

# 1 Notation

- Probabilities are denoted by capital P's, which signifies that the arguments are propositions  $P(A|B)$ 
  - Probabilities whose arguments are numerical values are denoted by other function symbols, such as  $f(r|np)$
  - Small p functions means the arguments can be propositions or numerical values  $p(x|y)$  or  $p(A|B)$  or  $p(x|B)$
- Should be noted that this book only applies to finite sets of propositions