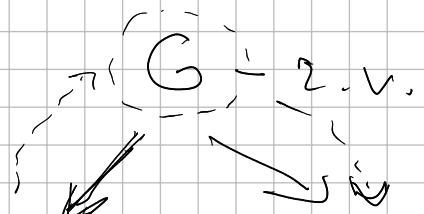


latent



$$A \not\sim B$$

$$A \perp B \mid G$$

Observables $A \dashrightarrow B$

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

↑ ↑
type event

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

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

$$\tilde{P}_A[\cdot] \quad P[B \mid A] = \tilde{P}_A[B]$$

$T = t_1, \dots, t_n$

$$(P_A[B]) = \sum_{i=1}^n (\tilde{P}_A[B \mid T=t_i]) \cdot P_A[t=t_i] =$$

LOT P

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

LOTV for cond. prob. ($\text{IP}[B|A^c]$)

$$\text{IP}[B|A^c] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \underbrace{\text{IP}[B|A^c, G]}_{\text{IP}[G|A^c]} +$$

$$+ \underbrace{\text{IP}[B|A^c, G^c]}_{\text{IP}[G^c|A^c]} =$$

$$\text{IP}[B|A^c, G] = \underbrace{\text{IP}[B|G]}$$

$$\text{IP}[B|A^c, G^c] = \underbrace{\text{IP}[B|G^c]}$$

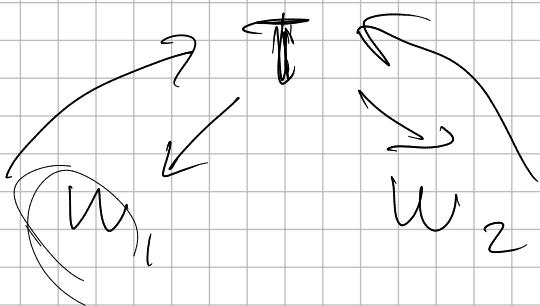
35) $\text{IP}[g] = \text{IP}[i] = \text{IP}[m] = \frac{1}{3}$

$$\text{IP}[W_1|g] = 0.9$$

a) $\text{IP}[W_1] = \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_1|f]}_{\text{LOTV}} \text{IP}[f] +$
 $+ \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_1|i]}_{0.9} \text{IP}[i] +$
 $+ \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_1|m]}_{\text{IP}[a]} \text{IP}[a]$

b) $\text{IP}[W_2|W_1] = \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_2|B, W_1]}_{\text{IP}[B|W_1]} \underbrace{\text{IP}[B|W_1]}_{0.9} +$
 $+ \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_2|i, W_1]}_{\text{IP}[i|W_1]} \underbrace{\text{IP}[i|W_1]}_{\text{IP}[i|a]} +$
 $+ \underbrace{\text{IP}[W_2|m, W_1]}_{\text{IP}[m|W_1]} \underbrace{\text{IP}[m|W_1]}_{\text{IP}[m|a]} =$

$$\mathbb{P}[W_2 | \mathcal{B}, W_1] \stackrel{?}{=} \mathbb{P}[W_2 | \mathcal{B}]$$



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

direct product

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

$$W_2 \not\perp W_1$$

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

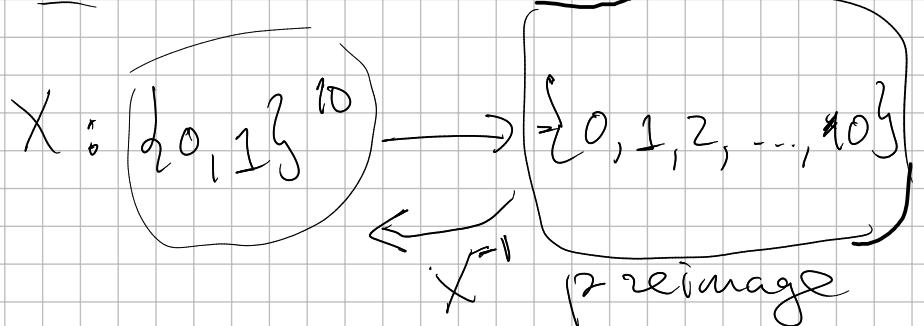
$$X : \Omega \longrightarrow (\mathbb{R})$$

results

(sample space)

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

$$\begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & \dots & 10 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & \dots & 0 \end{matrix}$$



$$X(0101110001) = s$$

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

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

$$P[010\ldots] = \frac{1}{2^{10}}$$

$$P[X=k] = \binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

choose k elements
 $\{1, \dots, n\}$

$$k=5$$

$$n=10$$

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

$$1 2 \dots \dots n$$

choose k slots

for 1

(00100 10010 0)

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

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

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

$P[X = k] - ?$

$$1-p = q$$

$$P[X = k] = \sum P[X = k | w] P[w] \quad (=)$$

$w \in \{0, 1\}^n$ — binary string.

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

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

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

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

$$p \cdot p \cdot \dots \cdot p = p^k$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{k \text{ times}}$

$$= \sum \left(\underbrace{1}_w \cdot \underbrace{p^k q^{n-k}}_{w \text{ has exactly } k \text{ 1s}} \right) = \binom{n}{k} p^k q^{n-k}$$