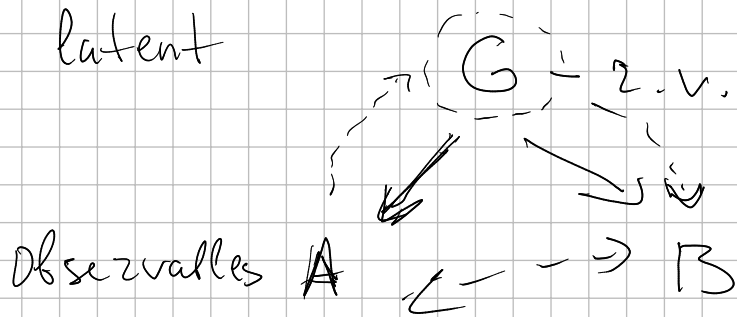


latent



$$A \not\perp B$$

$$A \perp B \mid G$$

$$b) \mathbb{P}[G \mid A^c] = \frac{\mathbb{P}[A^c \mid G] \mathbb{P}[G]}{\mathbb{P}[A^c]}$$

\uparrow type \uparrow event

$$c) \mathbb{P}[B \mid A^c] =$$

$\mathbb{P}[\cdot \mid A]$ is also a prob. measure

$$\mathbb{P}_A[\cdot]$$

$$\mathbb{P}[B \mid A] = \mathbb{P}_A[B]$$

$$T \in \{t_1, \dots, t_n\}$$

$$\mathbb{P}_A[B] = \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}_A[B \mid T=t_i] \mathbb{P}_A[T=t_i] =$$

LOTP

$$= \sum_{i=1}^n \mathbb{P}[B \mid T=t_i, A] \mathbb{P}[T=t_i, A]$$

LOTV for cond prob. $(\mathbb{P}[\cdot | A^c])$

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbb{P}[B | A^c] &= \mathbb{P}[B | A^c, G] \underbrace{\mathbb{P}[G | A^c]}_{\frac{1}{2}} + \\ &+ \mathbb{P}[B | A^c, G^c] \underbrace{\mathbb{P}[G^c | A^c]}_{\frac{1}{2}} = \end{aligned}$$

$$\mathbb{P}[B \mid A^c, G] = \overbrace{\mathbb{P}[B \mid G]}$$

$$P[B | A^c, G^c] = \underline{P[B | G^c]}$$

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$$P[B] = P[F] = P[M] = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\mathbb{P}[W, 16] = 0.9$$

$$a) P[W_1] = \frac{1}{L+T+V} \cdot P[W_1 | \ell] P[\ell] + P[W_1 | i] P[i] + P[W_1 | m] P[m]$$

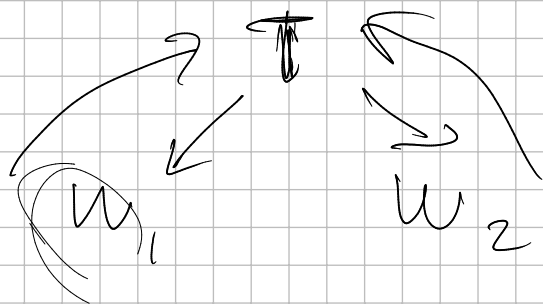
o.g

$$b) P[W_2 | W_1] = \underbrace{P[W_2 | B, W_1]}_{= P[W_2 | B]} \underbrace{P[B | W_1]}_{= P[B]} +$$

$$+ \underbrace{P[W_2 | i, W_1]}_{= P[W_2 | i]} \underbrace{P[i | W_1]}_{= P[i]} +$$

$$+ \underbrace{P[W_2 | m, W_1]}_{= P[W_2 | m]} \underbrace{P[m | W_1]}_{= P[m]} =$$

$$IP[w_2 | B, w_1] \stackrel{?}{=} IP[w_2 | B]$$



$$W_2 \perp W_1 \quad | \quad T$$

direct product

$$X \times Y \times Z = \{(x, y, z)\}$$

$x \in X$
 $y \in Y$
 $z \in Z$

$$W_2 \not\perp W_1$$

results

$$X : \Omega \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R})$$

(sample space)

$$\text{Bin}(10, \frac{1}{2})$$

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|-----|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | ... | 10 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | ... | 0 |

$$X : \{0, 1\}^{10}$$

$$\{0, 1, 2, \dots, 10\}$$

← X^{-1} preimage

$$X(0101110001) = 5$$

sample

$$X^{-1}(k) = \{w \in \Omega : X(w) = k\}$$

$$IP[X = k] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} IP[X^{-1}(k)] =$$

$$IP[010\dots] = \frac{1}{2^{10}}$$

$$IP[X=k] = \left\{ \begin{aligned} \binom{n}{k} &= \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!} \\ \{1, \dots, n\} &\rightarrow \text{choose } k \text{ elements} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$k=5$$

$$n=10$$

$$\binom{n}{k} :=$$

1 2 ... n
 $\uparrow \uparrow \uparrow$
 choose k slots for 1

00100100100

$\binom{n}{k} :=$ binary strings of len n with k 1s

$$IP[X=k] = \binom{n}{k} \left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^n \quad \text{Bin}(n, \frac{1}{2})$$

$$X \sim \text{Bin}(n, p)$$

$$IP[X=k] = ?$$

$$1-p = q$$

$$IP[X=k] = \sum_{w \in \{0,1\}^n} IP[X=k|w] IP[w] \quad \text{①}$$

$w \in \{0,1\}^n$ - binary string.

$$IP[X=k|w] = \begin{cases} 1, & w \text{ has exactly } k \text{ 1s} \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

if w has exactly k 1s (we know positions for 1s) ^{given}

$$IP[w] = p^k \cdot q^{n-k}$$

$$\frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{0}{q} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{0}{q} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{0}{q} \cdot \frac{1}{p} \cdot \frac{0}{q} \dots$$

$$\underbrace{p \cdot p \cdot \dots \cdot p}_{k \text{ times}} = p^k$$

$$\text{①} \quad \sum_{\substack{w \text{ has exactly} \\ k \text{ 1s}}} \left(1 \cdot p^k q^{n-k} \right) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$