

Quick Review

More on independence:

• A, B independent $\Leftrightarrow P[A \cap B] = P[A]P[B]$
 $\Leftrightarrow P[A|B] = P[A]$

- A_1, \dots, A_k are mutually independent if for all subsets $I \subseteq \{1, \dots, k\}$,

$$P\left[\bigcap_{i \in I} A_i\right] = \prod_{i \in I} P[A_i]$$

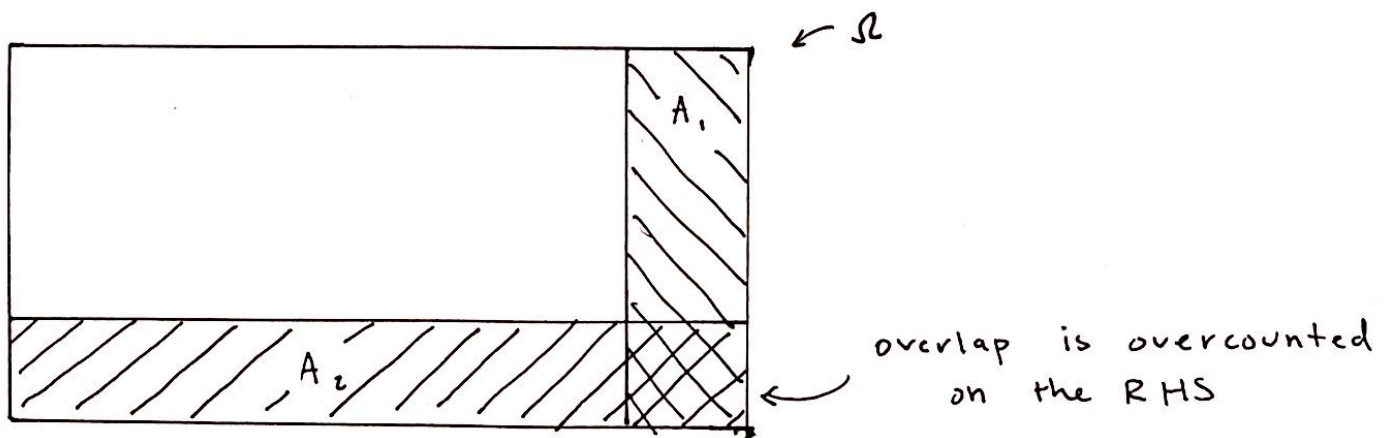
- Equivalently, mutually independent if for all $B_i \in \{A_i, \bar{A}_i\}$ $i = 1, \dots, k$,

$$P[B_1 \cap \dots \cap B_k] = \prod_{i=1}^k P[B_i]$$

- MI is much stronger than pairwise independence
↳ PWI: $O(n^2)$ constraints, vs.
↳ MI: $O(2^n)$ constraints.

Union Bound:

• $P\left[\bigcup_i A_i\right] \leq \sum_i P[A_i]$



Useful Things

- $P[A \cap B] = P[A|B]P[B] = P[B|A]P[A]$
- (Bayes') $P[A|B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]} = \frac{P[A]P[B|A]}{P[B]}$
- (Total Prob.) $P[A] = P[A \cap B] + P[A \cap \bar{B}]$
- Start w/ what you want, transform into what you have.
- Turn expressions into words and vice versa
- Draw a picture (esp. useful in Bayes' problems)
- Some tips for this:
 - ↳ If you only have terms involving A, B (e.g. $P[A \cap B]$), but want to isolate, think total probability.
 - ↳ If you want to swap order of conditionals (e.g. $P[A|B] \rightarrow P[B|A]$), think Bayes'
 - ↳ See an inequality \Rightarrow Union Bound.