Two dice

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

One die has five red faces and one white face. The other die has five white faces and one red face. A die is chosen at random and thrown twice.

What is the chance that the second throw shows red given that the first throw shows red?

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 :=$ first throw shows red = { $(x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 =$ red }.

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

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

The events of interest: $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

A := first die is chosen = $\{(x; y_1, y_2) : x = 1\}.$

№ Implicit probability measure **P**:

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 :=$ first throw shows red $= \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 =$ red $\}.$ $R_2 :=$ second throw shows red $= \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 =$ red $\}.$

- **№** Implicit probability measure **P**:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.

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

• The events of interest:

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R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.
R_2 := \text{second throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = \text{red} \}.
A := \text{first die is chosen} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : x = 1 \}.
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- **№** Implicit probability measure **P**:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die:

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 :=$ first throw shows red = { $(x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 =$ red }. $R_2 :=$ second throw shows red = { $(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 =$ red }.

- Implicit probability measure P:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die: $P(R_1 \mid A) = 5/6$, $P(R_1 \mid A^c) = 1/6$,

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

A := first die is chosen = $\{(x; y_1, y_2) : x = 1\}.$

- Implicit probability measure P:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die:

$$P(R_1 \mid A) = 5/6,$$
 $P(R_1 \mid A^c) = 1/6,$

 $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) = 5^2/6^2 = 25/36$, $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) = 1^2/6^2 = 1/36$.

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

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

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

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- Implicit probability measure P:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die:

$$P(R_1 \mid A) = 5/6,$$
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 $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) = 5^2/6^2 = 25/36$, $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) = 1^2/6^2 = 1/36$.

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

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$
$$= \frac{25}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.361$$

The events of interest: $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

- **•** Implicit probability measure **P**:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die:

$$P(R_1 | A) = 5/6,$$
 $P(R_1 | A^c) = 1/6,$ $P(R_1 \cap R_2 | A) = 5^2/6^2 = 25/36,$ $P(R_1 \cap R_2 | A^c) = 1^2/6^2 = 1/36.$

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

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$
$$= \frac{25}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.361$$

$$\mathbf{P}(R_2 \mid R_1) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2)}{\mathbf{P}(R_1)} = \frac{\frac{13}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{13}{18} = 0.72\dot{2}$$

• The events of interest:

 $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$

 $R_2 := second throw shows red = \{(x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = red \}.$

A := first die is chosen = $\{(x; y_1, y_2) : x = 1\}.$

- Implicit probability measure P:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
 - Conditional probabilities for a given die:

 $P(R_1 | A) = 5/6,$ $P(R_1 | A^c) = 1/6,$ $P(R_1 \cap R_2 | A) = 5^2/6^2 = 25/36,$ $P(R_1 \cap R_2 | A^c) = 1^2/6^2 = 1/36.$

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

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$

$$= \frac{5}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

$$\mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2) = \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) \, \mathbf{P}(A) + \mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) \, \mathbf{P}(A^c)$$
$$= \frac{25}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{36} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{13}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = 0.361$$

$$\mathbf{P}(R_2 \mid R_1) = \frac{\mathbf{P}(R_1 \cap R_2)}{\mathbf{P}(R_1)} = \frac{\frac{13}{18} \cdot \frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{13}{18} = 0.72\dot{2}$$

- The events of interest: $R_1 := \text{first throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_1 = \text{red} \}.$ $R_2 := \text{second throw shows red} = \{ (x; y_1, y_2) : y_2 = \text{red} \}.$
 - A := first die is chosen = $\{(x; y_1, y_2) : x = 1\}.$
- **•** Implicit probability measure **P**:
 - Random selection of die: $P(A) = P(A^c) = 1/2$.
- Conditional probabilities for a given die: $P(R_1 \mid A) = 5/6$, $P(R_1 \mid A^c) = 1/6$, $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A) = 5^2/6^2 = 25/36$, $P(R_1 \cap R_2 \mid A^c) = 1^2/6^2 = 1/36$.