

## Agenda

\* Conditional Probability

\* The law of Total probability

80%  
= 20%

\*\*  
Assignments  
=

→ Sample space:

→ Event →

→ Set operations → Union, intersection, complement

→ Probability

→ Mutually Exclusive

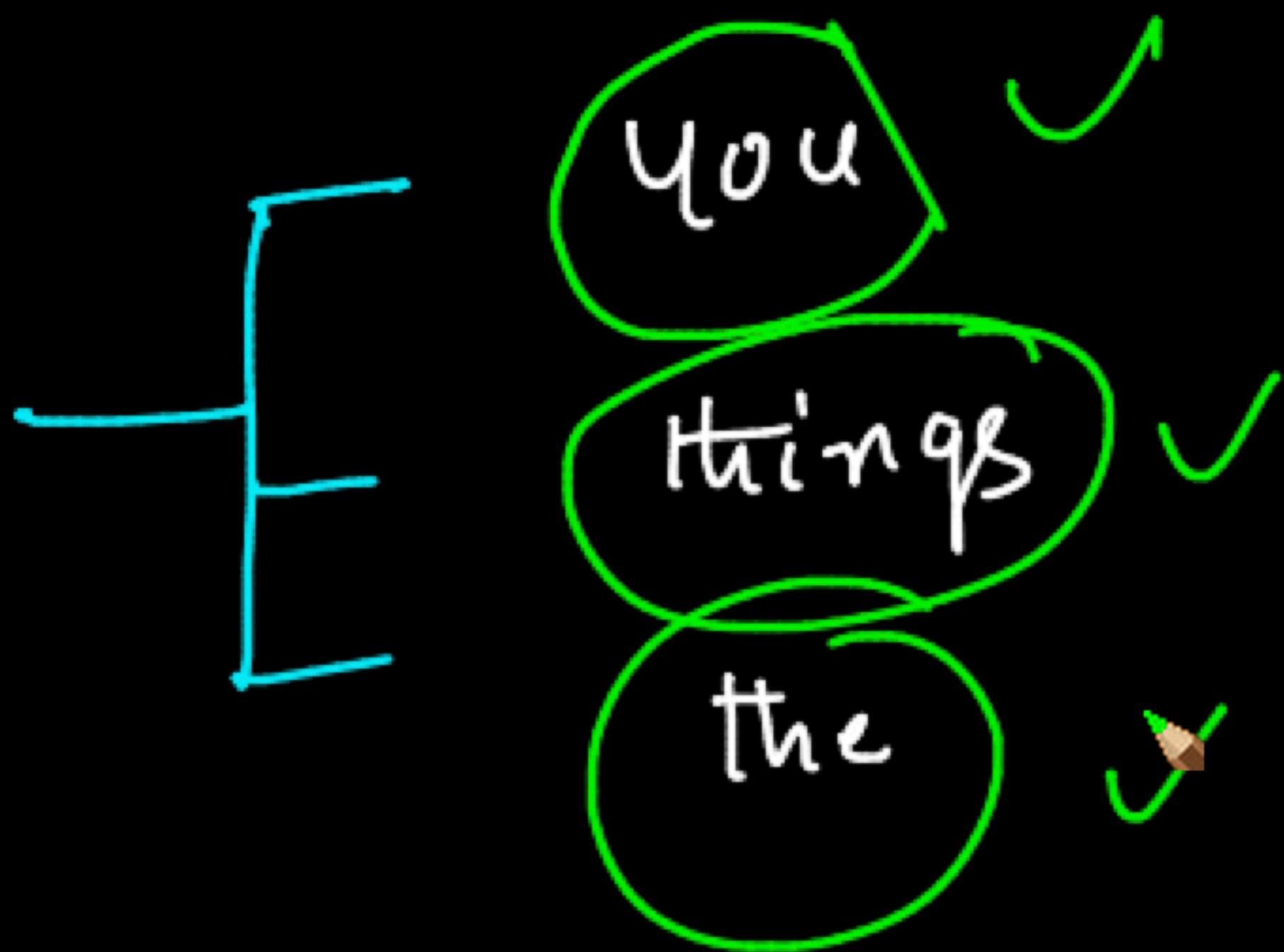


$$P(A \cap B) = 0$$

# Conditional Probability

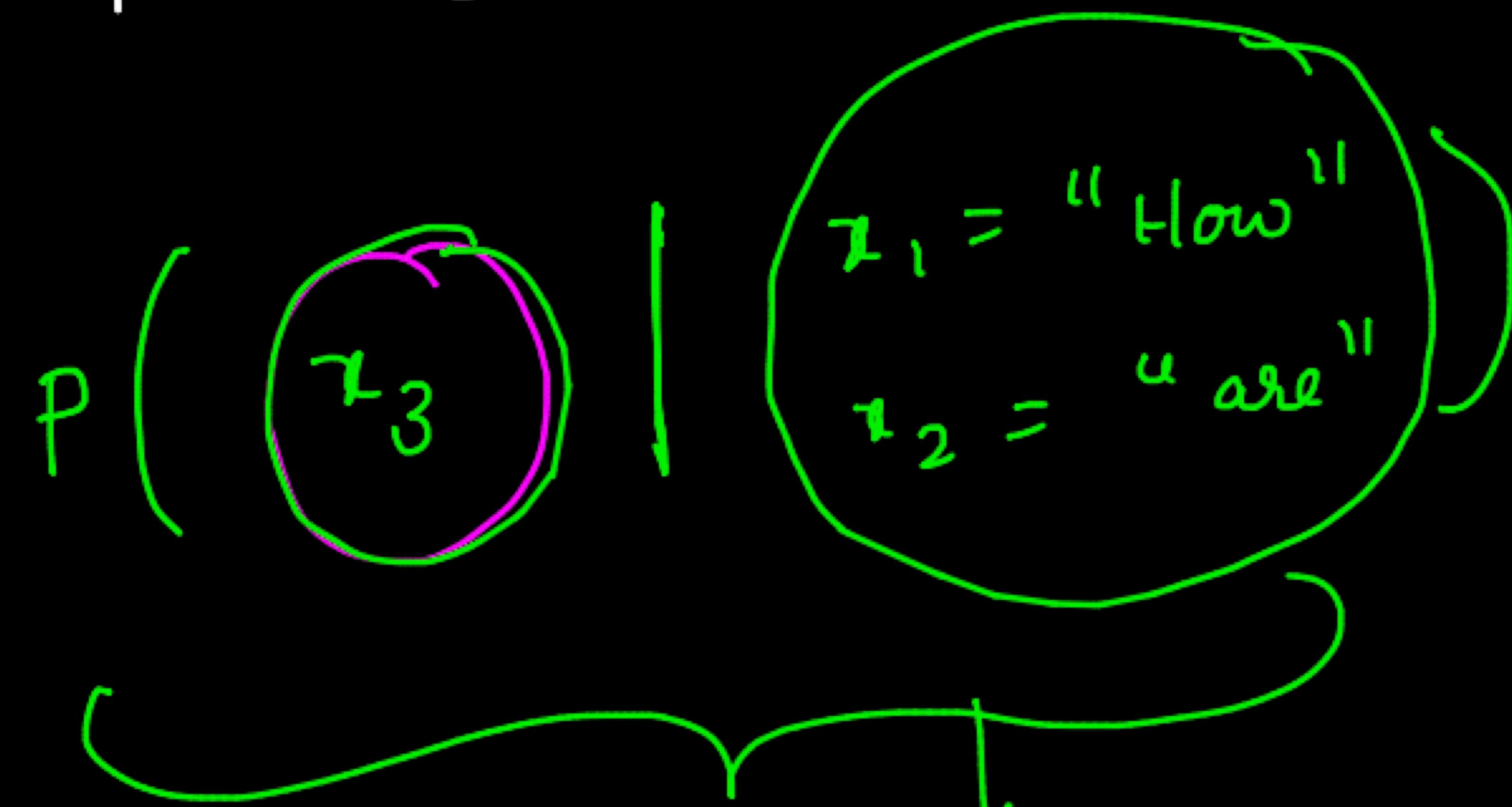
Example:

How are



