

Lecture 23

- Given 3 doors : 1 car , 2 goats
- you pick one door , Monty opens another door to show a goat.
- So now you can stay at the door you picked or switch.
- you should switch.

↳ This is related to conditional probability.

$$\hookrightarrow P(E|F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$$

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• What happens if E and F are completely independent?

$$\cdot P(E|F) = P(E)$$

$$\cdot \text{Then } P(E) \cdot P(F) = P(E \cap F)$$

* This is how we prove E and F are independent!! *

$$P \left[\text{car in A} \mid \text{chose A, then host opens B} \right]$$

$$= \frac{P \left[\text{car in A} \wedge \text{chose A, then host opens B} \right]}{P \left[\text{chose A, then host opens B} \right]}$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{1}{3}\right) \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)}{\left[\left(\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{3} \times 0\right) + \left(\frac{1}{3} \times 1\right)\right]} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Bayes Theorem:

$$P(F|x) = \frac{P(x|F) \cdot P(F)}{P(x|F)P(F) + P(x|\bar{F})P(\bar{F})} = \frac{P(x|F) \cdot P(F)}{P(x)}$$