



Exercise 5.8 (odds). The statement of a: b odds for an event A indicates that

$$\frac{P(A)}{P(A^c)} = \frac{a}{b}$$

Show that

 $P(A) = \frac{a}{b} (1 - P(A))$

$$P(A) = \frac{a}{a+b}.$$

So, for example, 1:2 odds means P(A)=1/3 and 5:3 odds means P(A)=5/8.

esto se refiere a la Probabilidad de que Also oconno
$$P = Probabilidad Probabilidad De que Also oconno$$

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$$P(A) = a p(A^c)$$

$$P(A) = b p(A^c)$$

$$P(A) + P(A^c) = 1$$

$$P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(A) = \frac{a}{b} - \frac{a}{b}P(A)$$

$$P(A) + \frac{a}{b}P(A) = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$P(A) (1 + \frac{a}{b}) = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$P(A) (\frac{b}{b} + \frac{a}{b}) = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$P(A) (\frac{a+b}{b}) = \frac{a}{b}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{a}{b} \times \frac{a+b}{b}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{a}{a+b}$$

MultiRicomos A AMBOS GODOS