

Q1.4.

$$P(A|B, C) > P(A|B)$$

$$\frac{P(A, B|C)}{P(C)} > \frac{P(A, B)}{P(B)}$$

$$P(A, B|C) > P(A, B)$$

$$\frac{P(C|A, B) \cdot P(A, B)}{P(C)} > P(A, B)$$

$$P(C|A, B) > P(C)$$

To prove $P(A|B, C^c) < P(A|B)$

We can prove $\frac{P(A|B, C^c)}{P(A|B)} < 1$ instead.

$$\begin{aligned} & \frac{P(A|B, C^c)}{P(A|B)} \\ &= \frac{P(C^c|A, B)}{P(C^c)} \\ &\geq \frac{1 - P(C|A, B)}{1 - P(C)} \end{aligned}$$

Because $P(C|A, B) > P(C)$

$$\frac{1 - P(C|A, B)}{1 - P(C)} < 1 \Rightarrow \frac{P(A|B, C^c)}{P(A|B)} < 1 \Rightarrow P(A|B, C^c) < P(A|B)$$