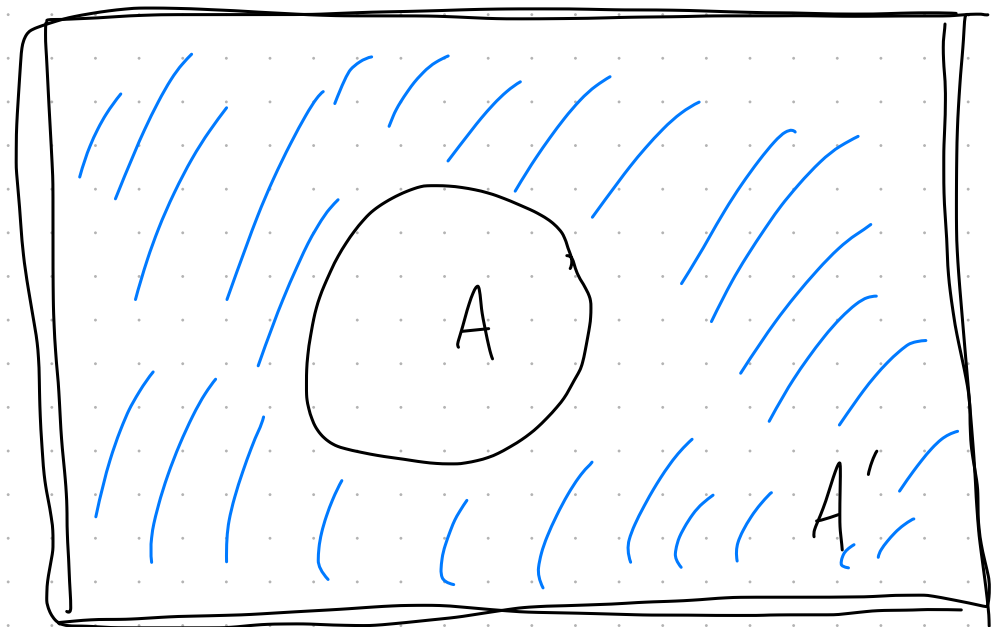


PROBABILITY

Event A



$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

$$(A')' = A$$

- $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$

- COMPLEMENT

$$\underline{A'}, \bar{A}, \neg A, A^c$$

- UNION: \cup "OR"

- INTERSECTION: \cap "AND"

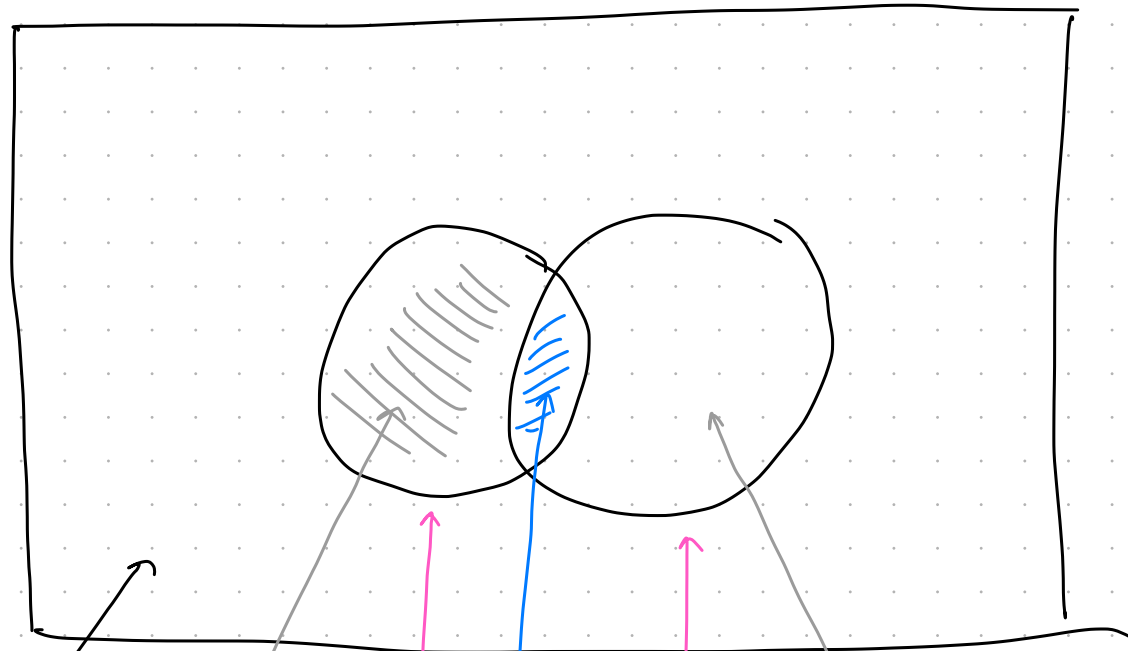
$$A \cup A' = \Omega \quad \text{"OUTCOME SPACE"}$$

