

SquirrelInHell

2016-04-09

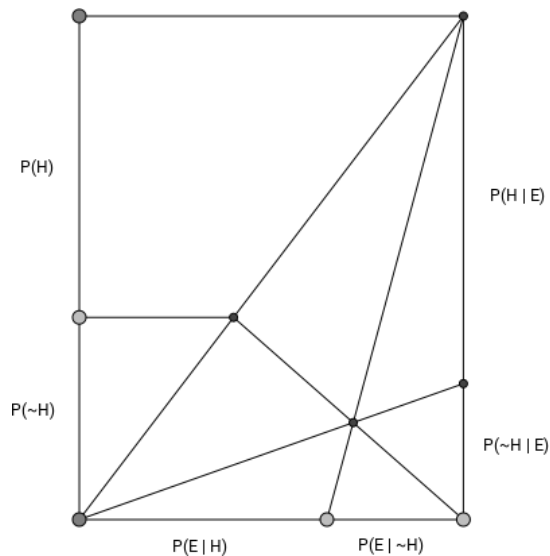
Geometric Bayesian Update

Today, I present to you Bayes theorem like you have never seen it before.

Take a moment to think about the equation in the Bayes theorem. How would you calculate it using only basic geometry?

Or, to state it more precisely: you are given the unit segment, as well as line segments of lengths equal to $P(H)$, $P(E | H)$ and $P(E | \sim H)$ (or the ratio of the last two, if you prefer). How do you get $P(H | E)$ only by drawing straight lines on paper? Can you think of a way that would be possible to implement using a simple mechanical instrument?

I noticed a very neat way to solve this, which is best shown on a diagram:



Have fun with this [GeoGebra worksheet](#).

Your math homework is to find a proof that this is indeed correct ([solution](#)).

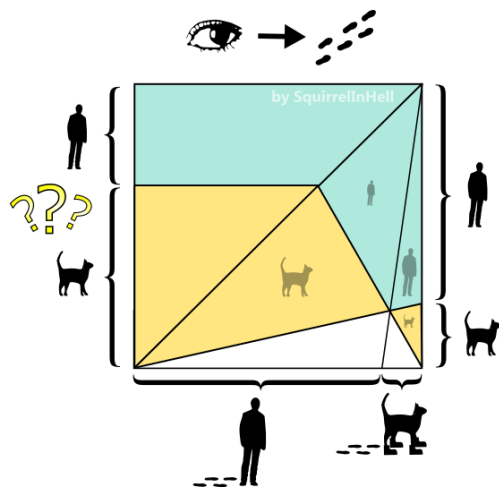
As an answer to a [comment on LessWrong](#), I also made a pictograph-only version of the diagram:

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