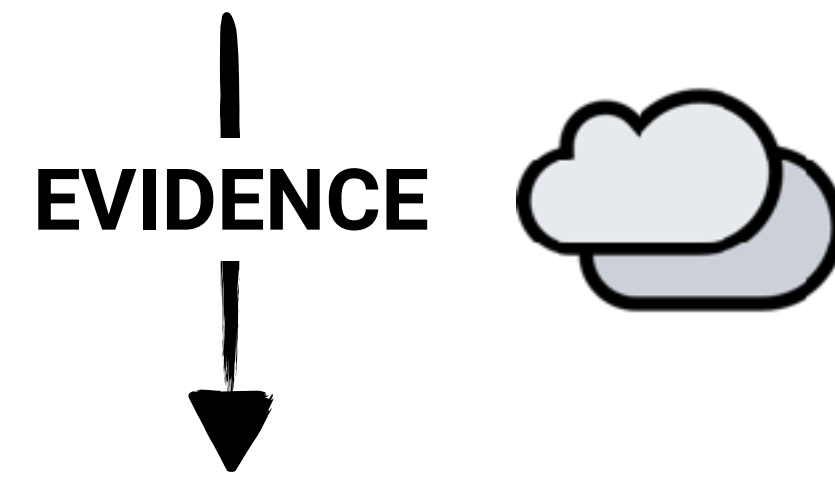
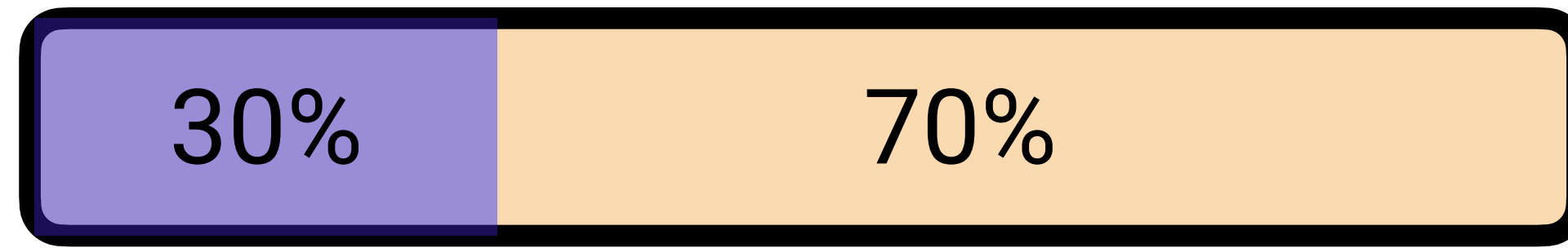
$$P(\text{Rain}) = 0.3$$

$$P(\neg \text{Rain}) = 0.8$$



$$P(\text{Clouds} \mid \neg \text{Rain}) = 0.2$$





# When to use Bayes' theorem

You have a  
**hypothesis:**



It's gonna rain

You have observed  
evidence:



There are dark clouds

You want to  
know:

$$P(H | E)$$
$$P \left( \begin{array}{c} \text{hypothesis} \\ \text{given} \\ \text{evidence} \end{array} \right)$$

