

# The product rule of probability - Contribution 1

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January 2020

## 1 Stating the rule

$$P(A, B | I) = P(A | B, I) \times P(B | I) \quad (1)$$

Qualitatively, the rule (1) states that the probability that two events  $A$  and  $B$  are true, given the known background information ( $I$ ), is given by the probability that  $A$  is true, given that  $B$  is true and the known background information, divided by the probability that  $B$  is true.

## 2 Deducing the rule

The product rule of probability may be deduced from the following definition<sup>[2]</sup>:

$$P(A | B, I) = \frac{P(A, B | I)}{P(B | I)} \quad (2)$$

The definition stated in equation (2) stands for the conditional probability of an event  $A$  given an event  $B$ . By multiplying both sides of equation (2) by  $P(B | I)$ , we get to:

$$\begin{aligned} P(A | B, I) \times P(B | I) &= \frac{P(A, B | I)}{P(B | I)} \times P(B | I) \\ P(A, B | I) &= P(A | B, I) \times P(B | I) \end{aligned} \quad (3)$$

## 3 An application of the rule

The product rule of probability is widely used in genetics, which is a branch of biology and medicine. For instance, when it is necessary to know the probability that two events will occur simultaneously, this rule is very useful. See the following example: suppose that, when a female of a certain species is pregnant, the probability of being pregnant with a female is given by  $\frac{1}{2}$ , while the probability that an individual of the offspring will have a long tail is given by  $\frac{1}{10}$ ; considering that both events are independent, the probability that a female will give birth to a female with a long tail is given by

$$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{10} = \frac{1}{20}$$

## 4 References

1. D. S. Sivia, J. Skilling. *Data Analysis - a Bayesian Tutorial*. Page 5. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Oxford Science Publications.

2. F. M. Dekking, C. Kraaikamp, H. P. Lopuhaa, L. E. Meester. *A Modern Introduction to Probability and Statistics - Understanding Why and How*. Pages 26 and 27. 1<sup>st</sup> Edition. Springer.
3. <https://www.khanacademy.org/science/high-school-biology/hs-classical-genetics/hs-introduction-to-heredity/a/probabilities-in-genetics>