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Introduction To Biostatistics

Frequentist vs Bayesian







$$P(\theta|data) = \frac{P(data|\theta)P(\theta)}{P(data)}$$

Diagram illustrating the Bayesian formula for the posterior probability:

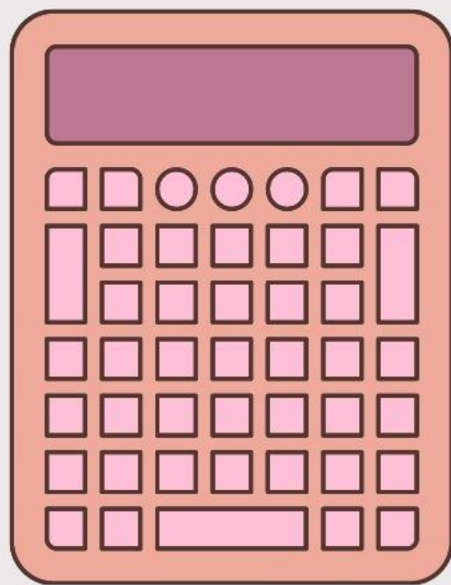
- $P(\theta|data)$ is labeled **Posterior**.
- $P(data|\theta)$ is labeled **Likelihood**.
- $P(\theta)$ is labeled **Prior**.
- $P(data)$ is labeled **Normalization constant**.

Types of error

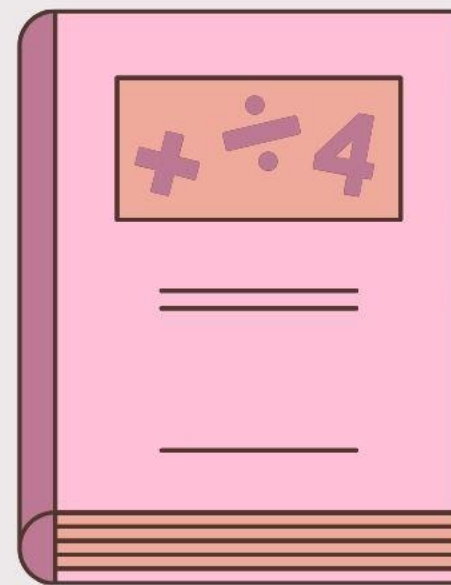
	Null Hypothesis is TRUE	Null Hypothesis is FALSE
Reject null hypothesis	 Type I Error (False positive)	 Correct Outcome! (True positive)
Fail to reject null hypothesis	 Correct Outcome! (True negative)	 Type II Error (False negative)

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TYPES OF RELATIONS



- 1 Causality
- 2 Assossiation
- 3 Correlation



π



Gender
(Women,
Men)

Hair color
(Blonde,
Brown)

Ethnicity
(Hispanic,
Asian)

First,
second
and third

Letter
grades: A,
B, C,

Economic
status: low,
medium

NOMINAL DATA

ORDINAL DATA

QUALITATIVE DATA

Types Of Data

QUANTITATIVE DATA

DISCRETE DATA

CONTINUOUS DATA

The
number of
students
in a class

The
number of
workers in
a company

The number
of home runs
in a baseball
game

The
height of
children

The square
footage of a
two-bedroom
house

The speed of
cars