# **Guiding Questions:**

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1. How do we **encode relationships** between random variables?

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- 1. How do we **encode relationships** between random variables?
- 2. How do we **infer** something about one random variable given the value of another related one?

#### Plausibility

A,B

A > B

A ~ B

A ~ B

- Universal Comparibility Exactly one holds

- Transitivity

if 
$$A \ge B$$
 and  $B \ge C$  then  $A \ge C$ 
 $P(A) > P(B)$  iff  $A > B$ 
 $P(A) = P(B)$  iff  $A > B$ 

#### What is a Random Variable?

Happy Meal



Variable
- finite set of vals
- Probability for each
val

Chipotle



Variable
-continuous/discrete
-related to other R.V.s

P(X|Y)

Filet Man



$$(\Omega, F, P)$$

$$X: \Omega \to E$$

Term Definition Coinflip Example Uniform Example

Bernoulli(0.5)

Term Definition Coinflip Example Uniform Example

 $Bernoulli(0.5) \hspace{1cm} \mathcal{U}(0,1) \\$  Term Definition Coinflip Example Uniform Example

**Definition** 

**Term** 

support(*X*)

Bernoulli(0.5)

 $\mathcal{U}(0,1)$ 

**Term** 

support(*X*)

**Definition** 

All the values that *X* can take

Bernoulli(0.5)

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All the values that *X* 

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**Term** 

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 $x \in X$ 

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[0, 1]

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Continuous: PDF

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**Uniform Example** 

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**Uniform Example** 

Distribution

• Discrete: PMF

Continuous: PDF

P(X = 1) = 0.5

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 $X \in [0,1]$ 

Distribution

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[0, 1]

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$$\{h, t\}$$
 or  $\{0, 1\}$ 

$$\{h,t\}$$
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$$P(X=1)=0.5$$

P(X) is a table

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0	0.5
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Expectation

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Maps each value in the support to a real number indicating its probability

Expectation

Single representative value of the random variable, "mean"

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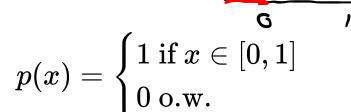
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 $\mathcal{U}(0,1)$ 



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**Joint Distribution** 

#### **Joint Distribution**

#### **Joint Distribution**

$\overline{X}$	Υ	Z	P(X,Y,Z)
0	0	0	0.08
0	0	1	0.31
0	1	0	0.09
0	1	1	0.37
1	0	0	0.01
1	0	1	0.05
1	1	0	0.02
1	1	1	0.07

#### Joint Distribution Conditional Distribution

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#### **Conditional Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

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#### **Conditional Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

(Distribution - valued function)

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#### **Conditional Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

(Distribution - valued function)

$$\frac{X}{0} = \frac{P(X|Y=1,Z=1)}{0.888...}$$

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#### **Conditional Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

(Distribution - valued function)

$$\begin{array}{c|ccccc}
X & P(X) & Y & P(Y) \\
\hline
0 & 0.85 & 0 & 0.45 \\
1 & 0.15 & 1 & 0.55 \\
\hline
\hline
Z & P(Z) \\
\hline
0 & 0.20 \\
1 & 0.80 \\
\end{array}$$

#### **Joint Distribution**

#### **Conditional Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

#### **Joint Distribution**

**Conditional Distribution** 

**Marginal Distribution** 

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

3 Rules

#### **Joint Distribution**

#### **Conditional Distribution**

#### **Marginal Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

**Joint Distribution** 

**Conditional Distribution** 

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$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

3 Rules

(Burrito-level)

(Filet Minion Level: Axioms of Probability)

#### **Joint Distribution**

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$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

3 Rules (Burrito-level)

1)

#### **Joint Distribution**

#### **Conditional Distribution**

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$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

1) a) 
$$0 \le P(X \mid Y) \le 1$$

#### **Joint Distribution**

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$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

1) a) 
$$0 \le P(X \mid Y) \le 1$$

b) 
$$\sum_{x \in X} P(x \mid Y) = 1$$

#### **Joint Distribution**

#### **Conditional Distribution**

#### **Marginal Distribution**

$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

- 1) a)  $0 \leq P(X \mid Y) \leq 1$  b)  $\sum_{x \in X} P(x \mid Y) = 1$
- 2) "Law of total probability"

$$P(X) = \sum_{y \in Y} P(X,y)$$

#### **Joint Distribution**

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Joint → Marginal

#### **Joint Distribution**

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3) Definition of Conditional Probability

$$P(X \mid Y) = rac{P(X,Y)}{P(Y)}$$

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Joint → Marginal

Joint + Marginal → Conditional

#### **Joint Distribution**

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$$P(X \mid Y, Z)$$

#### 3 Rules (Burrito-level)

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Joint → Marginal

Joint + Marginal o Conditional Marginal + Conditional o Joint  $P(X,Y)=P(X|Y)\,P(Y)$ 

## **Breakout Rooms**

Filse total Yourself2

Next, Answer Question:  $\begin{cases} P(a|B)=1 \end{cases}$ 

- $P \in \{0,1\}$ : Powder Day
- $C \in \{0,1\}$ : Pass Clear
- 1 in 5 days is a powder day
- The pass is clear 8 in 10 days
- If it is a powder day, there is a 50% chance the pass is blocked
- What is the probability that there is a powder day and the pass is clear?
- What is the probability that the pass is blocked on a non-powder day

$$P(P=1) = 0.2 \qquad P(P=0) = 0.8$$

$$P(c=1) = 0.8 \qquad P(c=0) = 0.2$$

$$P(c=0|P=1) = 0.5 \qquad P(c=1|P=1) = (-P(c=0|P=1) = 0.5)$$

$$P(c=1, P=1) = P(c=1|P=1) P(P=1)$$

$$O.S \qquad o.Z$$

$$P(C=0|P=0) = P(C=0, P=0)$$

$$C \qquad P(C=0|P=0) = P(C=0, P=0)$$

• Know:  $P(B \mid A)$  • Want:  $P(A \mid B)$ 

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

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

$$P(A|B)P(B) = P(A,B) = P(B|A)P(A)$$

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

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

Definition: X and Y are *independent* iff  $\underline{P(X,Y)} = P(X) \, \underline{P(Y)}$ 

Definition: X and Y are *independent* iff P(X,Y) = P(X) P(Y)

Definition: X and Y are independent iff P(X,Y) = P(X) P(Y)

$$P(X|Y) = P(X)$$

Definition: X and Y are *independent* iff P(X,Y) = P(X) P(Y)

$$P(X|Y) = P(X)$$

Definition: X and Y are conditionally independent given Z iff

$$P(X,Y \mid Z) = P(X \mid Z) P(Y \mid Z)$$

Definition: X and Y are *independent* iff P(X,Y) = P(X) P(Y)

$$P(X|Y) = P(X)$$

Definition: X and Y are conditionally independent given Z iff  $P(X,Y\mid Z)=P(X\mid Z)\,P(Y\mid Z)$ 

# **Guiding Questions:**

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- 2. How do we **infer** something about one random variable given the value of another related one?

Bayes Rule