

Multiplication rule:

$$P(ABC) = \underbrace{P(A)}_{\text{condition}} \underbrace{P(B|A)P(C|AB)}_{\text{conditions}}$$

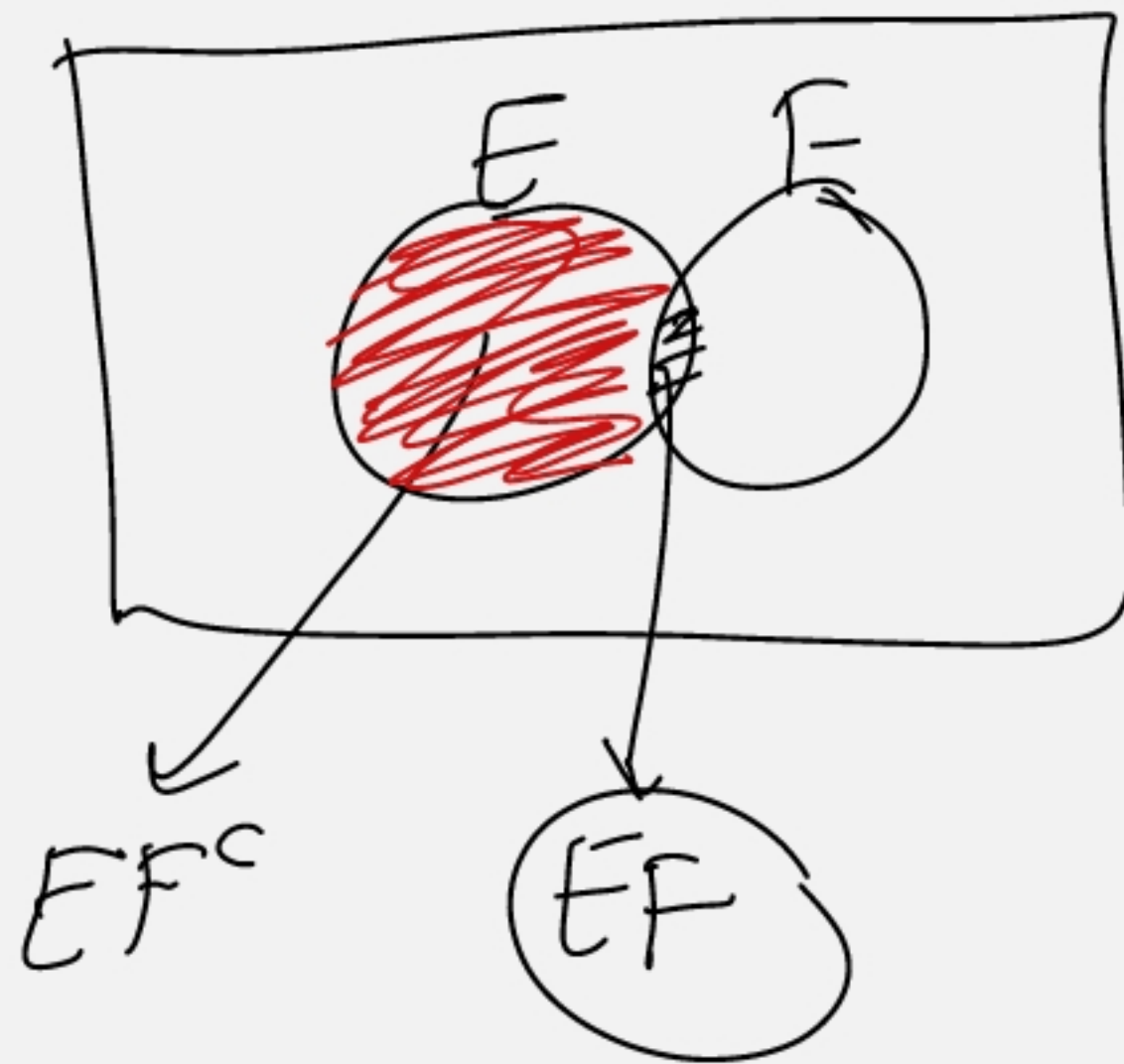
Bayes Formula.