$\left. \begin{matrix} x_1 \\ x_2 \\ x_3 \end{matrix} \right\} \rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{How} \\ \text{second word} \\ \text{third word} \end{matrix}$

Given that  $x_1 = \text{"How"}$  and  $x_2 = \text{"are"}$  ~~the~~  
compute  $x_3$  for every word in the dict 



conditional probability

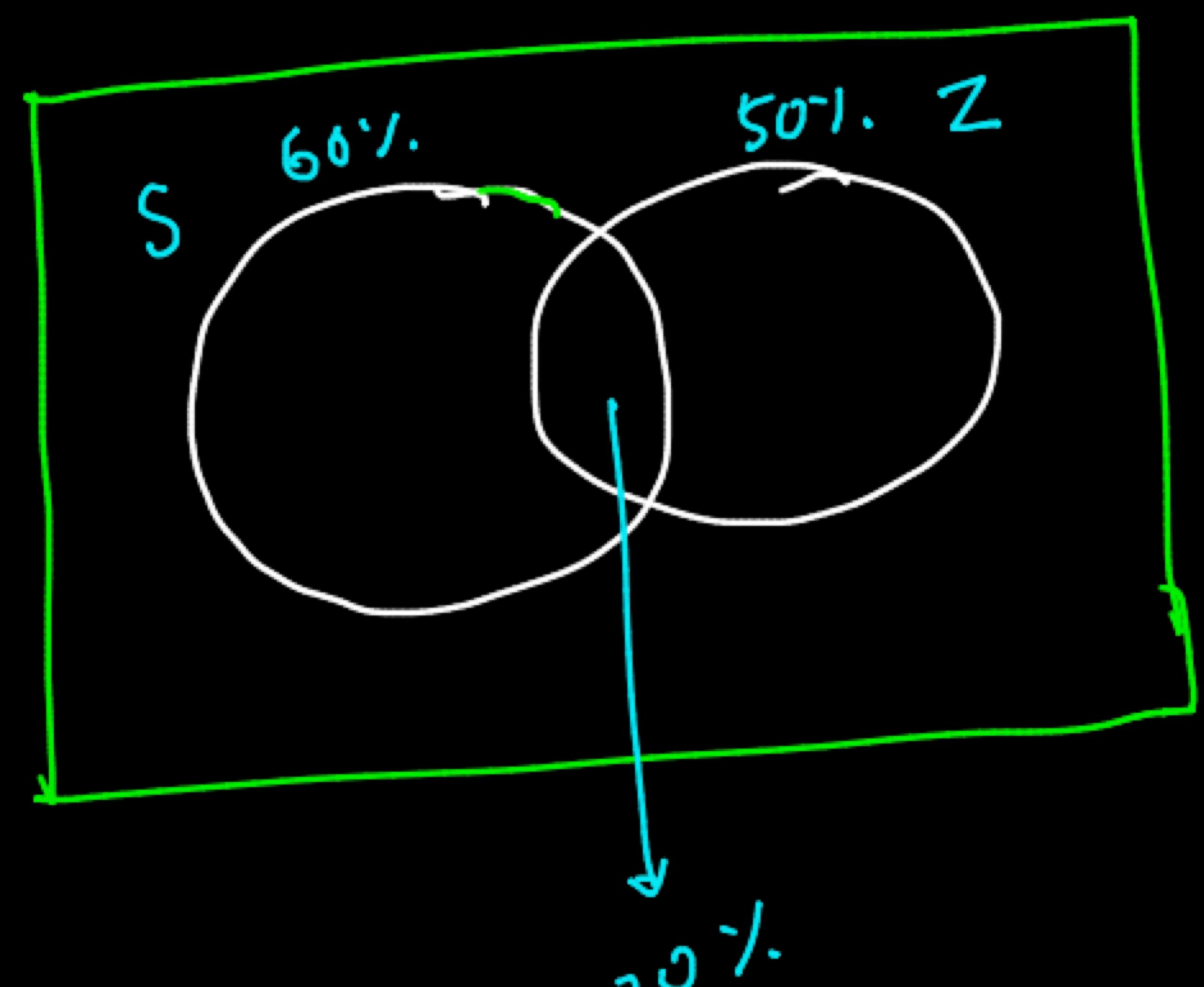
⇒ possibility of an event (or) outcome happening, based  
on the existence of a previous event (or) outcome.

