

Conditional Probability

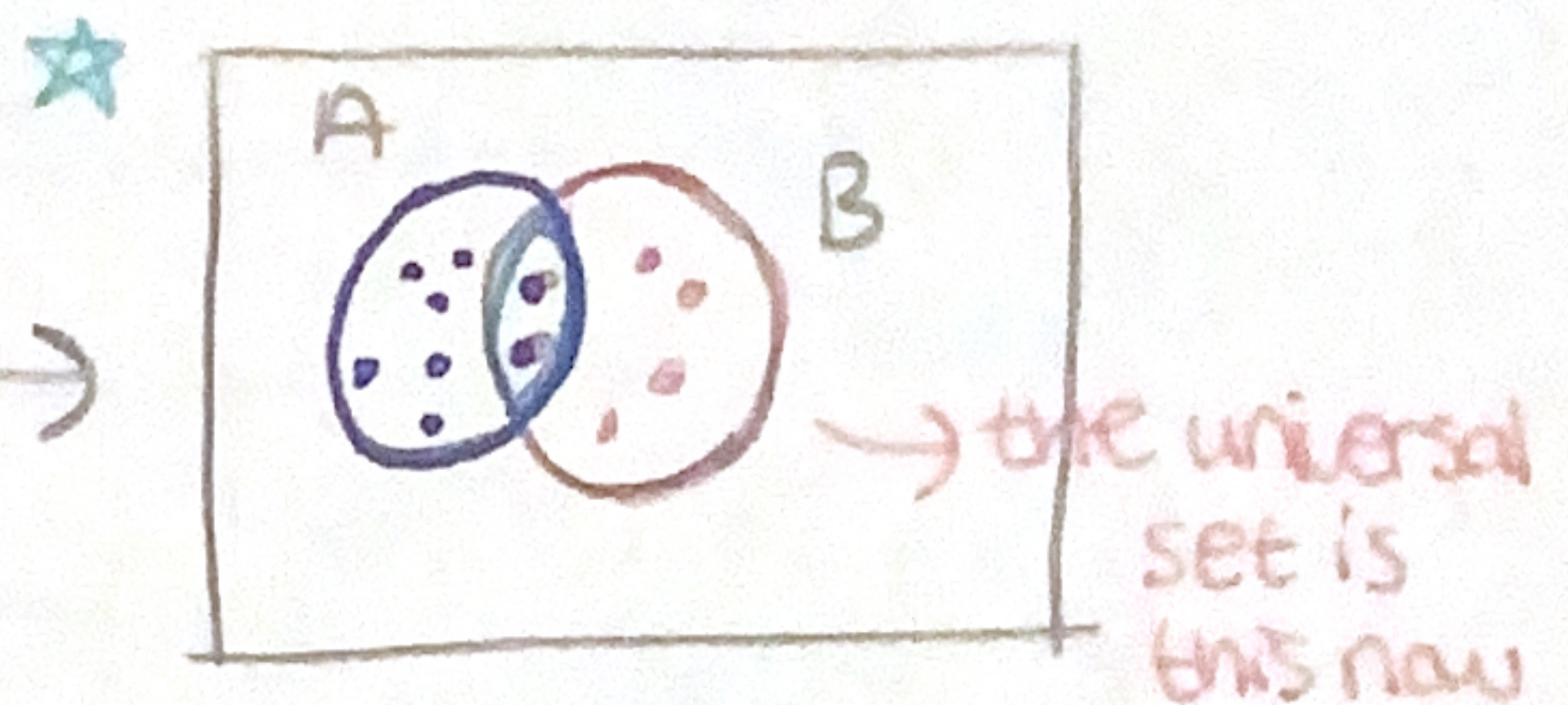
• $P(A|B) \rightarrow$ A given B
 ↓
 event I'm looking for

• $P(A|B) = P(B) \cdot P(A|B)$
 ↓
 how can A & B happen together?
 ↘ let B happen
 ↗ given B has happened let A happen