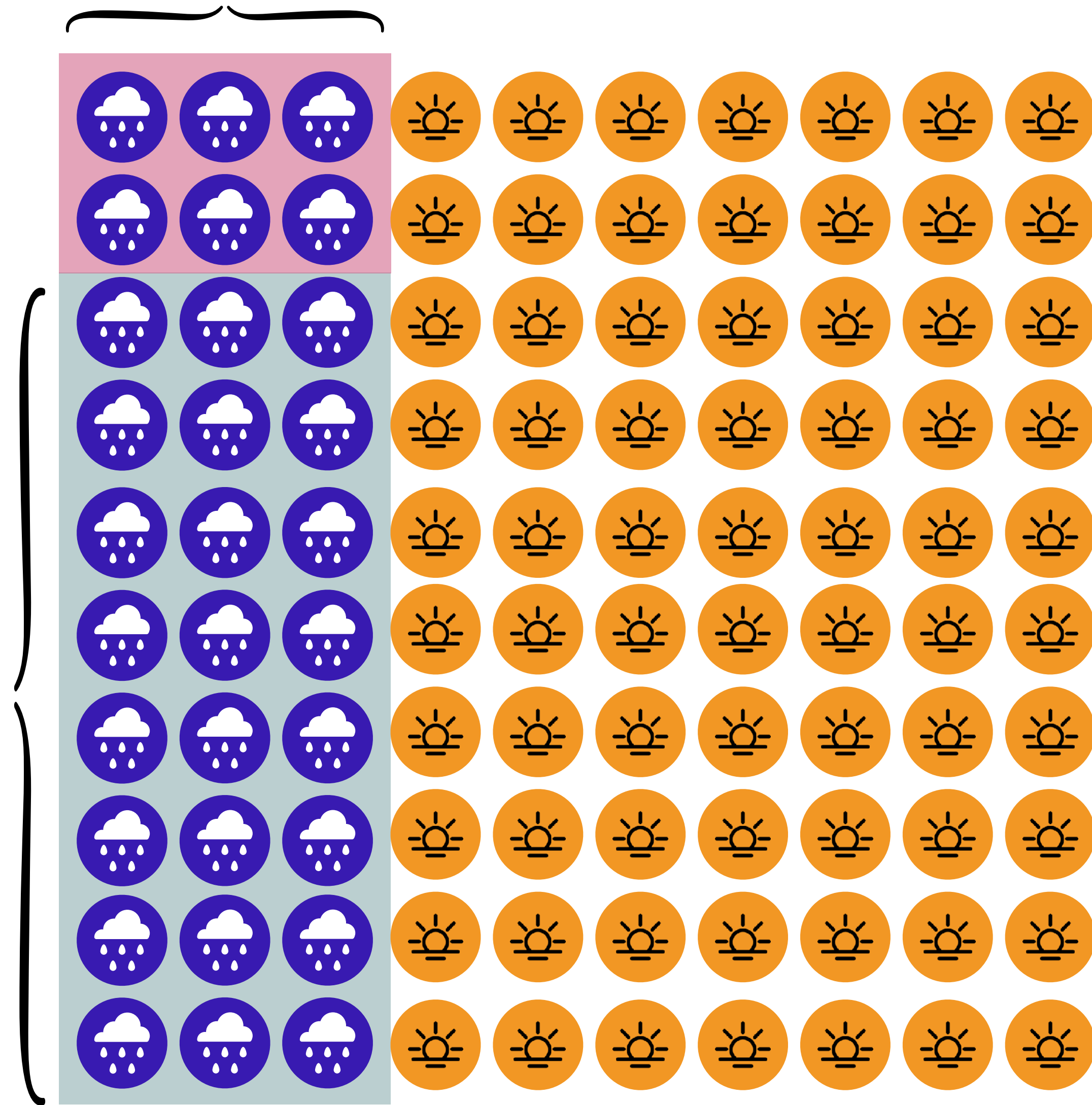
“Prior” →  $P(\text{Hypothesis}) = 30 / 100 = 0.3$



“Prior” →  $P(\text{Hypothesis}) = 30 / 100 = 0.3$

“Likelihood”

$$P(\text{Evidence} | H) = 0.8$$



“Prior” →  $P(\text{Hypothesis}) = 30 / 100 = 0.3$



“Likelihood”

$$P(\text{Evidence} | H) = 0.8$$

¬ means “not”

$$P(E | \neg H) = 0.2$$

$$P(H | E) = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{[10 Rain icons]} \\ \text{[10 Rain icons]} \end{array}}{\begin{array}{c} \text{[10 Rain icons]} \\ \text{[10 Rain icons]} \\ \text{+} \\ \text{[14 Sun icons]} \end{array}} = \frac{\begin{array}{c} \text{“Prior”} \\ P(H) \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \text{“Likelihood”} \\ P(E | H) \end{array}}{P(H) P(E | H) + P(\neg H) P(E | \neg H)}$$

$$P(H) = 0.3$$

$$P(E | H) = 0.8$$



$$P(\neg H) = 0.7$$

$$P(E | \neg H) = 0.2$$

$$P(\mathbf{H} | \mathbf{E}) = \frac{P(\mathbf{H}) P(\mathbf{E} | \mathbf{H})}{P(\mathbf{E})} = \frac{\text{“Prior” } P(\mathbf{H}) \text{ “Likelihood” } P(\mathbf{E} | \mathbf{H})}{P(\mathbf{H}) P(\mathbf{E} | \mathbf{H}) + P(\neg\mathbf{H}) P(\mathbf{E} | \neg\mathbf{H})}$$

