

MITx: 14.310x Data Analysis for Social Scientists

Heli



▼ Module 1: The Basics of R and Introduction to the Course

Welcome to the Course

Introduction to R

Introductory Lecture

Finger Exercises due Oct 03, 2016 at 05:00 IST

Module 1: Homework

Homework due Sep 26, 2016 at 05:00 IST

- Entrance Survey
- Module 2:

 Fundamentals of
 Probability, Random

 Variables, Distributions, and Joint Distributions
- Exit Survey

Module 2: Fundamentals of Probability, Random Variables, Distributions, and Joint Distributions > Fundamentals of Probability > Conditional Probability - Quiz

■ Bookmark

Question 1

(1/1 point)

True or false: If two events A and B are independent, then the probability of B conditional on A having occurred is equal to the probability of B. In probability notation, P(B|A)=P(B).

a.	True	~

b. False

EXPLANATION

True. Conditional probability refers to the case where knowing the outcome of one event tells you something about the likelihood of a second event. However, if the two events are independent, then knowing that A has occurred does not tell you any new information about the probability that B will occur. In this case, the probability that B occurs conditional on A is equal to the probability that B occurs regardless of the outcome of A.

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