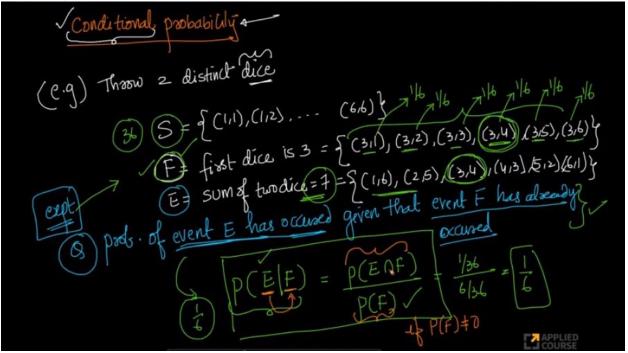
21.6 Conditional Probability & Examples

Timestamp



Let's try to understand conditional probability using an example

- Consider an experiment of throwing 2 dice, we haveSample space
 S= {(1,1), (1,2)......(6,6)}
- Let's say
 Event F where we get 3 on the first dice {(3,1), (3,2), (3,4), (3,3), (3,5), (3,6)}
 Event E where sum of two dice is 7 {(1,6), (2,5), (3,4), (4,3), (5,2), (6,1)}

Now we can find probability of event E given that event F has already occurred using conditional probability

$$P(E|F) = P(E \cap f)/P(F)$$
 as shown above

Conditioned on the fact that F has already occurred the probability of event E occurring will be given by $P(E \cap f)/P(F)$ and probability holds only when $P(F) \neq 0$.

Lz = student finishes in z hz

$$(Lz)$$
 = student is still a oxing at z hz

 (Lz) = student is still a oxing at z hz

 (Lz) = $($

Consider the above example where a student is taking one hour exam.

- Given probability that student finishes the exam in under xhrs=x/2
- Given a student is working at 0.75 hrs We need to find the probability that the student uses full hour.

We can solve the problem as shown above using conditional probability.