

## Conditional Distributions

- 1 Why
- 2 Definition

## 2.1 Notation

Let R denote the set of real numbers. Let  $A_1, \ldots, A_n$  be a sequence of non-empty finite sets. Let  $A = \prod_{i=1}^n A_i$  Let  $p: A \to R$  be a distribution on A. We denote the conditional distribution of i on j of p by  $p_{i|j}: A_i \times A_j \to R$  For  $i, j = 1, \ldots, n$  and  $i \neq j$   $p_i$  satisifes

$$p_{i|j}(b,c)p_j(c) = p_{ij}(b,c)$$

for every  $b \in A_i$  and  $c \in A_j$ .