Lecture 6 Notes for STT861

Kenyon Cavender

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1 Review

More on Counting. Counting methods table

2 Class Notes

Lots of Examples.

<u>Def</u> If A, B are two events with P(B) > 0, then the **conditional probability** of A|B is

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

If P(B) = 0, P(A|B) is undefined

 $P(A \cap B) = P(B)P(A|B)$

 $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A)$

<u>Def</u> If $E_1, E_2, ..., E_n$ are events,

 $P(E_1 \cap E_2 \cap \dots \cap E_n) = P(E_1)P(E_2|E_1)P(E_3|E_1 \cap E_2)\dots P(E_n|E_1 \cap E_2 \cap E_3 \cap \dots \cap E_{n-1})$