$$P(B_i) = \sum_{i \ge 1}^{2} P(B_i, A_i) = \sum_{i \ge 1}^{2} P(B_i | A_i) P(A_i)$$

$$P(Ai|Bj) = P(Bj|Ai) P(Ai)$$

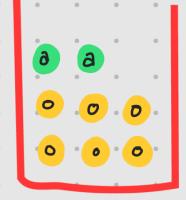
$$\sum_{i=1}^{2} P(Bj|Ai) P(Ai)$$

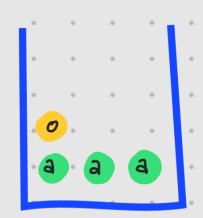
## Ejercicio

$$-P(F=a) = ?$$

$$-P(F=0)=?$$

$$P(Ai|Bj) = \frac{P(Bj|Ai) P(Ai)}{P(Bj)}$$





	Red	Blue
9996	. 2 .	. 3.
Olange	6	1.1

$$P(F=a) = P(F=a|B=v) \cdot P(B=v) + P(F=a|B=b) \cdot P(B=b)$$
  
=  $\left(\frac{2}{8}\right)(0.4) + \left(\frac{3}{4}\right)(0.6)$ 

## PCF=0)

$$= \left(\frac{6}{8}\right) \left(0.4\right) + \left(\frac{1}{4}\right) \left(0.6\right)$$

$$\frac{P(B=r|F=0)=\frac{P(F=0|B=r)P(B=r)}{P(F=0)}=$$

$$= \frac{P(F=0 \mid B=r) P(B=r)}{P(F=0 \mid B=r) P(B=r)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{6}{8}\right) \left(0.4\right)$$

$$= 0.66$$

$$P(B=b|F=0) = \underbrace{P(F=0|B=b)P(B=b)}_{P(F=0)}$$

$$=\frac{\left(\frac{1}{4}\right)(0.6)}{0.45}$$

$$P(B=Y|F=a) = \frac{P(F=a|B=Y)}{P(F=a)}$$

$$= \left(\frac{2}{8}\right)(0.4)$$

$$0.55$$

## P (B=61 F=0)

$$=\frac{3}{4}(0.6)$$