Quiz

It is known that

60% people use Swiggy  
50% " Zomato  
20% " both

Among those who use Swiggy, what fraction also use Zomato?



$\Rightarrow 100$

$$\frac{20}{60} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Among 60 Swiggy users, how many are Zomato also

20 ✓

$$P(zomato \mid \text{Swiggy}) =$$


Swiggy  $\rightarrow$  60%

Zomato  $\rightarrow$  50%

$$P(\text{Swiggy} \cap \text{Zomato}) \rightarrow \underline{\underline{20\%}}$$

$$P(zomato \mid \text{Swiggy}) = \frac{P(\text{Swiggy} \cap \text{Zomato})}{P(\text{Swiggy})}$$

$$P(\text{Swiggy} \mid \text{Zomato}) = \frac{26}{50}$$

$$= \frac{P(\text{Swiggy} \cap \text{Zomato})}{P(\text{Zomato})}$$

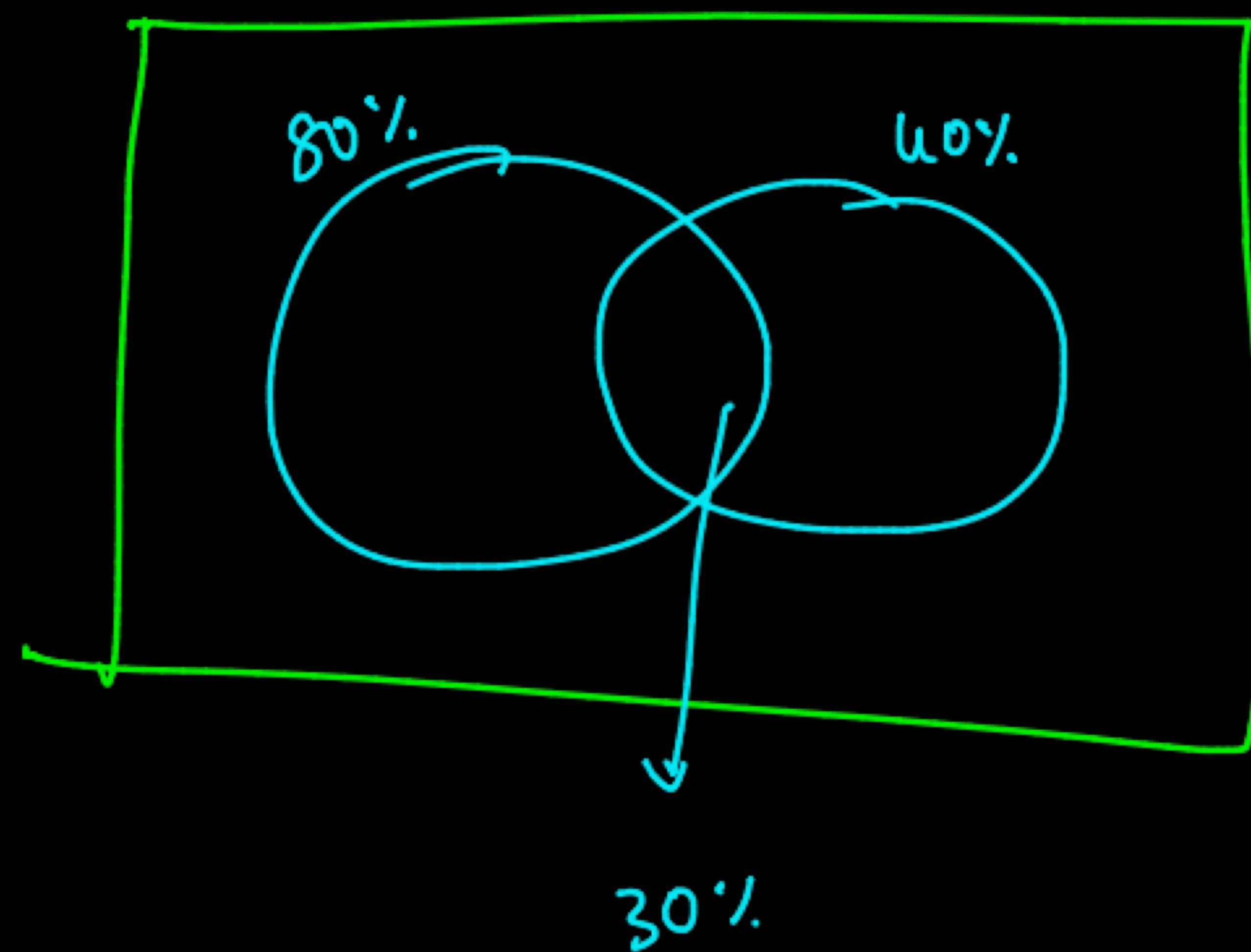
$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

