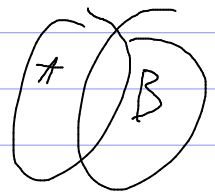


Def's: K1: $1 \geq P(A) \geq 0 \quad \forall A \in \mathcal{E}$

K2: $P(\Omega) = 1$

K3: $A, B \in \mathcal{E}$ with $P(A \cap B) = 0$ (not correlated)

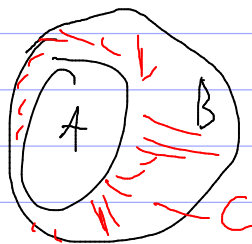
$$\Rightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$



Exercise 1

(1) K2 $P(\Omega) = P(A \cup \bar{A}) \stackrel{K3}{=} P(A) + P(\bar{A}) \quad \text{since } A \cap \bar{A} = \emptyset \Rightarrow P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$

(2) $A \neq \emptyset \quad A \subset B$



$$C = B \setminus A$$

So Define C

$$\text{such that } A \cup C = B$$

$$P(B) = P(A \cup C) = P(A) + \underbrace{P(C)}_{\geq 0}$$

$$\Rightarrow P(B) \geq P(A)$$

(3)



$$A \setminus (A \cap B)$$

$$A \setminus B \cup (A \cap B)$$

$$\Rightarrow \boxed{A = A \setminus B \cup (A \cap B)}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(A) + P(B) &= P(A \setminus B \cup (A \cap B)) + P(B \setminus A \cup (A \cap B)) \\ &= \underbrace{P(A \setminus B) + P(A \cap B)}_{\text{from } A} + \underbrace{P(B \setminus A) + P(A \cap B)}_{\text{from } B} = P(A \cup B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\textcircled{4} P(B) = P(B \cap \Omega) = P(B \cap (A \cup \bar{A}))$$

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$= P((B \cap A) \cup (B \cap \bar{A})) \text{ not ready}$$

$$P(B \setminus A) = P(B \cap \bar{A}) \stackrel{!}{=} P(B) - P(B \cap A)$$

$$\leadsto P(B) = P((B \setminus A) \cup (B \cap A)) = P(B \setminus A) + P(B \cap A)$$

5) Proof of the theorem of Bayes:

$$P(A|B) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

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

$$\leadsto A \cap B = B \cap A \Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = P(B \cap A)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(A|B) \cdot P(B) = P(B|A) \cdot P(A)$$

$$\Leftrightarrow P(A|B) = \frac{P(B|A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

□