

$$P(F=1 | C=1, M=1) = \frac{P(C=1, M=1 | F=1) P(F=1)}{P(C=1, M=1)}$$

$$P(A, B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A=1 | E=1, C=1) = \frac{P(E=1, C=1 | A=1) P(A=1)}{P(E=1, C=1)}$$

$$P(A, B | C) = P(A | C) \cdot P(B | C)$$

$$\textcircled{1} \text{ — } = \frac{P(E=1 | A=1) \cdot P(C=1 | A=1) P(A=1)}{P(E=1) \cdot P(C=1)}$$

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

$$P(C=1 | A=1) = \frac{P(C=1 \text{ and } A=1)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(C=1) \times P(A=1)}{P(A=1)} = P(C=1)$$

$$P(E=1 | A=1) = \frac{P(E=1 \text{ and } A=1)}{P(A=1)} = \frac{P(E=1) \times P(A=1)}{P(A=1)} = P(E=1)$$

$$\text{From } \textcircled{1} \text{ — } = \frac{P(E=1) \cdot P(C=1) P(A=1)}{P(E=1) P(C=1)}$$

$$P(A=1 | E=1, C=1) = P(A=1) = 0.3$$

∴ The bottom line here is since A did not depend on either E or C

⇒ So Probability of A did not change