$$E = EF \cup EF^c$$

$$P(E) = P(EF \cup EF^c)$$

$$= P(EF) + P(EF^c)$$

$$= P(E)P(F|E) + P(E)P(F^c|E)$$



$$\underline{P(E)} = P(EF^c \cup EF) \checkmark$$

$$= \underline{P(EF^c)} + \underline{P(EF)} \checkmark$$

$$\rightarrow \boxed{P(F^c)P(E|F^c)} + P(F)P(E|F)$$

$$= \boxed{P(E)P(F^c|E)} + P(E)P(F|E)$$

$$\underline{P(F^c) = 1 - P(F)}$$

$$P(E) =$$

$$\boxed{(1 - P(F))P(E|F^c) + P(F)P(E|F)}$$

$P(E)$ is weighted avg. of conditional prob of E given F & E given F^c .

$$y = w_1 y_1 + w_2 y_2$$

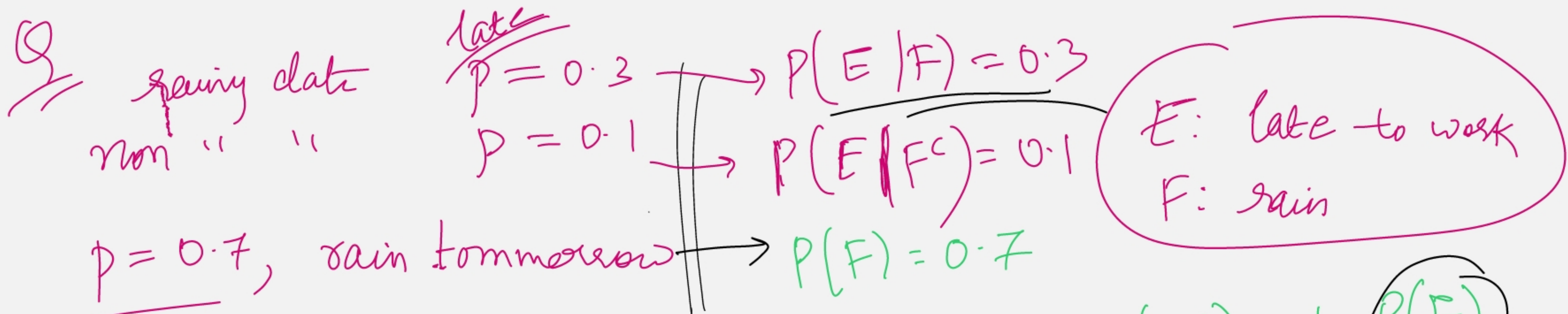
Q D: person has disease
E: test +ve.

$P(D|E)$ = To find

Given: $P(E|D^c) = 0.01$
 $P(E|D) = 0.95$

$$P(D) = 0.005$$

$$P(D|E) = \frac{P(D \cap E)}{P(E)} = \frac{P(E|D) \cdot P(D)}{P(E|D^c) \cdot P(D^c) + P(E|D) \cdot P(D)}$$



- 0.76
- a) find prob that he is early tomorrow $\rightarrow P(E^c) = 1 - \underline{P(E)}$
- b) Given that he was early, what's conditional prob that it rained

$$\text{Find } (F|E^c) = \frac{P(FE^c)}{P(E^c)}$$

$$P(E|F^c) \cdot P(F^c) + P(E|F) \cdot P(F)$$

b) $P(R|E^c)$

$$P(\text{Rain}|\text{Early}) = \frac{P(\text{Rain} \& \text{Early})}{P(\text{Early})} = \frac{P(\text{Early}|\text{Rain}) P(\text{Rain})}{P(\text{Early})} = \frac{0.7 \times 0.7}{\underline{0.76}}$$

ans from (a)

$$= \frac{49}{76}$$
$$= \underline{0.64}$$