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Hypotheses test in Bayesian technique with Application

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Abstract

This paper deals (with interest) with Bayesian technique for hypotheses test, and their application, on a hypothesis about the equality effect of four product of Carbamezaben drugs (Carbasam, Carbamezaben, Carbatrol, and Tegral) which are used for epilepsy. This test was done by calculating the odds effect of drugs and compare with the strength of BF evidence.

This results (this paper) show that : the use of Bayesian technique in hypothesis test is agree with Classical technique.

(Bayes factor)

Max. Likelihood Function :

$$L = \text{Likelihoodfun.} = p(\text{sample/alt.})$$

$X_1, \dots, X_n$ (Schmitt, P. 83)

$$P(X, \theta)$$

$$f(X, \theta)$$

$$L(\theta) = \begin{cases} P(\underline{X} | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n p(x_i, \theta) & \text{in discrete variables} \\ P(\underline{X} | \theta) = \prod_{i=1}^n f(x_i, \theta) & \text{in continuous variables} \end{cases} \dots 1$$

(Odd) :

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[Schmitt, S.A, pp 83-85].

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{(Posterior Prob.)} \quad \text{(Prior Prob.)} \\ & \quad \quad \quad : A \\ & \text{Post}A = \frac{\text{prior } A * LA}{\text{prior } A * LA + \text{prior } B * LB} \dots 2 \\ & \quad \quad \quad B \\ & \quad \quad \quad : B, A \\ & \frac{\text{post } A}{\text{post } B} = \frac{\text{prior } A}{\text{prior } B} \times \frac{LA}{LB} \\ & \quad \quad \quad : \\ & O = \frac{\text{post } A}{\text{post } B} = \text{Posterior Odds} \dots 3 \end{aligned}$$

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$$O_o = \frac{\text{prior } A}{\text{prior } B} = \text{Prior Odds} \quad \dots\dots 4$$

: (factor : F)

$$F = \frac{LA}{LB} \quad \dots\dots 5$$

$$\text{Posterior odds} = \text{Prior odd} * \text{factor} \quad \dots\dots 6$$

$$O = O_o \times F$$

$$\left(\frac{3}{1} \right)$$

. [2005,] B A

Bayes Factor :

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 H₀ : P(H₁) , P(H₀)
 : P(H₁|inf.) , P(H₀|inf.)
 (BF)
 : H₀ H₁

$$BF = \frac{P(H_o | \text{inf.}) / P(H_o)}{P(H_o | \text{inf.}) / P(H_1)} \quad \dots\dots 7$$

$$p(H_o | \text{inf.}) = \frac{P(\text{inf.} | H_o) \times P(H_o)}{P(\text{inf.} | H_o) \times P(H_o) + P(\text{inf.} | H_o) \times P(H_o)} \quad \dots 8-1$$

:

$$P(H_1 | \text{inf.}) = \frac{P(\text{inf.} | H_1) \times P(H_1)}{P(\text{inf.} | H_1) \times P(H_1) + P(\text{inf.} | H_1)' \times P(H_1)'} \quad \dots 8-2$$

$$\therefore BF = \frac{P(\text{inf.} | H_0)}{P(\text{inf.} | H_1)}$$

[Jeffreys, H, p:] H0

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Strength of Evidence

:(1)

Negative	< 1	
Barely worth mentioning	$1 \leq BF \leq 3$	
Positive	$3 \leq BF \leq 12$	
Strong	$12 \leq BF \leq 150$	
Very strong	$BF > 150$	

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.[Mohmoud M.M.,2001]

