Probability Assignment

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If $Pr(A) = \frac{6}{11}$, $Pr(B) = \frac{5}{11}$ and $Pr(A) + B = \frac{7}{11}$, find

- 1. Pr (AB)
- 2. Pr (A | B)
- 3. Pr (B | A)

Solution

1. We know that,

$$Pr(AB) = Pr(A) + Pr(B) - Pr(A+B)$$
 (1)

From (1), we get

$$\Pr\left(AB\right) = \frac{6}{11} + \frac{5}{11} - \frac{7}{11} \tag{2}$$

$$\Pr\left(AB\right) = \frac{4}{11} \tag{3}$$

2. We know that,

$$Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{Pr(AB)}{Pr(B)}$$
(4)

From (4), we get

$$\Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{\frac{4}{11}}{\frac{5}{11}} \tag{5}$$

$$\Pr\left(\mathbf{A}\mid\mathbf{B}\right) = \frac{4}{5}\tag{6}$$

3. We know that,

$$\Pr\left(\mathbf{B}\mid\mathbf{A}\right) = \frac{\Pr\left(\mathbf{B}\mathbf{A}\right)}{\Pr\left(A\right)} \tag{7}$$

From (7), we get

$$Pr (B | A) = \frac{\frac{4}{11}}{\frac{6}{11}}$$

$$Pr (B | A) = \frac{4}{6}$$

$$Pr (B | A) = \frac{2}{3}$$
(9)

$$\Pr\left(\mathbf{B}\mid\mathbf{A}\right) = \frac{4}{6} \tag{9}$$

$$\Pr\left(\mathbf{B}\mid\mathbf{A}\right) = \frac{2}{2} \tag{10}$$

As a result,

$$\Pr\left(AB\right) = \frac{4}{11} \tag{11}$$

$$Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{4}{5}$$
 (12)
 $Pr(B \mid A) = \frac{2}{3}$ (13)

$$\Pr\left(\mathbf{B}\mid\mathbf{A}\right) = \frac{2}{3} \tag{13}$$