→ Conditional probability

Quiz #2 ✓

80% people like cappuccino  
40% " espresso  
 30% both

Among the people who like cappuccino, what fraction of people like espresso?



$$\Rightarrow \frac{30}{80} \quad P(C) = 0.8 \\ P(E) = 0.4$$

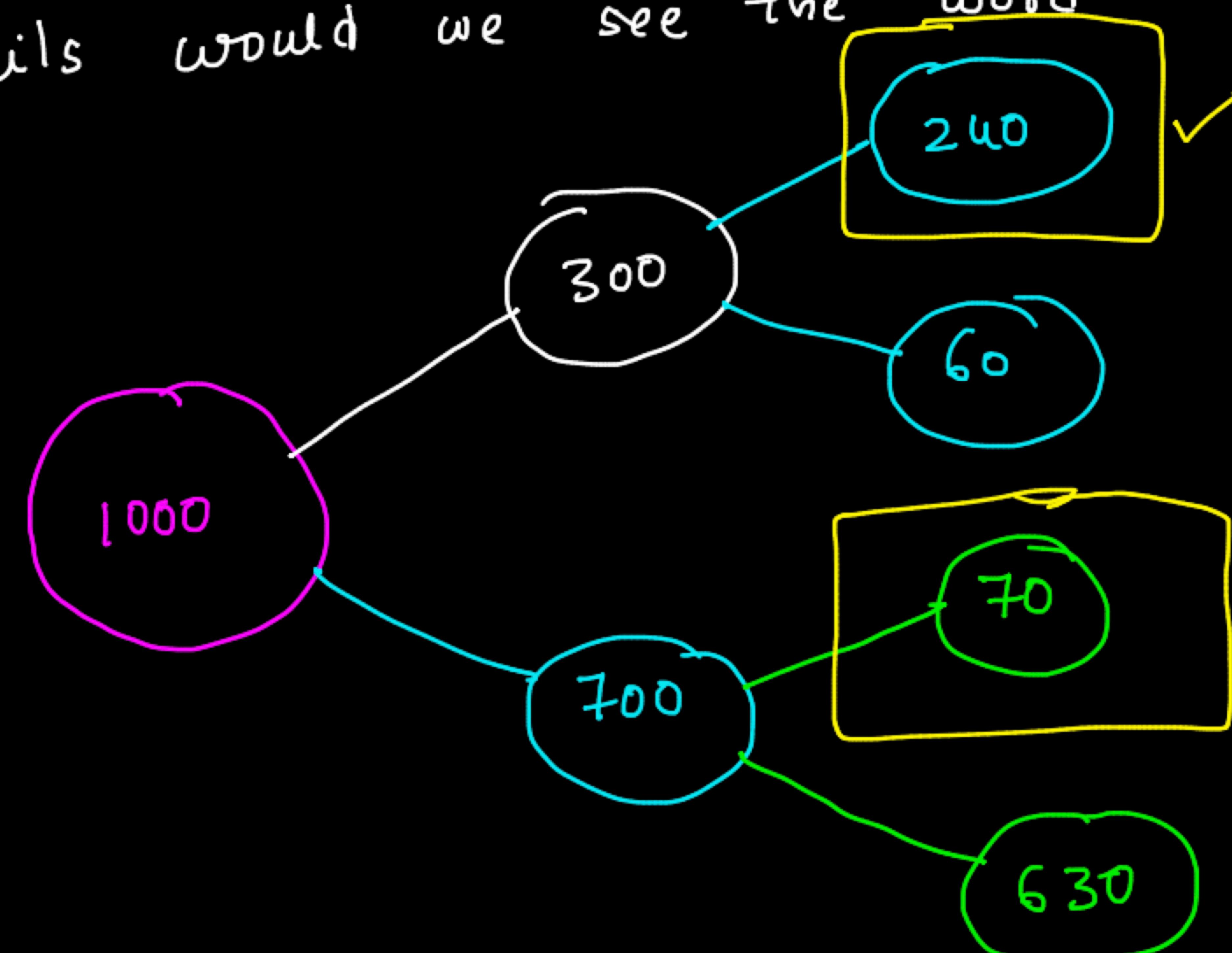
$$P(E | C) = \frac{P(E \cap C)}{P(C)} = \frac{0.3}{0.8}$$

Quiz #4

30% of emails are spam,

70% are not spam,

⇒ The word "purchase" occurs in 80% of spam emails. It also occurs in 10% of non-spam emails. Overall, in what % of emails would we see the word "purchase"?



