Task9-notes

Conditional probability is known as the possibility of an event or outcome happening, based on the existence of a previous event or outcome P(A|B).

Where P(A|B) represents the probability of occurrence of A given B has occurred.

It is calculated by multiplying the probability of the preceding event by the renewed probability of the succeeding, or conditional, event.

example, given that you drew a red card, what's the probability that it's a four (p(four | red))=2/26=1/13. So out of the 26 red cards (given a red card), there are two fours so 2/26=1/13.

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