Conditional Probability

The probability that B occurs given that event A occurs is called a conditional probability

$$P(B | A)$$

The Conditional Probability Rule

$$P(B | A)$$

$$P(A | A)$$

$$P(A_4|R_3) = \frac{P(A_4 \text{ and } R_3)}{P(R_3)} = \frac{36/1164}{320/1164} = \frac{0.031}{0.275}$$
  
= 0.1125

 $P(R_3) = \frac{320}{1164}$   $P(A_2) = \frac{402}{1164}$   $P(A_1 \text{ and } R_2)$  $= \frac{70}{1164}$ 

		Rank				
		Full professor R <sub>1</sub>	Associate professor R <sub>2</sub>	Assistant professor R <sub>3</sub>	Instructor R <sub>4</sub>	Total
Age (yr)	Under 30	Al and RI	3	57	Al and R4	68
	30-39 A <sub>2</sub>	52	170	163	17	402
	40–49 A <sub>3</sub>	156	125	61	6	348
	50-59 A <sub>4</sub>	145	68	44 and R3	4	253
	60 & over A <sub>5</sub>	75	15	3	0	93
	Total	430	381	(320)	33	1164

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