⇒

$$\frac{310}{1000}$$

⇒

$$31\%$$

Quiz  
≡

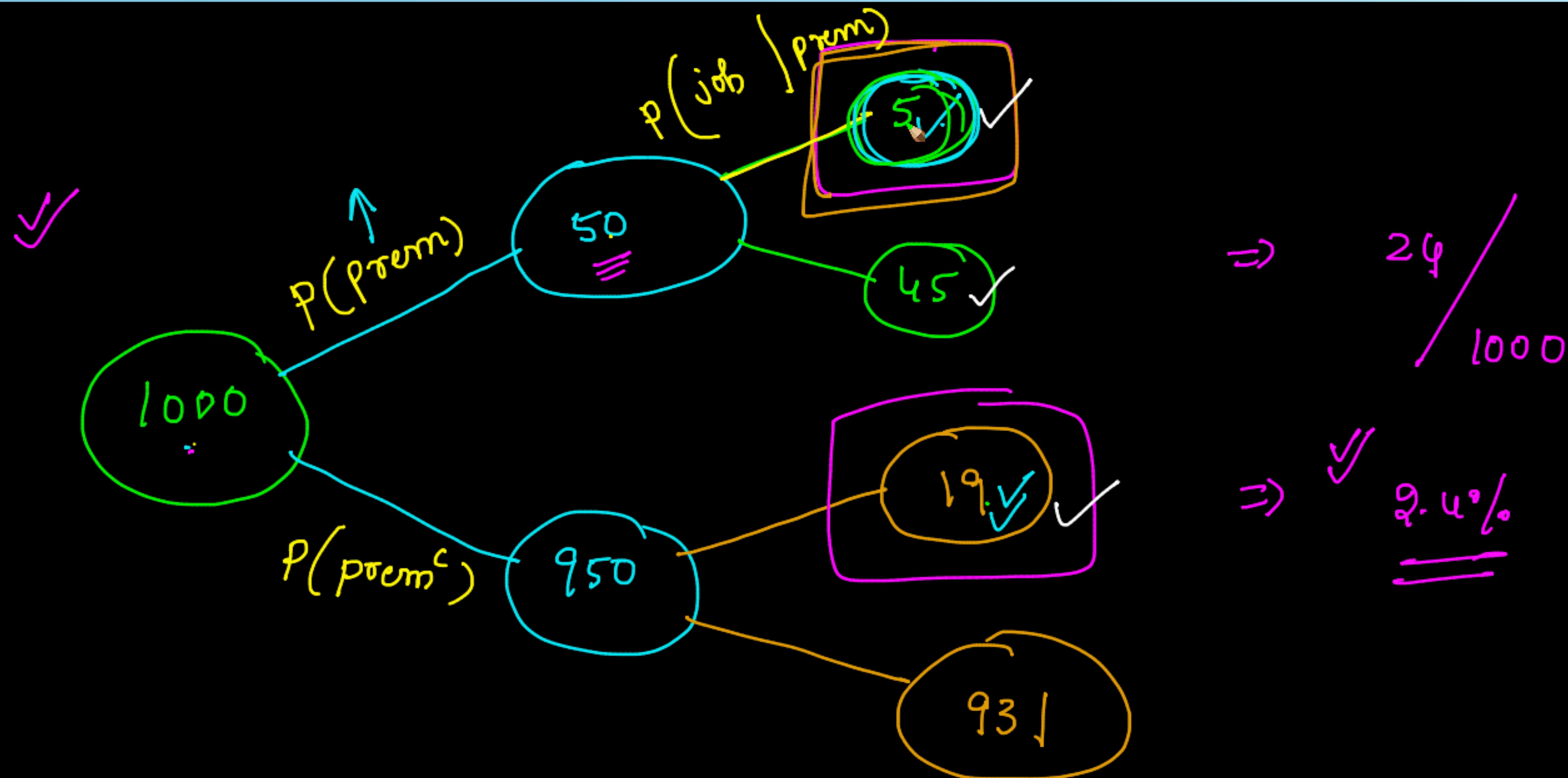
→ 5% of all LinkedIn users are premium users

→ 10% of premium users are actively seeking new job opportunities

→ Only 2% of non-premium users are actively seeking new job opportunities

→ Overall, what % of people are actively seeking new job opportunities.

- a. 2%
- b. 2.4%
- c. 3.7%
- d. 5%



$$1000 * 0.45 * 0.1$$

$$1000 * 0.005 \Rightarrow$$

5

$$(1) P(\text{ premium}) = 0.05$$

$$(2) P(\text{ non premium}) = 0.95$$

(3) How many people are there who are

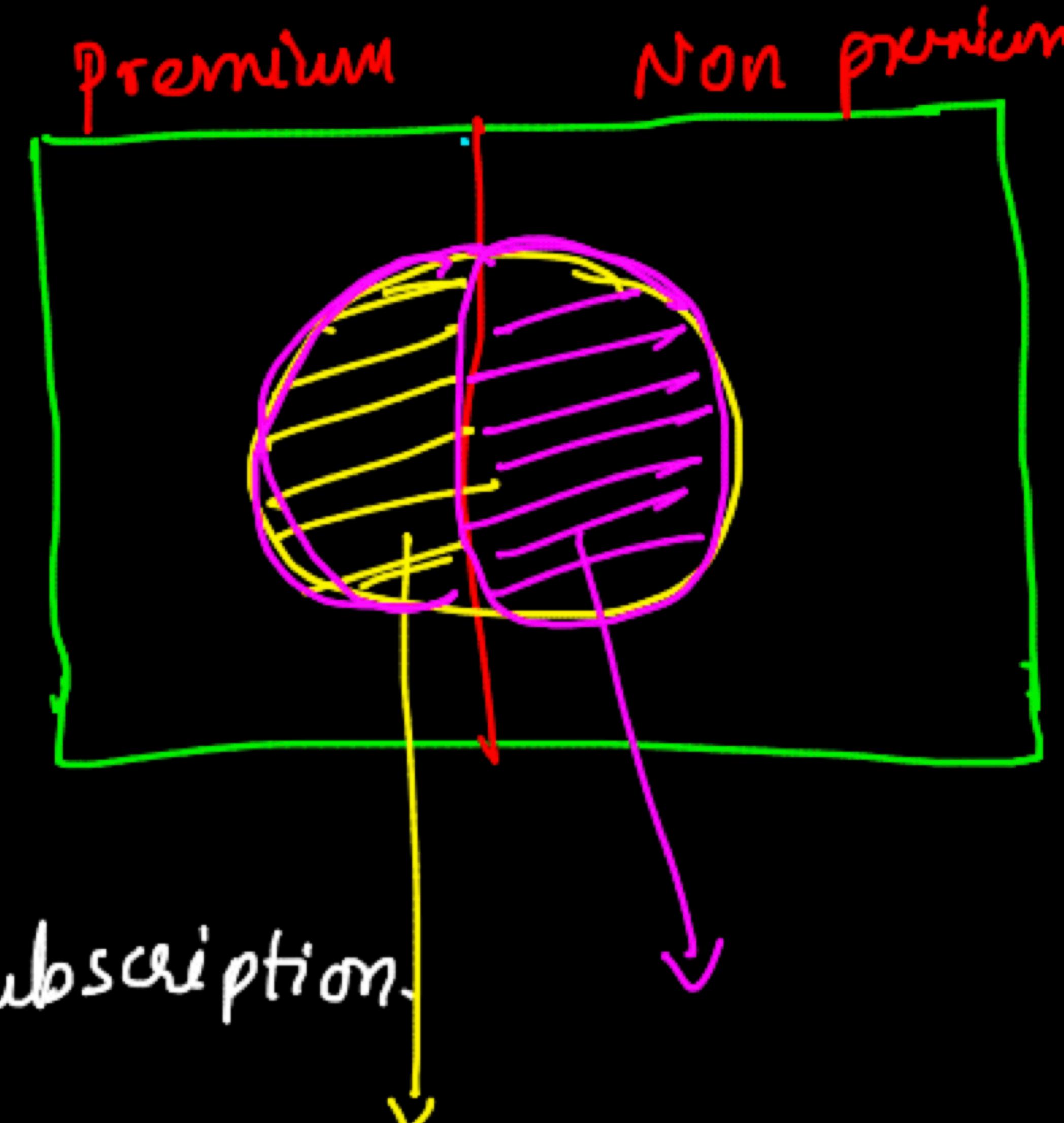
seeking a job and have premium subscription.

