PROBABILITY

UDAY KUMAR - FWC22086

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

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

Solution:

From the definition of conditional probability

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

given P(B) = 0 implies $B = \emptyset$

$$AB = \emptyset \tag{13.1.4.2}$$

$$\Pr(AB) = 0$$
 (13.1.4.3)

$$\Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)}$$
 (13.1.4.4)

$$\Pr(A \mid B) = \frac{0}{0} \tag{13.1.4.5}$$

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

 $[\]overline{\ \ \ }^{1}{\rm Read}$ question numbers as (CHAPTER NUMBER). (EXERCISE NUMBER). (QUESTION NUMBER)