12.13.3.62

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If A and B are two events and A $\neq \phi$, B $\neq \phi$, then

1)
$$Pr(A|B) = Pr(A) \cdot Pr(B)$$

2) $Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A \cap B)}{Pr(B)}$
3) $Pr(A|B) \cdot Pr(B|A) = 1$
4) $Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A)}{Pr(B)}$

2)
$$Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

3)
$$Pr(A|B) . Pr(B|A) =$$

4)
$$Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A)}{Pr(B)}$$

Solution:

$$Pr(A|B) = \frac{Pr(A.B)}{Pr(B)}$$
 (1)

$$\Pr(B|A) = \frac{\Pr(A.B)}{\Pr(A)} \tag{2}$$

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

$$\implies \Pr(A|B) \cdot \Pr(B|A) = \frac{\Pr(A,B)}{\Pr(B)} \cdot \frac{\Pr(A,B)}{\Pr(A)}$$
(2)

$$\implies = \frac{\Pr(A.B)^2}{\Pr(A).\Pr(B)} \tag{4}$$

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