$$D_2$$

$$P\left[D_1=2\right]=\frac{6}{36}$$

$$P\left[D_1 + D_2 \le 5\right] = \frac{10}{36}$$

$$P\left[(D_1 = 2) \cap (D_1 + D_2 \le 5) \right] = \frac{3}{36}$$

$$P\left[D_1 = 2 \mid D_1 + D_2 \le 5 \right] = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$P\left[\begin{array}{c|c}D_{1}=2 & D_{1}+D_{2} \leq 5\end{array}\right] = \begin{array}{c|c}P\left[\begin{array}{c|c}(D_{1}=2) & D_{1}+D_{2} \leq 5\end{array}\right] \\ \hline P\left[\begin{array}{c|c}D_{1}+D_{2} \leq 5\end{array}\right] \end{array} = \begin{array}{c|c}3/36 \\ \hline 10/36\end{array} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$P[A \mid B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]} \qquad P[A \cap B] = P[A \mid B] P[B]$$

Conditional Probability

Multiplication Rule

Conditional Probability
$$P[A | B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]}$$

Multiplication Rule
$$P[A \cap B] = P[A \mid B] P[B]$$

Conditional Probability
$$P[A | B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]}$$

Multiplication Rule
$$P[A \cap B] = P[A \mid B] P[B]$$

Bayes Theorem
$$P[B | A] = \frac{P[A | B] P[B]}{P[A]}$$

Among 30 faculty members in a department, 5 are females and 25 are males. 3 females and 12 males have a PhD

$$P[F] = \frac{5}{30} \quad P[M] =$$

$$\left[F \bigcap \text{phd} \right] = \frac{3}{30}$$

$$P[F] = \frac{5}{30}$$
 $P[M] = \frac{25}{30}$ $P[F \cap \text{phd}] = \frac{3}{30}$ $P[M \cap \text{phd}] = \frac{12}{30}$ $P[\text{phd}] = \frac{15}{30}$

$$P\left[\text{phd}\right] = \frac{15}{30}$$

Among those who have done PhD, what fraction are female?

F M M M M M Among those who have done
$$P = \frac{1}{15} = \frac{3}{15} = \frac{3}{3+12}$$

$$P\left[F \mid \text{phd}\right] = \frac{P\left[\text{phd} \mid F\right] P[F]}{P\left[\text{phd}\right]} = \frac{P\left[\text{phd} \mid F\right] P[F]}{+}$$

$$\longrightarrow P \left[\text{ phd } \middle| F \right] P[F] \longrightarrow P \left[F \bigcap \text{ phd } \right]$$

$$\longrightarrow P \left[\text{ phd } \middle| M \right] P[M] \longrightarrow P \left[M \bigcap \text{ phd } \right]$$

$$P ext{[phd]} = P ext{[phd]} F ext{]} P [F] + P ext{[phd]} M ext{]} P [M]$$

$$P ext{[phd]} = P ext{[F]} P ext{[phd]} + P ext{[M]} P phd ext{]}$$

$$\frac{3}{5} \frac{5}{30} + \frac{12}{25} \frac{25}{30} = \frac{3}{30} + \frac{12}{30} = \frac{15}{30}$$

$$P[B] = P[B | A] P[A] + P[B | A^c] P[A^c]$$

 $P[B] = P[B \cap A] + P[B \cap A^c]$

Law of Total probability

Conditional Probability
$$P[A \mid B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]}$$

Multiplication Rule
$$P[A \cap B] = P[A \mid B] P[B]$$

Bayes Theorem
$$P[B|A] = \frac{P[A|B] P[B]}{P[A]}$$

Law of Total probability
$$P[B] = P[B|A] P[A] + P[B|A^c] P[A^c]$$

$$P[B] = P[B \cap A] + P[B \cap A^c]$$