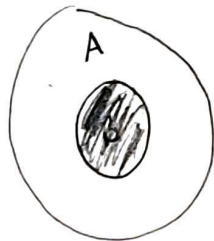


$$5) P(A|B) = 1 = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \Rightarrow P(B) = P(A \cap B)$$

then $B \subseteq A$ i.e.



$\therefore B$ is not necessarily equal to A , but $B \subseteq A$.
i.e. A contains the event B