

The law of total probability

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(B_i) P(A|B_i)$$

if B_i are disjoint events

$$\text{and } \cup B_i = \Omega$$

3 factories: 1st 20%
2nd 45% of production
3rd 35%

Faulty products: 1st 10%
2nd 15%
3rd 5%

randomly select a product. $P(\text{product is faulty})$?

A : Product is faulty

B_1 : product is from factory 1 } disjoint
 B_2 : — " — } cover Ω
 B_3 : — " — }

$$P(B_1) = 0.2 \quad P(B_2) = 0.45 \quad P(B_3) = 0.35$$

$$P(A|B_1) = 0.1 \quad P(A|B_2) = 0.15 \quad P(A|B_3) = 0.05$$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^3 P(B_i) P(A|B_i) =$$

$$= 0.2 \cdot 0.1 + 0.45 \cdot 0.15 + 0.35 \cdot 0.05 = 0.105$$

Bayes' rule

- Partition Ω to disjoint B_1, B_2, \dots, B_n
- I know $P(A|B_1), P(A|B_2), \dots, P(A|B_n)$
- I know $P(B_1), P(B_2), \dots, P(B_n)$

$$P(B_j|A) = \frac{P(A|B_j) P(B_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i) P(B_i)}$$

3 factories 1st 20% } of production 1st 10%
2nd 45% } faulty in 2nd 15%
3rd 35% } 3rd 5%

What is the probability that a randomly selected faulty product came from the first factory?

$$P(B_1|A) = \frac{P(A|B_1) P(B_1)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 P(A|B_i) P(B_i)} = \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.2}{0.105} = \frac{0.02}{0.105} = \frac{0.1 \cdot 0.2}{0.1 \cdot 0.2 + 0.45 \cdot 0.15 + 0.35 \cdot 0.05}$$

↳ law of total probability

$$P(B_2|A) = \frac{0.15 \cdot 0.45}{0.105}$$

$$P(B_3|A) = \frac{0.35 \cdot 0.05}{0.105}$$

$$P(B_1|A) + P(B_2|A) + P(B_3|A) = 1$$

$$P(B_j|A) = \frac{P(A|B_j) P(B_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i) P(B_i)}$$

$$\sum_{j=1}^n P(B_j|A) = \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{P(A|B_j) P(B_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i) P(B_i)} = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(A|B_i) P(B_i)} \cdot \sum_{j=1}^n P(A|B_j) P(B_j) = 1$$