## Answer on Question \#81185 - Math - Statistics and Probability

## Question

In a certain community, 10\% of all people above 50 years of age have diabetes. A health service in this community correctly diagnoses $95 \%$ of all persons with diabetes as having the disease, and incorrectly diagnoses $5 \%$ of all persons without diabetes as having the disease. Find the probability that a person randomly selected from among all people of age above 50 and diagnosed by the health service as having diabetes actually has the disease.

## Solution

$D=$ diabetics
$D^{\prime}=$ without diabetics
$C=$ correctly diagnose
$C^{\prime}=$ incorrectly diagnose
Thus:
$D+D^{\prime}=1$
$C+C^{\prime}=1$
$P(D)=0.1$
$P\left(D^{\prime}\right)=1-0.1=0.9$
$P(C \mid D)=0.95$
$P\left(C \mid D^{\prime}\right)=0.05$

$$
P(D \mid C)=\frac{P(D) * P(C \mid D)}{P(D) * P(C \mid D)+P\left(D^{\prime}\right) * P\left(C \mid D^{\prime}\right)}=\frac{0.1 * 0.95}{0.1 * 0.95+0.95 * 0.05}=\frac{0.095}{0.1425}=0.667
$$

## Answer:

The probability that a person randomly selected from among all people of age above 50 and diagnosed by the health service as having diabetes actually has the disease is 0.667 .