$$\checkmark P(\text{premium} \cap \text{seeking a job}) = \frac{5}{1000}$$

$$= 0.005$$

$$(4) P(\text{ not prem} \cap \text{ seeking a job}) = \frac{19}{1000}$$

$$= 0.019$$



$$(5) P(\text{premium} \cap \text{not job}) = \frac{45}{1000} = 0.045$$

$$(6) P(\text{non premium} \cap \text{not job}) = \frac{931}{1000} = 0.931$$

$$** (7) P(\text{Seeking a job} \mid \text{premium}) = 0.1$$

$$(8) P(\text{Seeking a job} \mid \text{not premium}) = 0.02$$

$$(9) P(\text{not seeking job} \mid \text{premium}) = 0.9$$

$$(10) P(\text{not seeking job} \mid \text{non premium}) = 0.98$$

$$P(\text{Seeking a job}) = \frac{24}{1000} = 0.024$$

$$P(\text{prem} \cap \text{Seeking job}) =$$

$$\frac{P(\text{prem}) * P(\text{Seeking} | \text{prem})}{= 0.05 * 0.1 \Rightarrow 0.005}$$

$$P(\text{non prem} \cap \text{Seeking a job}) =$$
$$P(\text{non prem}) * P(\text{job} | \text{non prem})$$
$$= 0.95 * 0.02 \Rightarrow 0.019$$

$$P(\text{Seeking Job}) = P(\text{Prem}) \times P(\text{Job} \mid \text{Prem}) + P(\text{non Prem}) \times P(\text{Job} \mid \text{non Prem})$$

↓  
total low ↓ probability

$$= P(P \cap \text{Job}) + P(\text{non } P \cap \text{Job})$$

P ( Job )

