

2.2.2.1 Probability of a union of two events

Given two events, A and B , we define the probability of A or B as follows:

$$p(A \vee B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \wedge B) \quad (2.1)$$

$$= p(A) + p(B) \text{ if } A \text{ and } B \text{ are mutually exclusive} \quad (2.2)$$

2.2.2.2 Joint probabilities

We define the probability of the joint event A and B as follows:

$$p(A, B) = p(A \wedge B) = p(A|B)p(B) \quad (2.3)$$

This is sometimes called the **product rule**. Given a **joint distribution** on two events $p(A, B)$, we define the **marginal distribution** as follows:

$$p(A) = \sum_b p(A, B) = \sum_b p(A|B = b)p(B = b) \quad (2.4)$$

where we are summing over all possible states of B . We can define $p(B)$ similarly. This is sometimes called the **sum rule** or the **rule of total probability**.

The product rule can be applied multiple times to yield the **chain rule** of probability:

$$p(X_{1:D}) = p(X_1)p(X_2|X_1)p(X_3|X_2, X_1)p(X_4|X_1, X_2, X_3) \dots p(X_D|X_{1:D-1}) \quad (2.5)$$

where we introduce the Matlab-like notation $1 : D$ to denote the set $\{1, 2, \dots, D\}$.

2.2.2.3 Conditional probability

We define the **conditional probability** of event A , given that event B is true, as follows:

$$p(A|B) = \frac{p(A, B)}{p(B)} \text{ if } p(B) > 0 \quad (2.6)$$

2.2.3 Bayes rule

Combining the definition of conditional probability with the product and sum rules yields **Bayes rule**, also called **Bayes Theorem**²:

$$p(X = x|Y = y) = \frac{p(X = x, Y = y)}{p(Y = y)} = \frac{p(X = x)p(Y = y|X = x)}{\sum_{x'} p(X = x')p(Y = y|X = x')} \quad (2.7)$$

2.2.3.1 Example: medical diagnosis

As an example of how to use this rule, consider the following medical diagnosis problem. Suppose you are a woman in your 40s, and you decide to have a medical test for breast cancer called a **mammogram**. If the test is positive, what is the probability you have cancer? That obviously depends on how reliable the test is. Suppose you are told the test has a **sensitivity**

2. Thomas Bayes (1702–1761) was an English mathematician and Presbyterian minister.