

Probability =

Coin Toss $\Rightarrow \{H, T\} = \frac{1}{2}$

Dice Throw $\Rightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} = \frac{1}{6}$

2-Dice Throws $= \{(2,2), (2,4), (2,6), (4,2), (4,4), (4,6), (6,2), (6,4), (6,6)\} = \frac{9}{36} = \frac{1}{4}$

$\rightarrow P(A) + P(B) = 1$

$= 1, 1$

Conditional Probability =

2-events $AB \Rightarrow P(A) \neq 0$

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

3-children =

All being boys i) If we know nothing

ii) If we know two ~~at least~~ are boys.

i) ii) " " " at least two of them are boys

$$A = \{BBB\} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$S = \{(\overline{B}, \overline{B}, \overline{B}), (\overline{B}, \overline{B}, B), (\overline{B}, B, \overline{B}), (\overline{B}, B, B), (B, \overline{B}, \overline{B}), (B, \overline{B}, B), (B, B, \overline{B}), (B, B, B)\} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$C = \{BBB, BBG\} = \frac{2}{8}$$

$$D = \left\{ \right\} = \frac{4}{8}$$

$$\frac{7}{8} \times \frac{8}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$P(A|C) = \frac{P(A \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{7}{2} \times \frac{8}{2} = \frac{7}{2}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} P(A) &= \frac{1}{8}, P(C) = \frac{2}{8}, P(D) = \frac{4}{8} \\ P(A \cap C) &= \frac{1}{8} \end{aligned} \right\}$$

$$\frac{P(A \cap D)}{P(C \cap D)} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{8}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$

$$P(A|D) = \frac{P(A \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{7}{8} \times \frac{8}{4} = \frac{7}{4}$$



$$P(A \cap C) = \frac{1}{8}$$

$$A = \{1, 3, 4\} \quad B = \{2, 3, 5\} \Rightarrow$$

$$(A \cup B) = \{1, 3, 4, 2, 3, 5\}$$

$$(A \cap B) = \{3\}$$

$$(A - B) = \{1, 4\}$$

$$(B - A) = \{2, 5\}$$

$$\text{Sum is } 8 = \underline{P(A) = \{ \underline{(1,6)}, (1,9), (3,5), \underline{(5,3)}, (6,2) \}} \\ = 5/36$$

$$P(B) = 1/6$$

$$\text{First Dice shows } 3 = P(B) = 1/6 \\ \Rightarrow P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{1/36}{1/6} = 1/6$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 1/36$$

getting 8 given first throw is 3 =

$$\frac{A \cap B}{B}$$

$$A = \text{Sum } 8, P(A) = 5/36$$

$$B = \text{First Dice } 3, P(B) = 1/6$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{1/36}{1/6} = 1/6$$

$A \Rightarrow \text{First one is 3} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$

$B = \text{Sum 8} \Rightarrow \frac{1}{36}$

$$P(B|A) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{1}{36}$$

Bayes Theorem \Rightarrow A can happen only if B happened

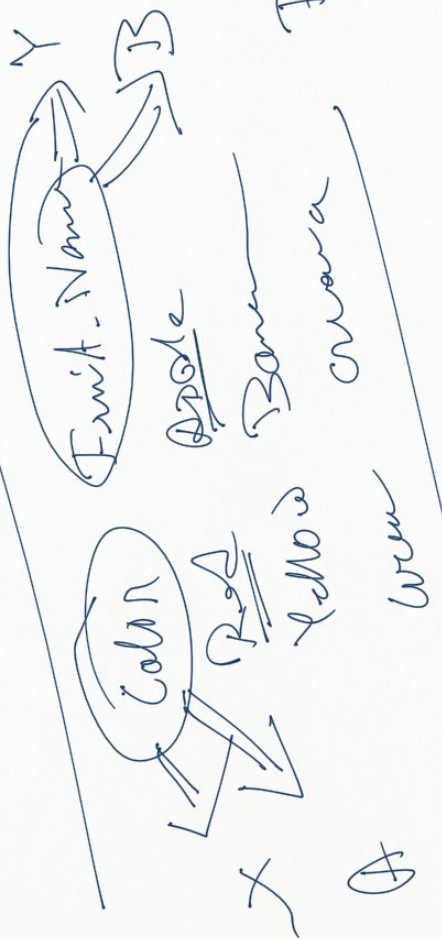
$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B) \cdot P(B)}{P(A)}$$

$$\frac{P(X|Y=0) = P(X|Y=1)}{P(Y=0|X) = P(Y=1|X)} \xrightarrow{\text{Prediction}} \text{True knowledge}$$

$$P(X|Y) \geq P(X)$$

$$\frac{P(X|Y) \cdot P(Y)}{P(X)}$$

$$P(X|Y) = \frac{P(X)}{P(X)}$$



$$\frac{P(X|Y=0)}{P(X=0|X)} \cdot \frac{P(X|Y=1)}{P(X=1|X)}$$

$$P(X|Y) \Rightarrow \text{training data}$$

$$P(A) =$$

$$P(B) =$$

$$P(A|B) =$$

$$P(B|A) =$$

$$P(Y=Yes) = 9/14$$

$$P(Y=No) = 5/14$$

$$= P(Yes=K | \text{SunS}=x) \mathbb{1}$$

$$= P(No=K | \text{SunS}=x) \mathbb{1}$$

$$P(A|B) \Rightarrow P(B|A)$$

A can occur only in mutually exclusive events occur

$$\boxed{B_1, B_2, B_3, \dots, B_n} \quad P(A|B_1), P(A|B_2), P(A|B_3), \dots, P(A|B_n)$$

$$P(B_i|A) = \frac{P(B_i) \cdot P(A|B_i)}{P(A)}$$

$$P(B_i|A) = \frac{P(A|B_i)P(B_i)}{P(A)}$$

$$\{P(A|B_i)\}_{B_i \Rightarrow}$$

$$B_1 \dots B_n$$

A depends on

$$P(A) = P(B_1A + B_2A + \dots + B_nA)$$

$$= P(B_1A) + P(B_2A) + \dots + P(B_nA)$$

$$= \frac{P(B_1)P(A|B_1) + P(B_2)P(A|B_2) + \dots + P(B_n)P(A|B_n)}{P(A)}$$

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

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

3-Balls \Rightarrow 4W3R \Rightarrow I, 2W7R \Rightarrow II, 2W3R \Rightarrow III
 We choose Random Box and draw ball is white.
 $B_1 - B_n$ as Box selection
 $A \Rightarrow$ The ball being white

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$$P(B_1) = P(B_2) = P(B_3) = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A|B_1) = \frac{3}{20}, \quad P(A|B_2) = \frac{2}{5}$$

$$P(A|B_3) = \frac{1}{7}$$

$$P(B_2|A) = \frac{P(B_2) \cdot P(A|B_2)}{\sum_{i=1}^3 P(B_i) \cdot P(A|B_i)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5}}{\frac{1}{3} \times \frac{3}{20} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{3} \times \frac{1}{7}}$$

$$= \frac{2}{21}$$

$$= \frac{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10}}{\frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} + \frac{2}{10}}$$

$$= \frac{1}{10} + \frac{2}{10} = \frac{3}{10}$$

$$= \frac{21}{89}$$

$$\begin{array}{lcl}
 P(X|Y=Yes) & & P(X|Y=No) \\
 P(x_i|Y=Yes) & \Rightarrow & P(x_i|Y=No) = \frac{P(Y=Yes|x_i)}{P(Y=Yes|x_i) + P(Y=No|x_i)}
 \end{array}$$