“Posterior”

$P(\mathbf{H}) = 0.3$

$P(\mathbf{E} | \mathbf{H}) = 0.8$



$P(\neg\mathbf{H}) = 0.7$

$P(\mathbf{E} | \neg\mathbf{H}) = 0.2$

# This is Bayes Theorem

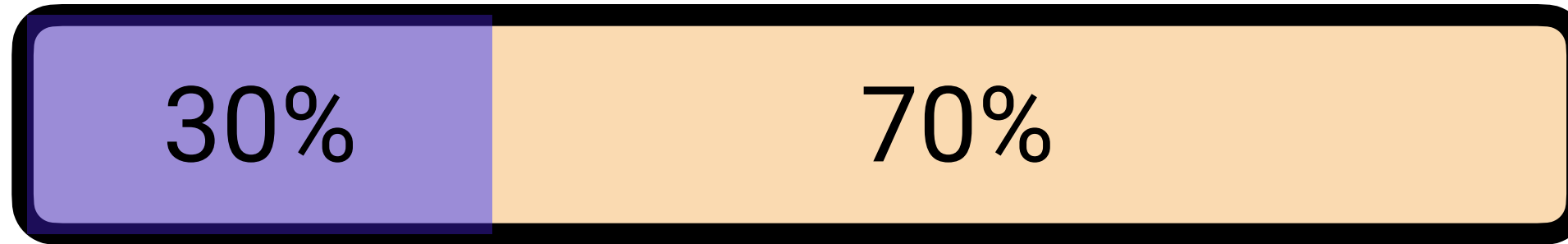
**prior:** initial degree of belief in hypothesis

**likelihood:** the probability of the evidence given the hypothesis

$$P(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{E}) = \frac{P(\mathbf{H}) P(\mathbf{E} \mid \mathbf{H})}{P(\mathbf{E})}$$

**posterior:** degree of belief in hypothesis, after seeing evidence





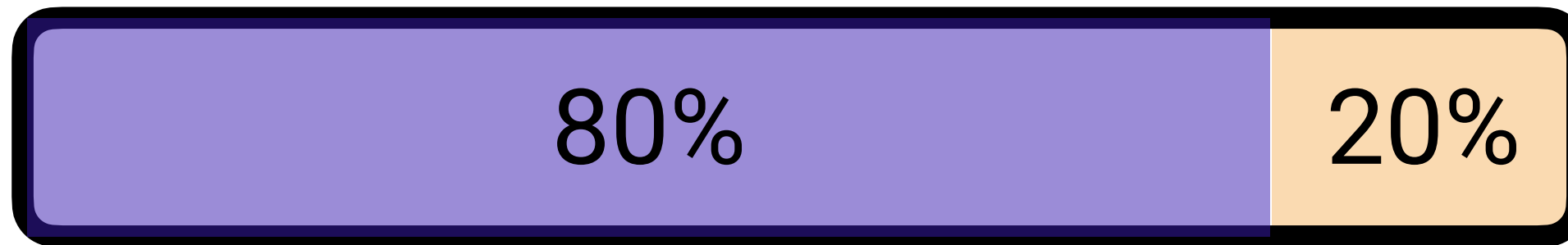
EVIDENCE



**“Today’s posterior is tomorrow’s prior.”**

- Lindley (1972:2)

EVIDENCE



**DO I BRING MY UMBRELLA?**



# What is more likely?



Steve is very **shy and withdrawn**, invariably helpful but with very little interest in people or in the world of reality. A **meek and tidy soul**, he has a need for order and structure, and a passion for detail.

librarian



farmer

