

## Chap 6 Conditional Probability

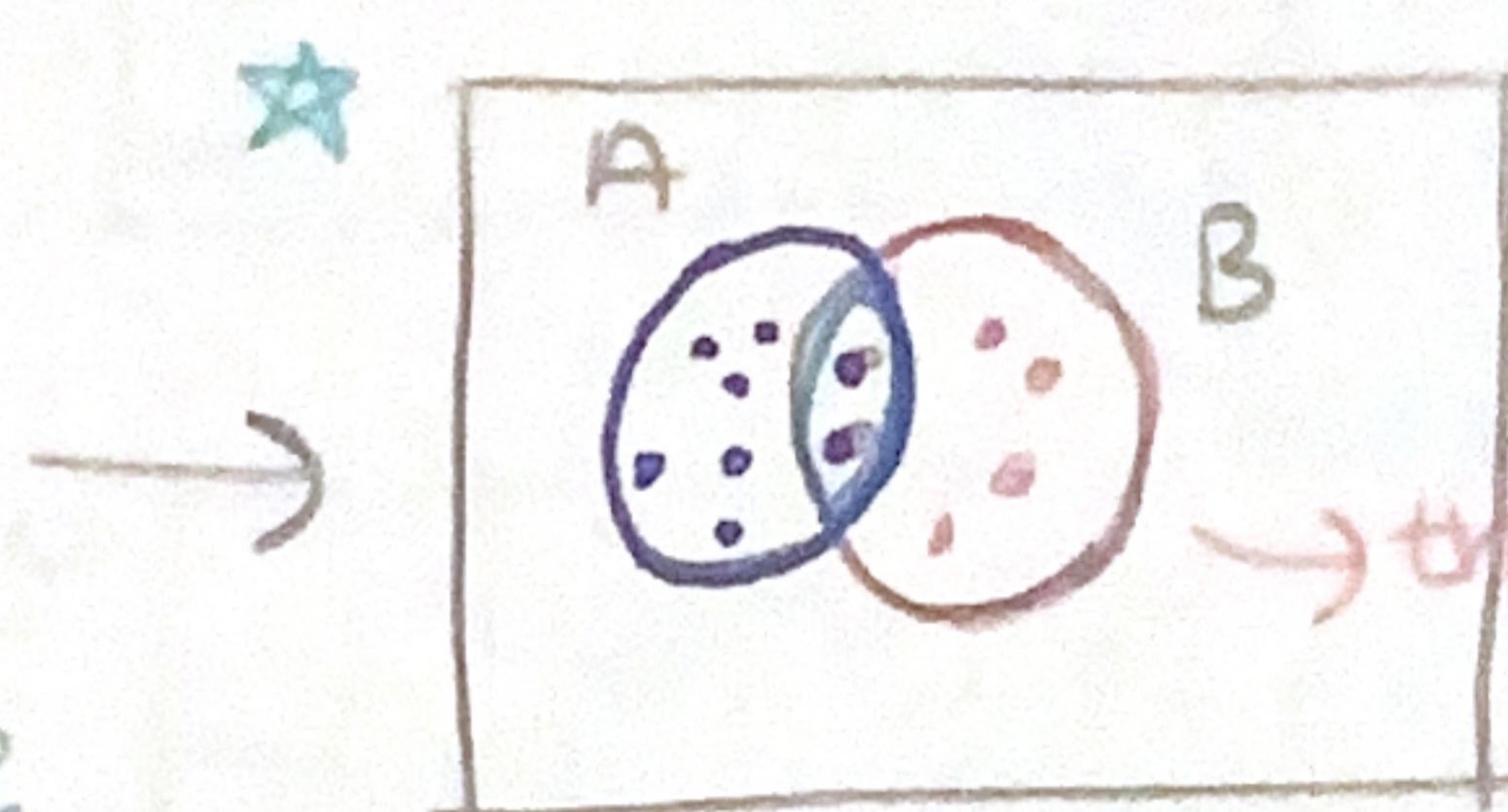
- $P(A|B) \rightarrow A \text{ given } B$
- ↓  
event that  
happened  
I'm looking  
for

- $P(AB) = P(B) \cdot P(A|B)$
- ↑  
given B  
has happened  
let A happen  
↓  
how can  
A & B  
happen  
together?