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

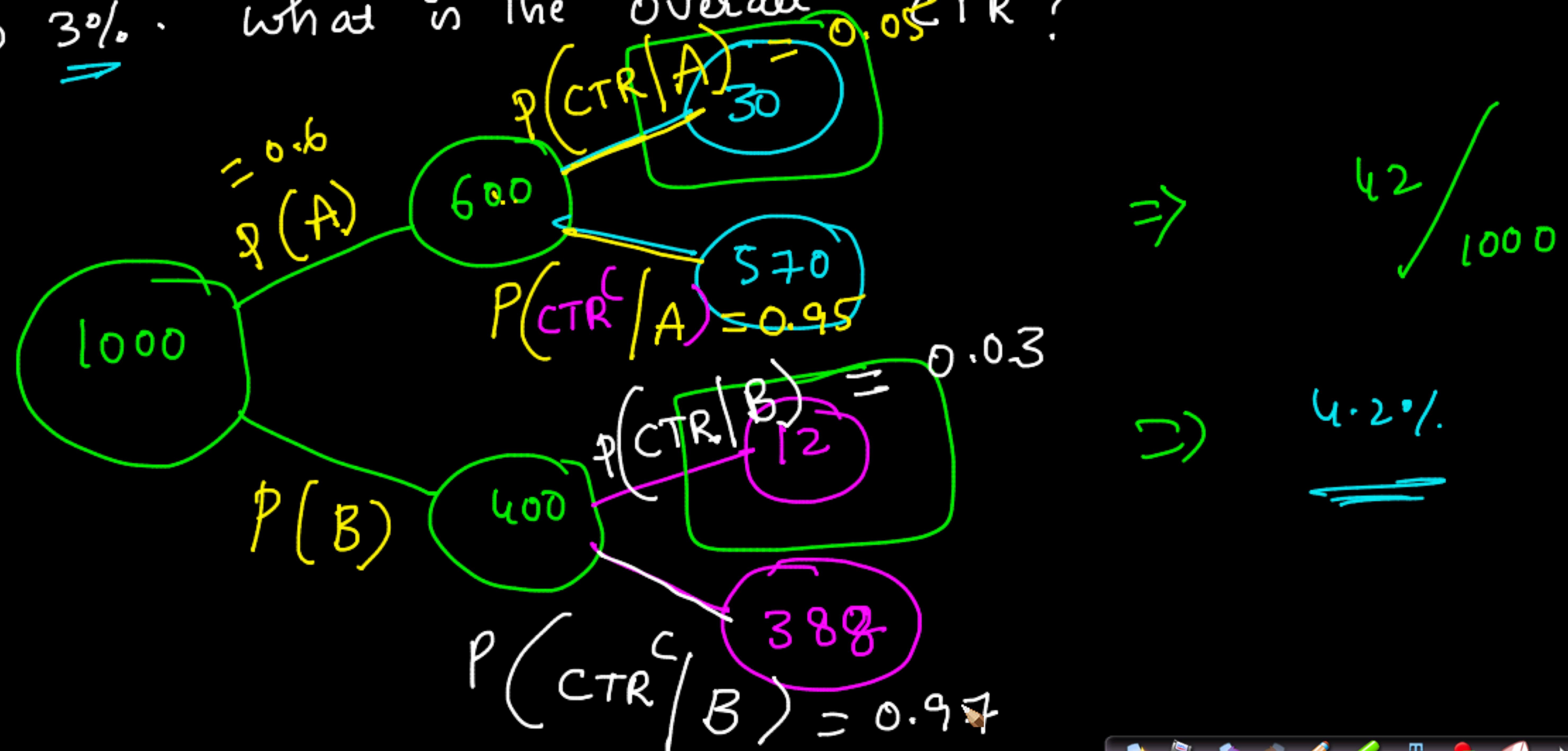
$$P(A \cap B) = P(B) * P(A | B)$$

Quiz

A e-commerce website shows 2 types of ads: Type A & Type B

60% of the visitors see Type A ads, and 40% visitors see type B

The CTR for type A ads is 5% while the CTR for type B ads is 3%. What is the overall CTR?



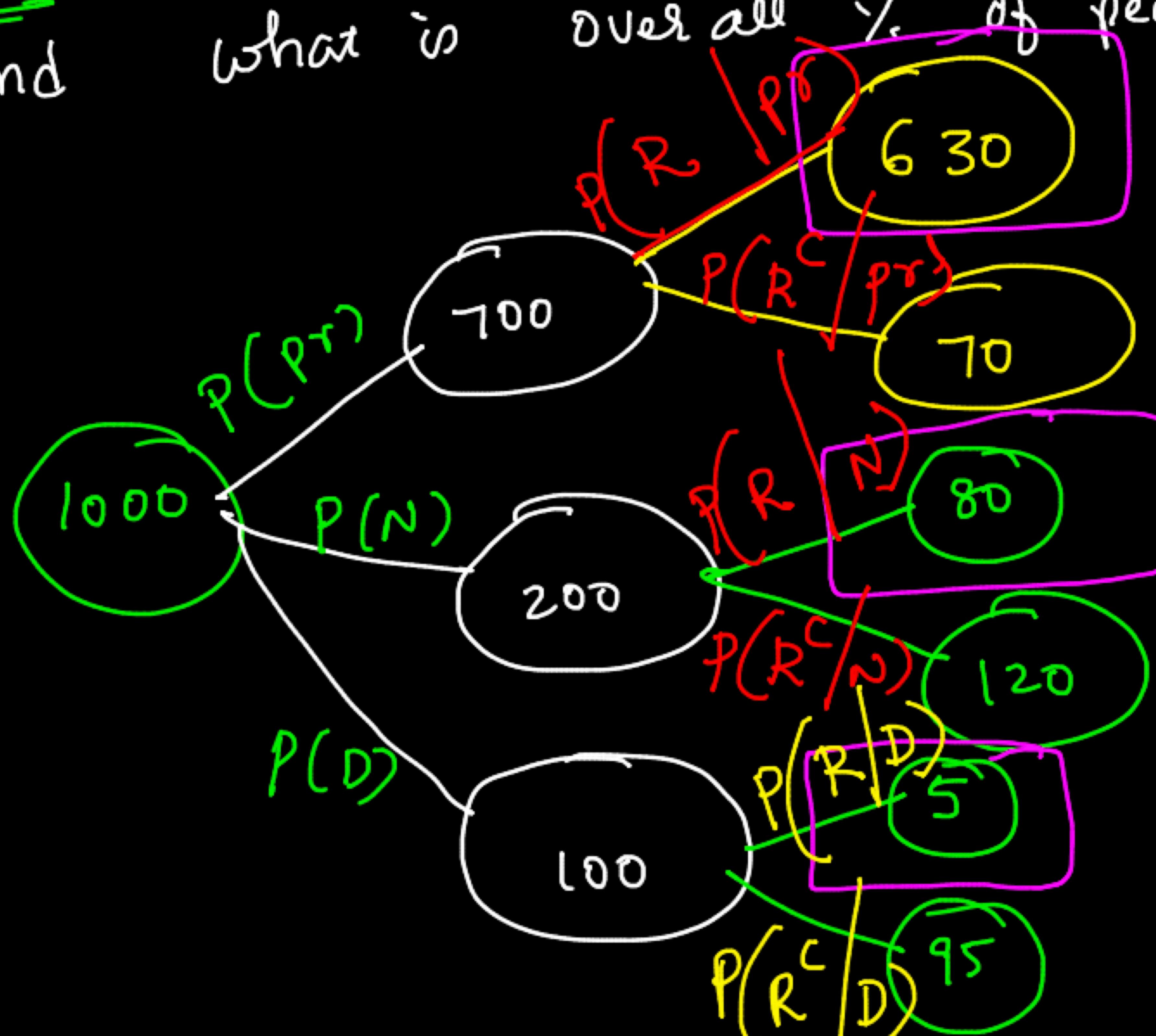
$$P(\text{CTR}) = \underline{P(A)} * P(\text{CTR} | A) + \underline{P(B)} * P(\text{CTR} | B) \Rightarrow \begin{matrix} \text{Total} \\ \text{law of probability} \end{matrix}$$

$$= 0.6 * 0.05 + 0.4 * 0.03$$

$$= 0.03 + 0.012$$

$$\Rightarrow 0.042$$

NPS Survey - it is seen that 70% are promoters.  
 $\Rightarrow$  20% are neutral, 10% are detractors, 90% of promoters, avg. of  
 and 5% of detractors recommend the product to a  
neutral friend.



