

Derivation of Bayes' theorem

SUBJECT : (MATHEMATICS)
CHAPTER NUMBER: 13
CHAPTER NAME : PROBABILITY

CHANGING YOUR TOMORROW

Partition of a set.

A family of sets A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n is said to form a partition of a set A if

1. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are non-empty.
2. $A_i \cap A_j = \phi$ for $i \neq j$
3. $A = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup \dots \cup A_n$

Definition of Bayes' Theorem:

If $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n$ be n mutually exclusive and exhaustive events and A is an event that occurs together in conjunction with either A_i i.e. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n from the partition of the sample space S and A be an event then.

$$P\left(\frac{A_k}{A}\right) = \frac{P(A_k) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_k}\right)}{P(A_1) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_1}\right) + P(A_2) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_2}\right) + \dots + P(A_n) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_n}\right)}$$

Proof:-

Since A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n form a partition of S . Therefore

1. A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n is non-empty sets.
2. $S = A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n$

Now

$$\begin{aligned} A &= A \cap S = A \cap (A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n) \\ &= (A \cap A_1) \cup (A \cap A_2) \cup \dots \cup (A \cap A_n) \end{aligned} \quad \text{-----(1)}$$

Since A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are disjoint sets

$A \cap A_1, A \cap A_2, \dots, A \cap A_n$ are also disjoint.

From (1), by addition theorem

$$P(A) = P(A \cap A_1) + P(A \cap A_2) + \dots + P(A \cap A_n) \quad \text{-----(2)}$$

Now

$$P\left(\frac{A_k}{A}\right) = \frac{P(A_k \cap A)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{P(A_k \cap A)}{P(A_1 \cap A) + P(A_2 \cap A) + \dots + P(A_n \cap A)}$$

From equation (2)

$$\Rightarrow P\left(\frac{A_k}{A}\right) = \frac{P(A_k) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_k}\right)}{P(A_1) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_1}\right) + P(A_2) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_2}\right) + \dots + P(A_n) \times P\left(\frac{A}{A_n}\right)}$$

Because $P(A \cap B) = P(B) \cdot P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right)$ Hence, Proved.

THANKING YOU

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