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

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

Bayes' Rule

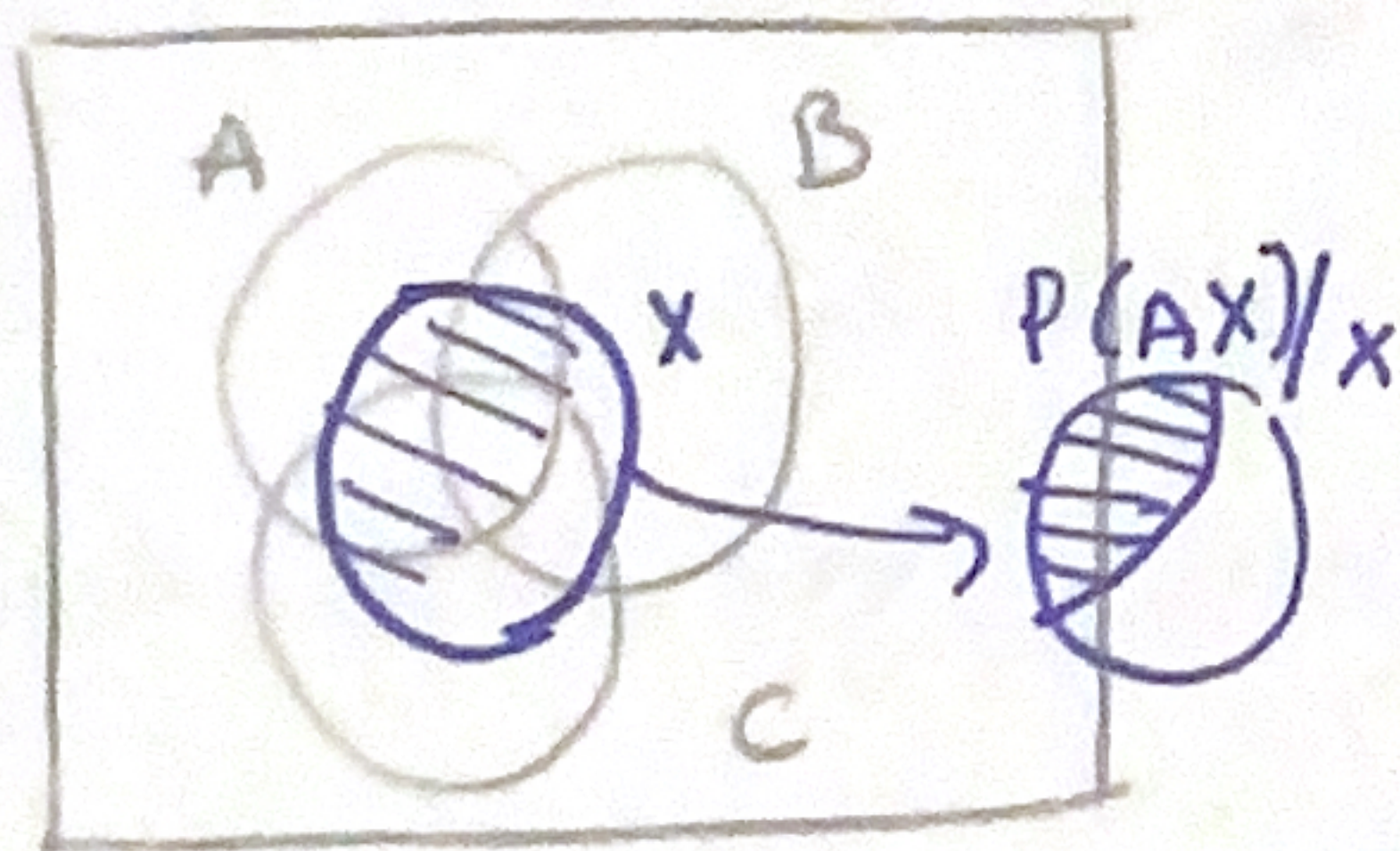


$P(A) = P(\odot)$ → intersection

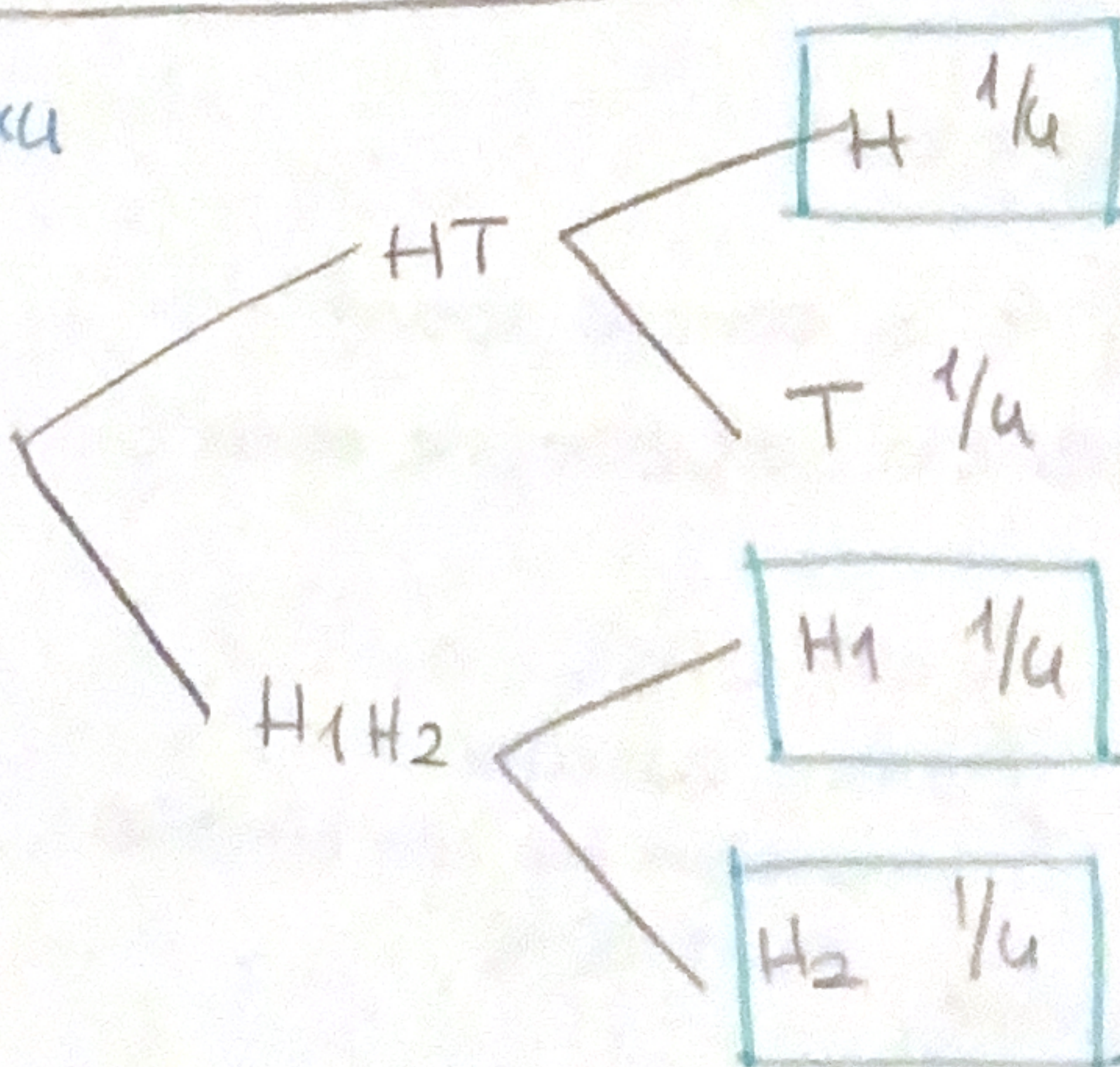
$P(A|B) = \frac{P(\odot) P(A \cap B)}{P(\odot)}$

$P(\odot)$

What is prob of A & B happening together when sample space is B happening?



exu



Given: Heads is observed

$P(\text{Heads observed}) = P(H_1) + P(H_2) + P(H)$

$P(H_1) = \frac{P(H_1|H_0)}{P(H_0)}$

New sample space