

PROBABILITY

UDAY KUMAR - FWC22086

13.1.6 ¹If $\Pr(A) = \frac{1}{2}, \Pr(B) = 0$, then $\Pr(A | B)$ is [1ex]

- (a) 0
- (b) $\frac{1}{2}$
- (c) not defined
- (d) 1

Solution:

From the definition of conditional probability

$$\Pr(A | B) = \frac{\Pr(AB)}{\Pr(B)} \quad (13.1.4.1)$$

$$P(B) = 0 \implies B = \emptyset \quad (13.1.4.2)$$

$$AB = \emptyset \quad (13.1.4.3)$$

$$\Pr(AB) = 0 \quad (13.1.4.4)$$

$$\Pr(A | B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} \quad (13.1.4.5)$$

$$\Pr(A | B) = \frac{0}{0} \quad (13.1.4.6)$$

$\therefore \Pr(A | B)$ is not defined

¹Read question numbers as (CHAPTER NUMBER).(EXERCISE NUMBER).(QUESTION NUMBER)