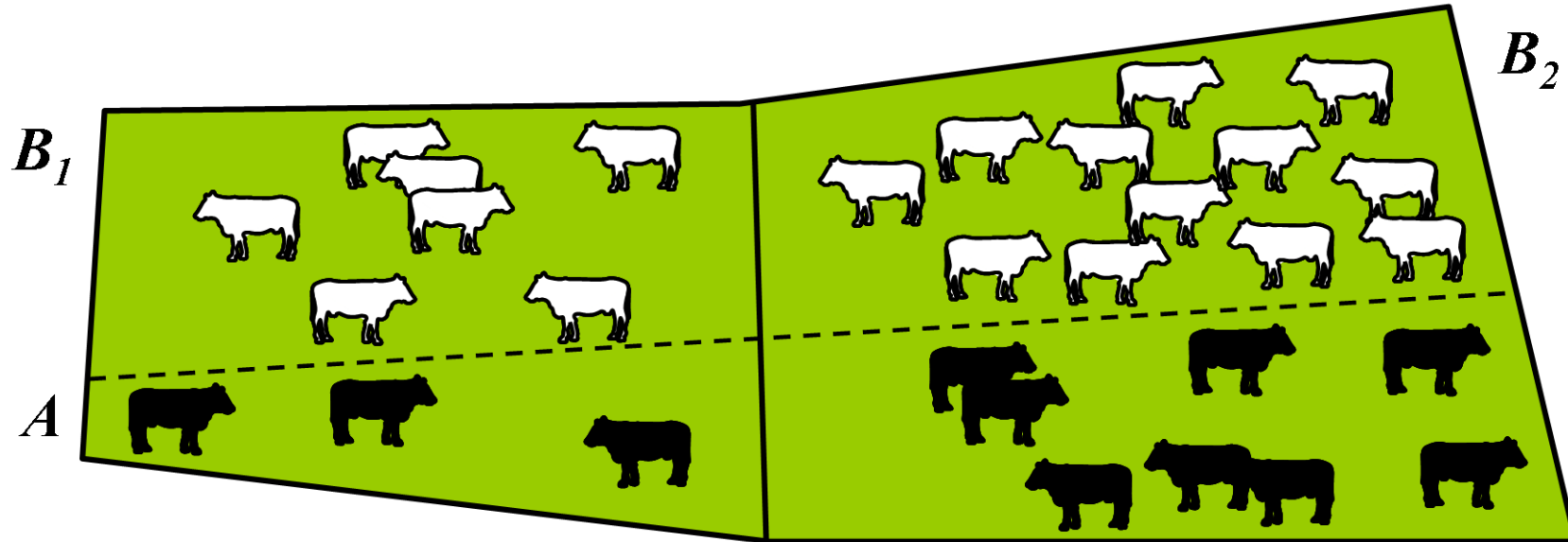




# THEOREM OF THE DAY

**Bayes' Theorem** Suppose a sample space  $S$  is partitioned into two non-empty parts  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ . Then the conditional probability that a point in  $S$  satisfying some property  $A$  will also lie in  $B_1$ , is given by

$$\mathbb{P}(B_1|A) = \frac{\mathbb{P}(A|B_1)\mathbb{P}(B_1)}{\mathbb{P}(A|B_1)\mathbb{P}(B_1) + \mathbb{P}(A|B_2)\mathbb{P}(B_2)}$$



Thirty cows are grazing, as shown, in two fields, imaginatively called  $B_1$  and  $B_2$ . The black cows have conveniently migrated to the bottom of each field and form a subset  $A$  of the cows. We imagine picking a cow uniformly at random. The probability of picking a cow in field  $B_1$ ,  $\mathbb{P}(B_1)$ , is  $10/30 = 1/3$  and  $\mathbb{P}(B_2) = 20/30 = 2/3$ . The probability of picking a black cow, *given* that you are in field  $B_1$ , is  $\mathbb{P}(A|B_1) = 3/10$ , since 3 of the 10 cows in  $B_1$  belong in  $A$ ; similarly  $\mathbb{P}(A|B_2) = 8/20 = 2/5$ . Bayes' theorem tells us that  $\mathbb{P}(B_1|A) = \frac{\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{3}{10} \cdot \frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{5} \cdot \frac{2}{3}} = \frac{3}{11}$ , which is clearly correct, since 3 out of the 11 black cows are found in field  $B_1$ .

The theorem extends to a greater number of regions,  $B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots$ , by extending the sum in the denominator in the obvious way; and to a single region,  $B_1$ , by replacing the denominator by  $\mathbb{P}(A)$ . The Rev. Thomas Bayes was one of the first to write about conditional probability. His work was published after his death in 1761 but lay for a long time forgotten. His theorem has eventually come to be used controversially to convert possibly subjective assessments of *prior* probability  $\mathbb{P}(B_1)$  into a *posterior* probability  $\mathbb{P}(B_1|A)$ . This so-called *Bayesian* approach has sometimes been accused of applying the rigorous machinery of probability theory to inputs which may be guesswork or supposition.

**Web link:** [www.dcs.qmul.ac.uk/~norman/papers/probability\\_puzzles/cancer.html](http://www.dcs.qmul.ac.uk/~norman/papers/probability_puzzles/cancer.html)

**Further reading:** *Making Decisions, 2nd Ed.* by D.V. Lindley, John Wiley & Sons, 1985.

