

Probability

①

$$P(E) = \frac{\# \text{ of times } E \text{ occurs}}{\text{Total } \# \text{ of times all events occur}}$$

$$P(E) = \lim_{n \rightarrow \infty} \frac{\text{frequency } E}{n}$$

Coin (un-biased)

$\{H, T\}$

$$P(C=H) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C=T) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Experiment

Trial₁

Trial₂

Trial₃

H

H

T

$$P(C=H) = \frac{2}{3} \quad \Bigg| \quad P(C=T) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(C=H) \approx \frac{1}{2} \quad P(C=T) \approx \frac{1}{2}$$

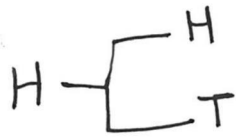
$$P(E) \geq 0$$

$$P(E) \leq 1$$

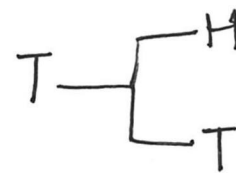
Joint Probability

(2)

$C_1 \quad C_2$



$$E = \{HH, TT, HT, TH\}$$



$$P(HH) = \frac{1}{4} = P(TT) = P(HT) = P(TH)$$

Conditional Probability

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

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$C_1 \quad C_2$

$$P(H, H) = P(TT) = P(HT) = P(TH) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(C_1=H | C_2=H) = \frac{P(C_1=H, C_2=H)}{P(C_2=H)}$$

$C_1 \perp C_2$
(Independent)

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{4}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(C_1=H | C_2=H) = \frac{1}{2} = P(C_1=H)$$

③

C_1 C_2
 Coin (mirror reflection
 of C_1)

$$E = \{HH, TT\}$$

$$P(HH) = \frac{1}{2} = P(TT)$$

H H

T T

$$P(C_1=H \mid C_2=H) = \frac{P(C_1=H, C_2=H)}{P(C_2=H)}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = 1$$

$$P(C_1=H \mid C_2=H) = 1$$

$$P(C_1=H) = \frac{1}{2}$$

C_2 is dependent on C_1
(fully)

BP = High $P(BP=High \mid Age \geq 70) = \uparrow$
 Normal

$$P(BP=High \mid \underbrace{\text{Sky Color} = \text{light blue}}) = ?$$

$$P(BP=High)$$

Bayes Theorem

④

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ --- } P(A|B) = \frac{P(A, B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\textcircled{2} \text{ --- } P(B|A) = \frac{P(B, A)}{P(A)}$$

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

$$P(C_1=H, C_2=T)$$

$$= P(C_2=T, C_1=H)$$

$$P(A, B) = P(A|B) \cdot P(B) \text{ --- } \textcircled{1}$$

$$P(B, A) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A) \text{ --- } \textcircled{2}$$

$$P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$$

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

Bayes Theorem

$$C_1 \ C_2 \quad E = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}$$

$$P(C_1=H) = P(C_1=H, C_2=H) \text{ joint prob.} \\ + P(C_1=H, C_2=T)$$

$$= \frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2}$$

Marginalization