- $P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}$
- $P(B|A) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A)}$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A)P(B|A)}{P(B)}$$

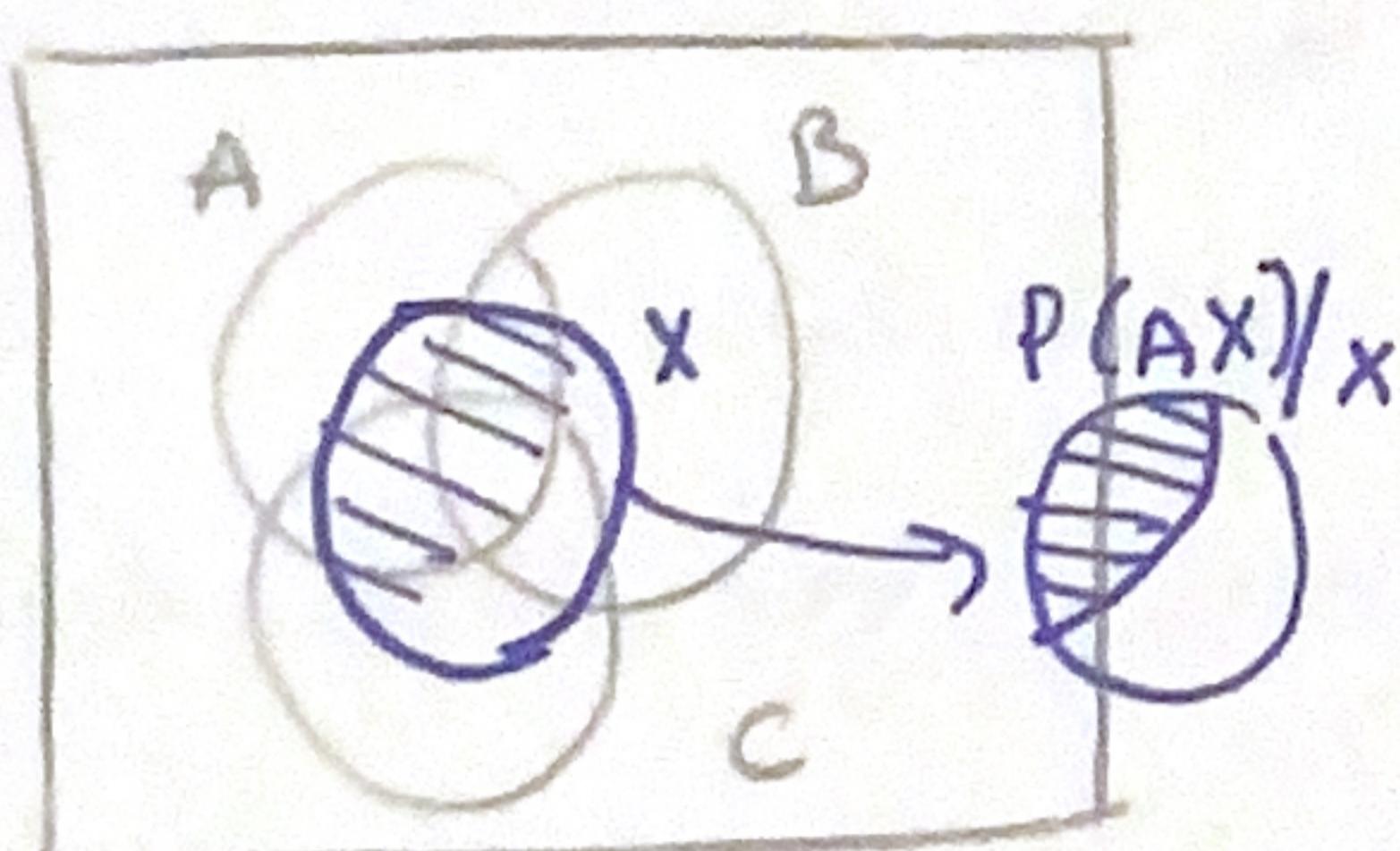
Bayes' Rule



the universal  
set is  
this now

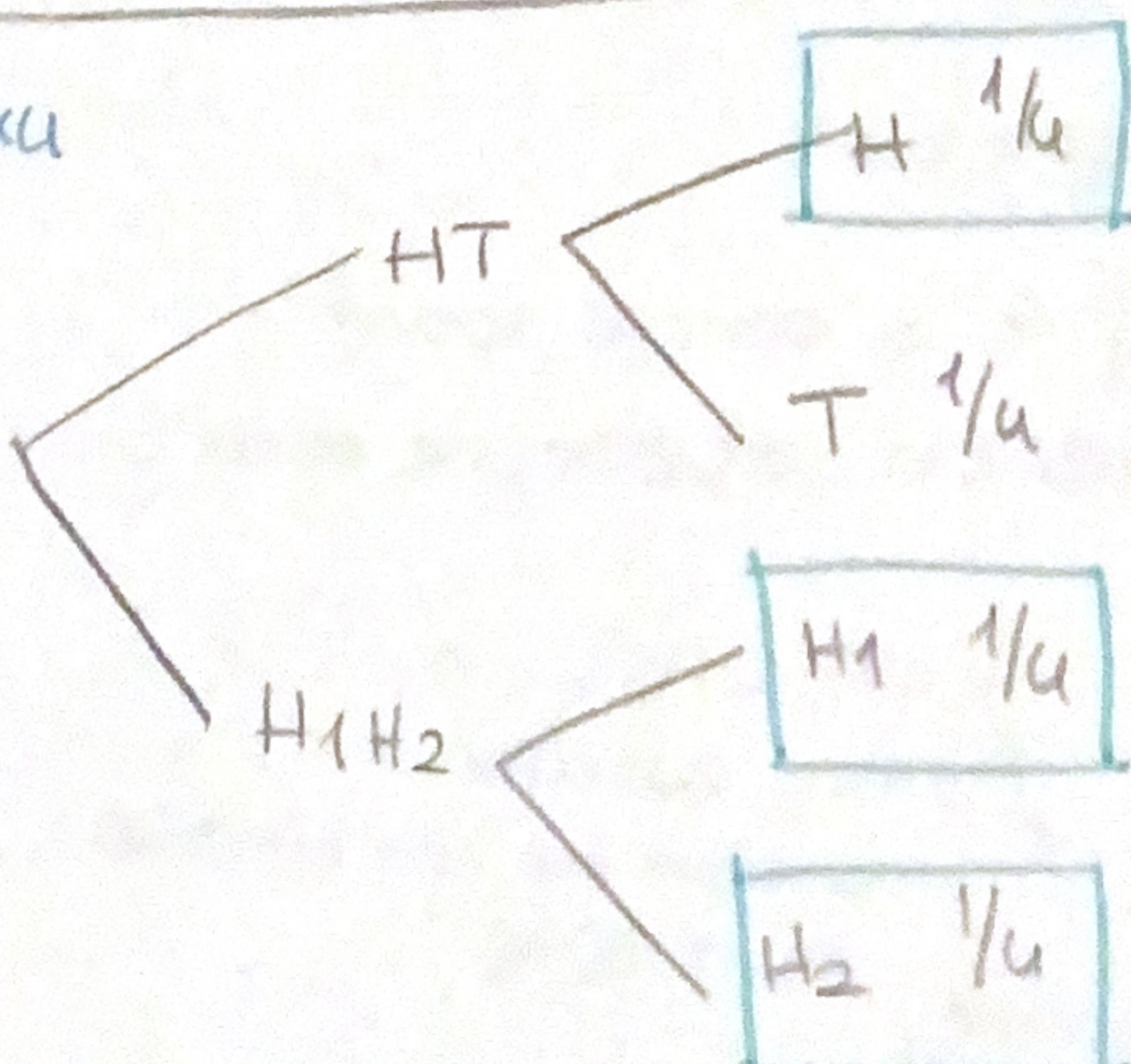
$$P(A) = P(\odot) \rightarrow \text{intersection}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(\odot) P(AB)}{P(\odot)}$$



What is prob of A & B  
happening together when  
sample space is B happening?

ex)



Given: Heads is observed

$$P(\text{Heads observed}) = P(H_1) + P(H_2) + P(H)$$

$$P(H_1) = \frac{P(H_1|H_0)}{P(H_0)}$$

New sample space