

So $\nu^+(z)$, $\nu^-(z)$ have decreased

• $F_Z(F_Z(Y)(Y_i))$ has increased

$$\Rightarrow F_Z(Y)(Y') \leq F_Z(Y')(Y_i') \quad \square$$

in particular for $Y \leq Y'$,

$$P_L = F_Z(Y)(Y_i) \leq F_Z(Y)(Y_i') \leq F_Z(Y')(Y_i') = P_i'$$

to if $Y \leq Y'$
 then $P_i(Y) \leq P_i(Y') \Rightarrow P_i(Y') \geq d_i$
 $\Rightarrow Y' \in \{P_i(Y) \geq d_i\}$ \square

$$P(X \in D | Y \in A) = \int_A \frac{\int_D p(x|y) dx}{P(X \in D | Y=y)} dy$$

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$$= \int_A \int_D p(x|y) dx dy$$

$$\frac{P(X \in D, Y \in A)}{P(Y \in A)} = \frac{1}{P(Y \in A)} \int_{A,D} p(x,y) dx dy$$

$$= \int_D \int_A \frac{p(x,y)}{p(y)} dy dx$$