

Last time:

How pchemists think: ex (2)

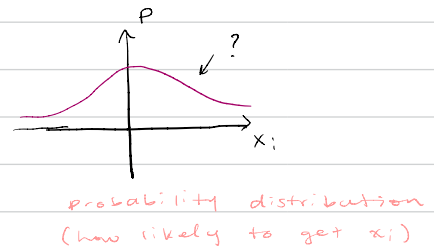
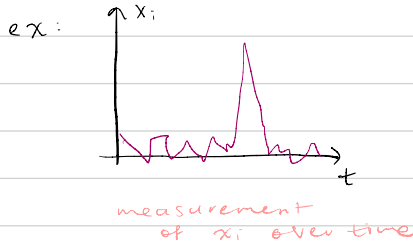
"rate \sim number of molecules"

a) postulate

 \Downarrow mathb) model (e.g. DEQ) $\Rightarrow \frac{\partial N}{\partial t} \sim N$ \Downarrow solve for desired eq.c) Equation for property of interest $\Rightarrow N(t) = N_0 e^{-kt}$
w/ k positive, constant

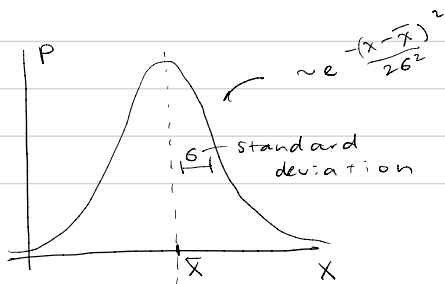
Today: CLT & Bayesian Inference

③ Randomness



Central Limit Thm:

$$X(t) = X_1(t) + X_2(t) + \dots + X_n(t)$$

As $n \rightarrow \infty$, probability distribution approaches a gaussian.

$$\bar{X} = \bar{X}_1 + \bar{X}_2 + \dots$$

$$\sigma^2 = \sigma_1^2 + \sigma_2^2 + \dots$$

④ Bayesian Inference: (Thomas Bayes)

- The statistics of "what if"
(conditional probability)

Ex: Coin toss

THTTHHHTHTHTHHHTH...

TTHTTTHTTTHTTTHTT...

(will H happen if 2 Ts just happened?)

Bayes' Formula:

$$P(A|B) = P(B|A) \cdot \frac{P(A)}{P(B)}$$

Prob. A happens if B is true Prob. that B happens if A is true Prob. that A happens Prob. that B happens

Ex: Using conditional probabilities

Lauda won 3 out of 4 times againsts
Hunt. Who would you bet on
and at what odds?

$$\text{Let } P(B) = P(\text{Hunt wins}) = 1/4$$

so odds are 3:1 in favor of

Lauda

What if Hunt drives better in rain
and the 1/4 times he won, it
rained, and the forecast for race
#5 is hard rain?

Who to favor?

Let $A = \text{"it rains"}$, $B = \text{"Hunt wins"}$

$$P(B|A) = P(A|B) \cdot \frac{P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$= 1 \cdot \frac{0.25}{0.25} = 1 \Rightarrow \text{bet on Hunt.}$$

• You can always update conditional probability.

Let's say Hunt lost race #5.

Then:

$$\begin{aligned} P(B|A) &= P(A|B) \frac{P(B)}{P(A)} \\ &= 1 \cdot \frac{0.2}{0.4} = 0.5 \end{aligned}$$