## Summary of Tableau 8, Part 2

Conditional probability
Additivity; the theorem of total probability

$$P(H \mid A) = P(H \cap A) / P(A)$$

- \* Additivity (simplest case): if A and A<sup>c</sup> are both events of positive probability then, for any event H,
- \* Total probability (general case): if  $\{A_j, j \ge 1\}$  partitions  $\Omega$  into a finite or countably infinite collection of events of positive probability then, for any event H,
  - \* Corollary: *Bayes's rule for events* specifies *a posteriori* probabilities via

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H}) = \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{A}) \, \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}) + \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{A}^{c}) \, \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}^{c})$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H}) = \sum_{j} \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{A}_{j}) \, \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}_{j})$$

$$\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}_{k} \mid \mathbf{H}) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{A}_{k}) \, \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}_{k})}{\sum_{j} \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{H} \mid \mathbf{A}_{j}) \, \mathbf{P}(\mathbf{A}_{j})}$$