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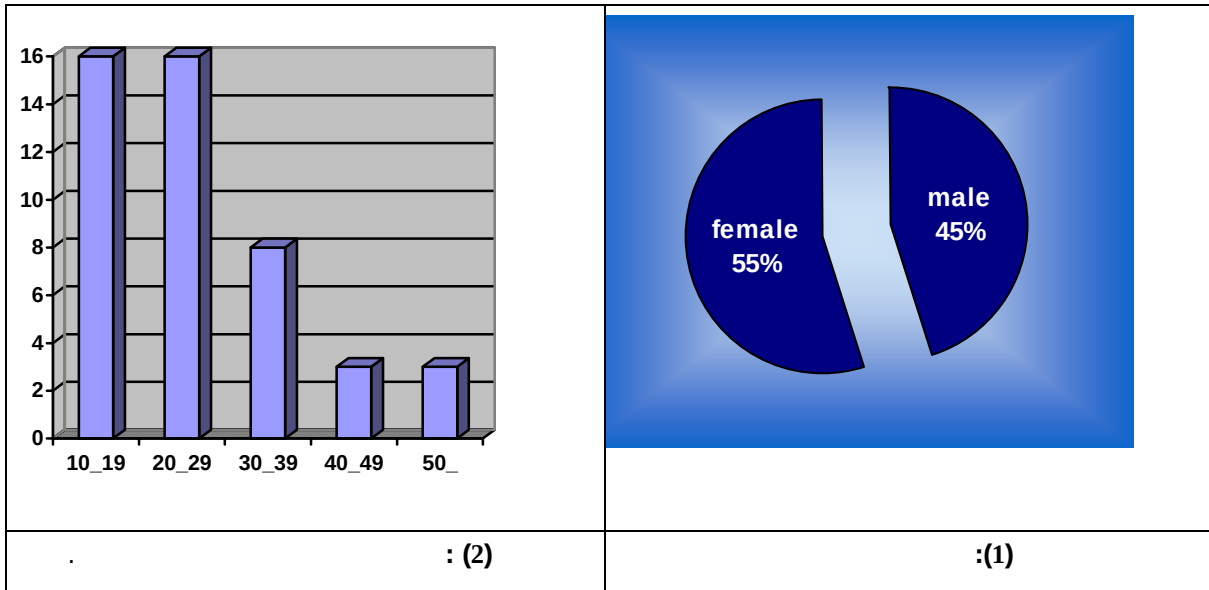
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[Robert G.D. & James H. Torrie ,p187]

Duncen test

– ANOVA –

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[George Sc].

(2)

CBZ	Mean	St.	Significance	Duncen test
carbasam	7.552	2.263	F : 11.10 Df : 3.184 P : 0.000	Ab
Carbetol	6.015	1.599		C
Tegral	5.611	1.362		Cd
Carbamezapine	7.116	2.129		A

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(0.87 , 0.58 , 0.29)

. 0.5

:(3)

carbamesam	Carbamezapine	Prior	
0.29	0.29	1/6	
0.29	0.58	1/12	
0.29	0.87	1/12	
0.58	0.29	1/12	
0.58	0.58	1/6	
0.58	0.87	1/12	
0.87	0.29	1/12	
0.87	0.58	1/12	
0.87	0.87	1/6	

Fn Fm Sn Sm
[Schmitt,

:S.A,p 85]

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0.29Sm . 0.58Fm . 0.29Sn . 0.58Fn
(Fn , Sn , Fm , Sm)

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prior	Likelihood				Prior* Likelihood
	S _m : 41	F _m :6	S _n : 42	F _n : 5	
1/12	0.29	0.71	0.29	0.71	1.66347E-48
1/8	0.29	0.71	0.58	0.42	1.46862E-36
1/8	0.29	0.71	0.87	0.13	1.03804E31
1/8	0.58	0.42	0.29	0.71	4.3438E-37
1/12	0.58	0.42	0.58	0.42	2.76767E-25
1/8	0.58	0.42	0.87	0.13	7.54187E-19
1/8	0.87	0.13	0.29	0.71	6.33543E-33
1/8	0.87	0.13	0.58	0.42	2.01832E-21
1/12	0.87	0.13	0.87	0.13	2.19996E-14
Total					2.20004E-14

(Sm , Fm , Sn , Fn)

(/ 7.5)

. (/ 7.12)

:

$$\begin{bmatrix} 7.56111E-35 & 6.67542E-23 & 4.71826E-18 \\ 1.97442E-23 & 1.25801E-11 & 3.42806E-05 \\ 2.8796.9E-19 & 9.17402E-08 & 0.999964824 \end{bmatrix}$$

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$$O = \frac{0.999964824}{3.43724E-05} \rightarrow 29092.08621$$

O

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(3)

(4)

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CBZ	mean	S.d.	Significance	Duncen test
Carbasam	7.467	2.215	F=5.66	a
Carbatol	5.962	1.427	df=(3,80)	bc
Tegral	5.487	1.183	P=0.001	cd
Carbamazepine	7.034	2.047		ab

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[Sm : 17 , Fn : 3 , Sn : 18 , Fm : 4

O = 17.81874625

(6)

CBZ	mean	S.d.	Significance	Duncen test
Carbasam	7.62	2.342	F=5.4	a
Carbatol	6.058	1.753	df=(3,100)	bc
Tegral	5.710	1.506	P=0.002	cd
Carbamazepine	7.183	2.231		ab

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[Sm : 24 , Fm : 2 , Sn : 24 , Fn : 2
O=2743.172985

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MICROSOFT EXEL MINITAB

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