

Conditional Probability

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Sometimes it is more useful to find the probability of an event A given than an event B has occurred. We write this $p(A \mid B)$.

The conditional probability is defined as:

$$p(A \mid B) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(B)}$$

If events A and B are independent $p(A \mid B) = p(A)$

Using tables is one of the easiest ways to work out the intersection.