The **conditional probability of A, given B** (the probability of event A, computed on the assumption that event B has happened) is

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$
 (assuming $P(B) \neq 0$).

Similarly, the conditional probability of B, given A is

$$P(B \mid A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$$
 (assuming $P(A) \neq 0$).

3. (continued)

The probability that a randomly selected student at Anytown College owns a bicycle is 0.55, the probability that a student owns a car is 0.30, and the probability that a student owns both is 0.10.

C	C'	
0.10	0.45	0.55
0.20	0.25	0.45
0.30	0.70	1.00
	0.10	0.10 0.45 0.20 0.25

$$P(B) = 0.55, P(C) = 0.30, P(B \cap C) = 0.10.$$

a) What is the probability that a student owns a bicycle, given that he/she owns a car?

b) <u>Suppose a student does not have a bicycle</u>. What is the probability that he/she has a car?

5. (continued)

Suppose

$$P(A) = 0.22,$$

$$P(B) = 0.25,$$

$$P(C) = 0.28$$
,

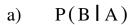
$$P(A \cap B) = 0.11,$$

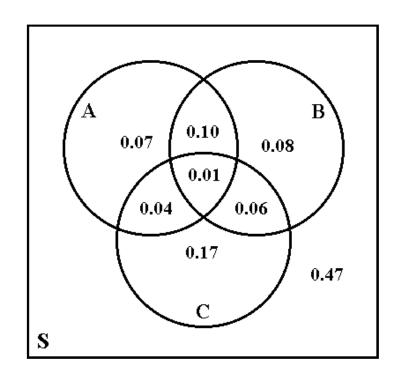
$$P(A \cap C) = 0.05,$$

$$P(B \cap C) = 0.07$$
,

$$P(A \cap B \cap C) = 0.01.$$

Find the following:





b) P(B|C)

c) $P(B \cap C \mid A)$

d) $P(B \cup C \mid A)$

e) $P(C \mid A \cup B)$

f) $P(C \mid A \cap B)$

g) $P(A \cap B \cap C \mid A \cup B \cup C)$

Multiplication Law of Probability

If A and B are any two events, then

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B \mid A)$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B) \cdot P(A \mid B)$$

- **8.** It is known that 30% of all the students at Anytown College live off campus. Suppose also that 48% of all the students are females. Of the female students, 25% live off campus.
- a) What is the probability that a randomly selected student is a female <u>and</u> lives off campus?

b) What is the probability that a randomly selected student either is a female <u>or</u> lives off campus, or both?

c) What proportion of the off-campus students are females?

d) What proportion of the male students live off campus?