$$\Rightarrow \frac{630 + 80 + 5}{1000}$$

$$\Rightarrow 715 / 1000$$

$$= 71.5\%$$

~~71.5%~~

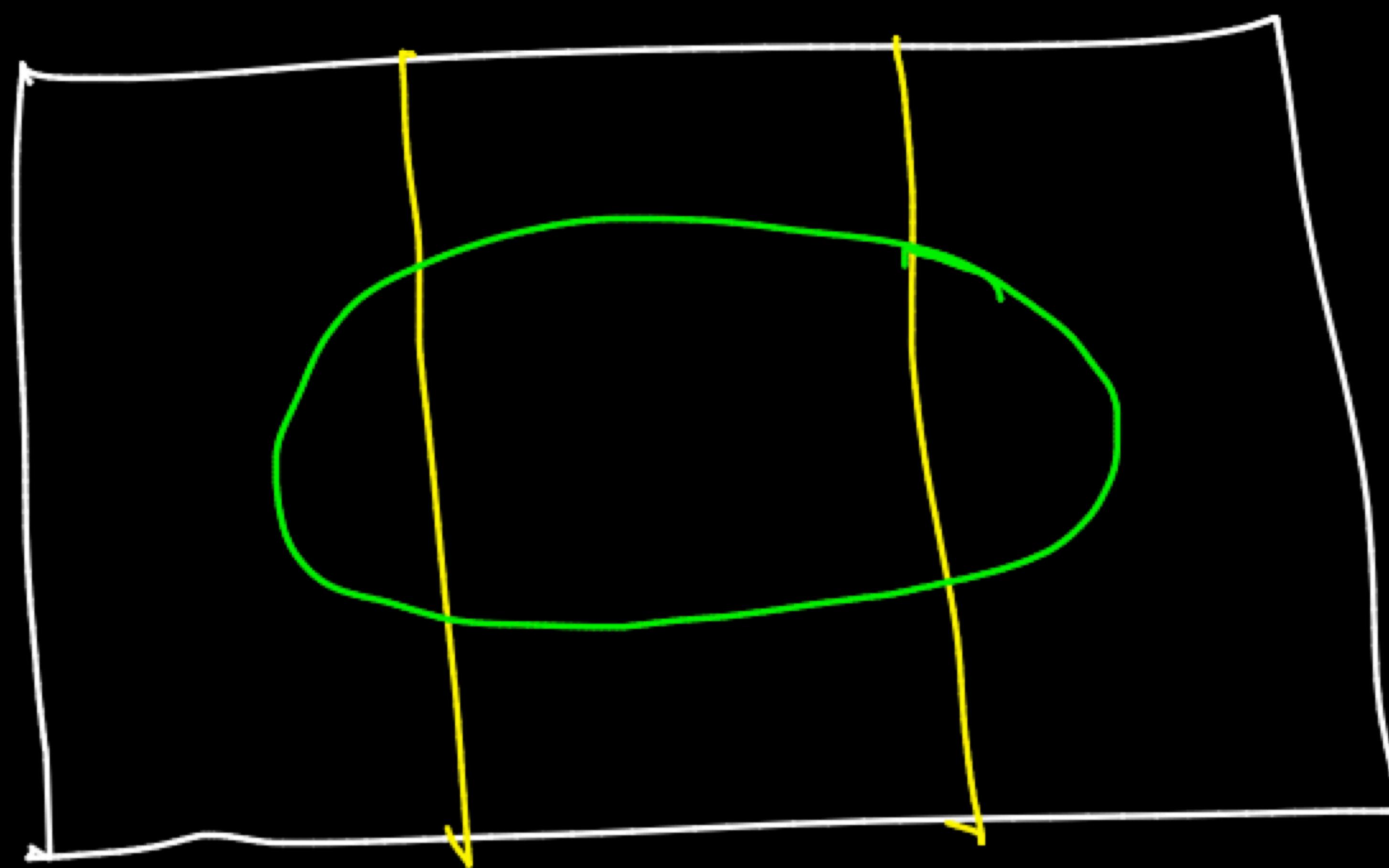
$$P(\text{Recomm}) = \underbrace{P(P\tau \cap R)}_{\downarrow} + P(N \cap R) + P(D \cap R)$$

$$= \underbrace{P(P\tau)}_{=} * P(R | P\tau) + P(N) * P(R | N) + \\ P(D) * P(R | D)$$

$$= 0.7 * 0.9 + 0.2 * 0.4 + 0.1 * 0.05$$

$$= 0.63 + 0.08 + 0.05 \\ \Rightarrow$$

$$\underline{\underline{71.5\%}} \quad \checkmark$$



=> mutually Exclusive  
and exhaustive

$A_1 \quad A_2 \quad A_3 \quad \dots \quad A_n$

$$P(A_1) + P(A_2) + P(A_3) + \dots + P(A_n) = 1$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup \dots \cup A_n) =$$

$$\downarrow P(A_1) + P(A_2) + \dots + P(A_n) = 1.$$

$$P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap A_4 \cap \dots) = 0$$

mutually exclusive events

## Summary

$$P(A | B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

Multiplication  
rule

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A | B) * P(B)$$

Total law of  
probability

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A | B_i) * P(B_i)$$