

Solve $P(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2)}{P(A_1)}$ $A_1 = 0.22$
 $\frac{0.07}{0.22}$ NOT INDEPENDENT $A_2 = 0.25$
 $A_3 = 0.28$

$$\frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{0.07}{0.22}$$

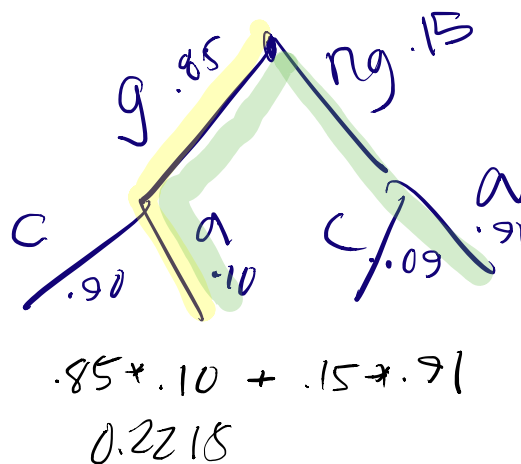
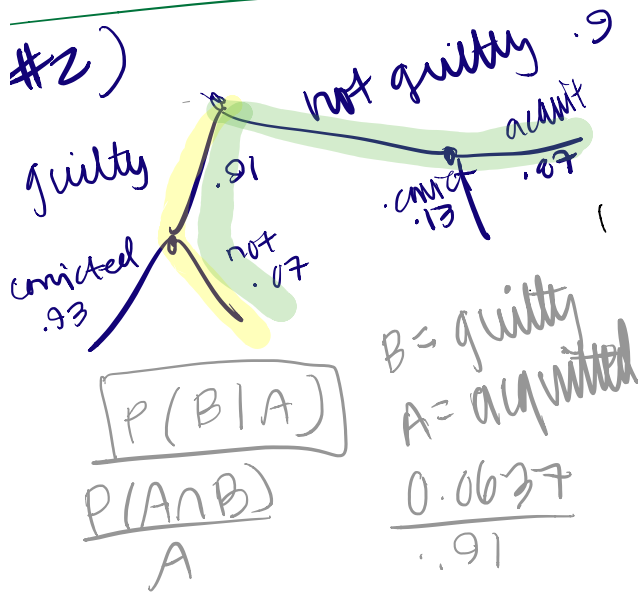
$$\frac{P(A_2 \cap A_3)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{0.01}{0.22} \leftarrow$$

$$P(A_2 \cap A_3 | A_1)$$

$$\frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3)}{P(A_1)} = \frac{0.01}{0.22}$$

$$c) P(A_2 | A_1) = \frac{P(A_1 \cap A_2)}{P(A_1)}$$

$$P(A_2 \cup A_3 | A_1) = \frac{P((A_1 \cap A_2) \cup (A_1 \cap A_3))}{P(A_1)}$$

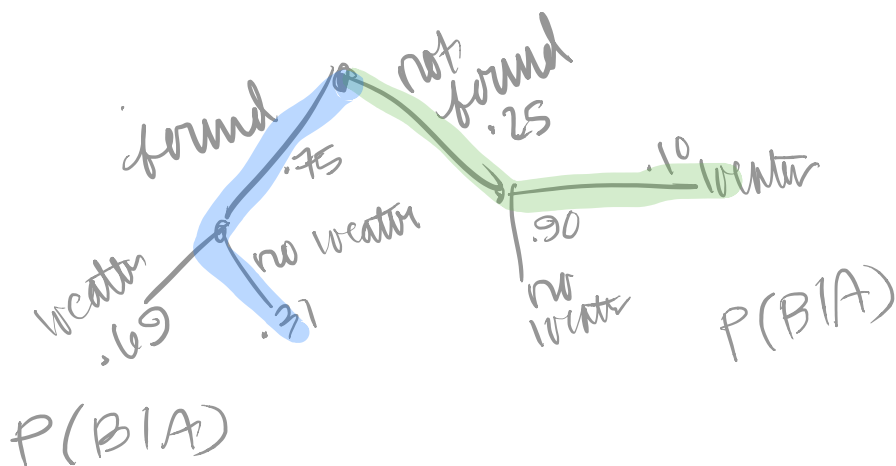


$P(\text{random acquitted}) =$

$$P(G) \cdot P(A|G) + P(G') \cdot P(A|G')$$

$$.91 \times 0.0637 + .09 \cdot .783$$

#3) - aircraft disappear in flight discovered
- have weather



$$P(D) = .75$$

$$P(L|D) = .69$$

$$P(NL|ND) = .9$$

$$P(ND) = \frac{P(L|ND) = P(ND)}{P(L)}$$

$$1 - P(D) =$$

$$1 - .75$$

#4) $P(A) = .2$ INDEPENDENT ? not successful
 $P(B) = .4$

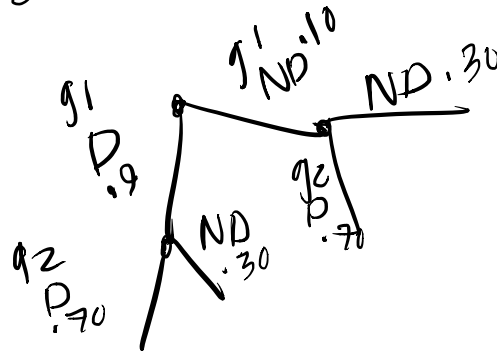
#5 a) gene 1 DM?

$$54 + 6 = 60$$

$$\frac{54}{60} =$$

b) $54 + 36 = 90$
 $\frac{54}{90} =$

c) $P(B^? | \text{given } A)$



54

90 ← dominant total

$\frac{90}{54(90-54)}$

$\frac{90}{54 \cdot 36}$

Solve $(A \cap B)$

A = 1st board green

B = 2nd board green

20% boards
(2000)
green

$\frac{2000}{10000} \cdot \frac{1999}{9,999}$

\uparrow
 $P(A) \times P(B|A) = P(A \cap B)$
 $\rightarrow P(B|A) = P(B)$ if independent

