$$P(S|A) = P(A|S) P(S)$$
 bayes

$$\frac{P(S|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(S)} = P(A|S)$$

$$P(S|A) = 1-v$$
 $P(A) = 1-p$

$$P(s) = P(s|A) P(A) + P(s|P) P(p)$$

$$= (1-v)(1-p) + (1-q)(p)$$

$$P(A|S) = \frac{(1-r) \cdot (1-P)}{(1-r) \cdot (1-P) + (1-Q) P}$$

$$P(SIP) = 1-q$$

$$P(SSS|A) = {}^{3}(_{2} \cdot P(S'|A) \cdot P(S|A)^{2} + {}^{3}(_{3} \cdot P(S|A)^{3})$$

$$= {}^{3} \cdot r \cdot (|-r|^{2} + |\cdot|(|-r|^{3})^{3})$$

$$= (3x - 6v^2 + 3v^3) + (1 - 3x + 3v^2 - v^3)$$

$$P(SSS|P) = \dots$$

$$P(SSS) = P(SDS|A) P(A) + P(SS) P) P(P)$$

= $(1-3v^2+2v^3)(1-p) + (1-3v^2+2v^3)(p)$