$$A \cap A' = \phi \quad \text{"EMPTY SET"}$$

$$P(\phi) = 0$$

$$P(\Omega) = 1$$

EVENTS A, B



A

$A \cap B$

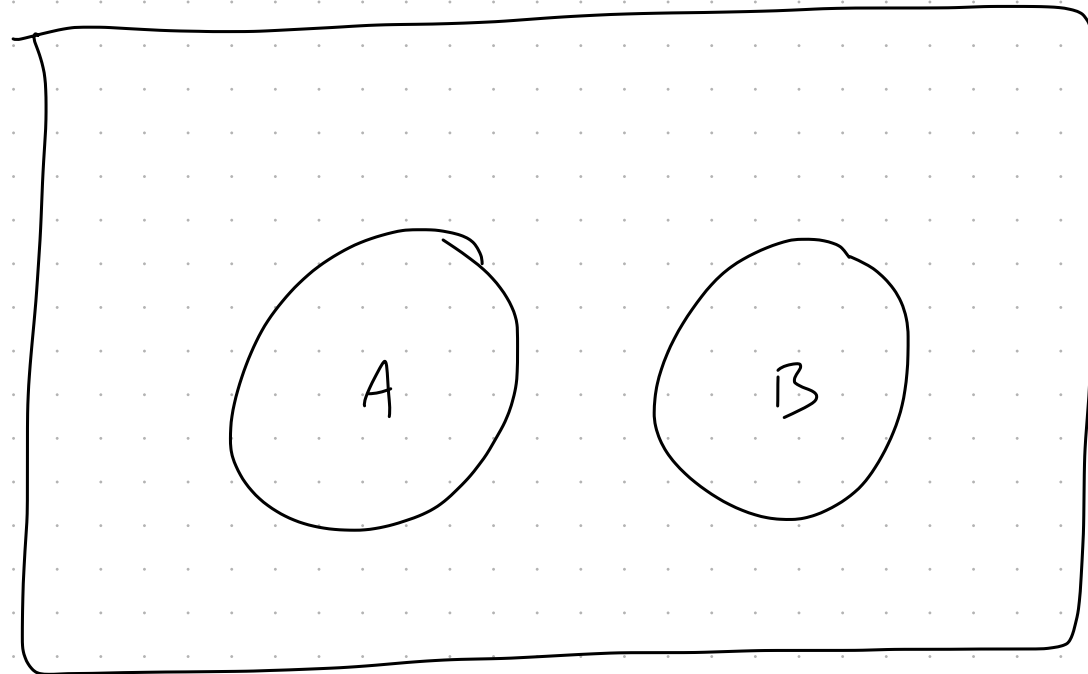
B

$A' \cap B$

$A \cap B'$

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

$A' \cap B'$

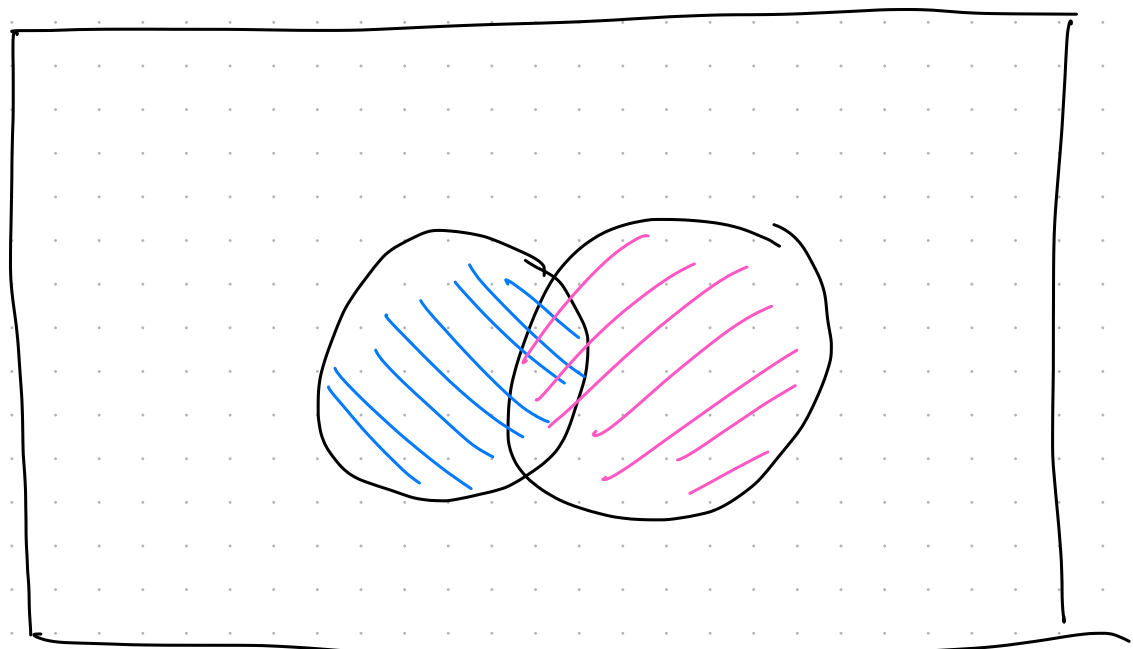


$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

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

A AND B ARE DISJOINT

EVENTS A, B



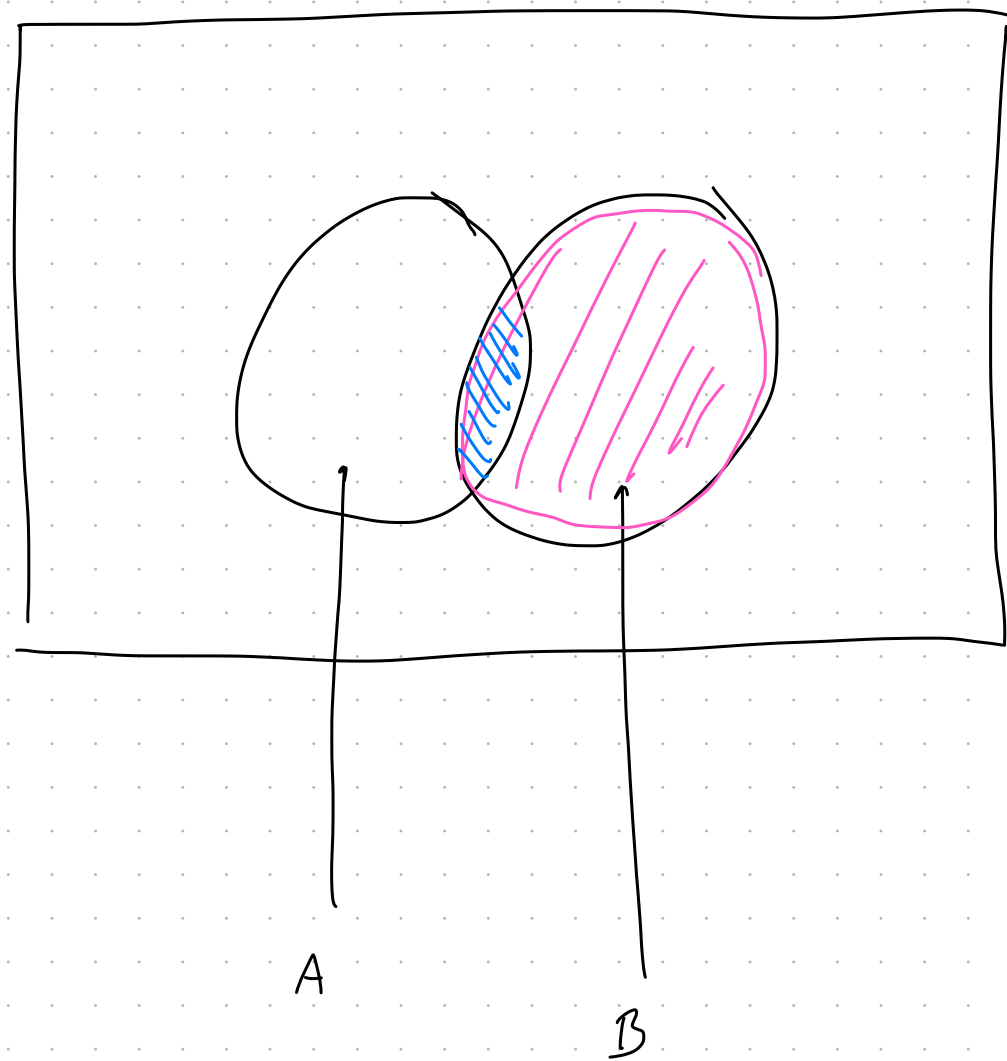
CORRECTION FOR "OVER COUNTING"

"union"

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

"OR"

EVENTS A, B



CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\text{blue shaded area}}{\text{pink shaded area}}$$

"GIVEN"

"CONDITIONING ON B"

EVENTS A, B

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

MULTIPLICATION RULE

$$= P(B|A)P(A)$$

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

INDEPENDENCE

A, B IND IF

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

$$P(A|B) = P(A)$$

EVENTS A, B

$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(A' | B) = 1 - P(A | B)$$

A AND B ARE JUST PLACE HOLDERS

$$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(C') = 1 - P(C)$$

$$P(\{') = 1 - P(\{)$$

BAYES THEOREM

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

MULTIPLICATION RULE

"FLIPPED CONDITIONAL"

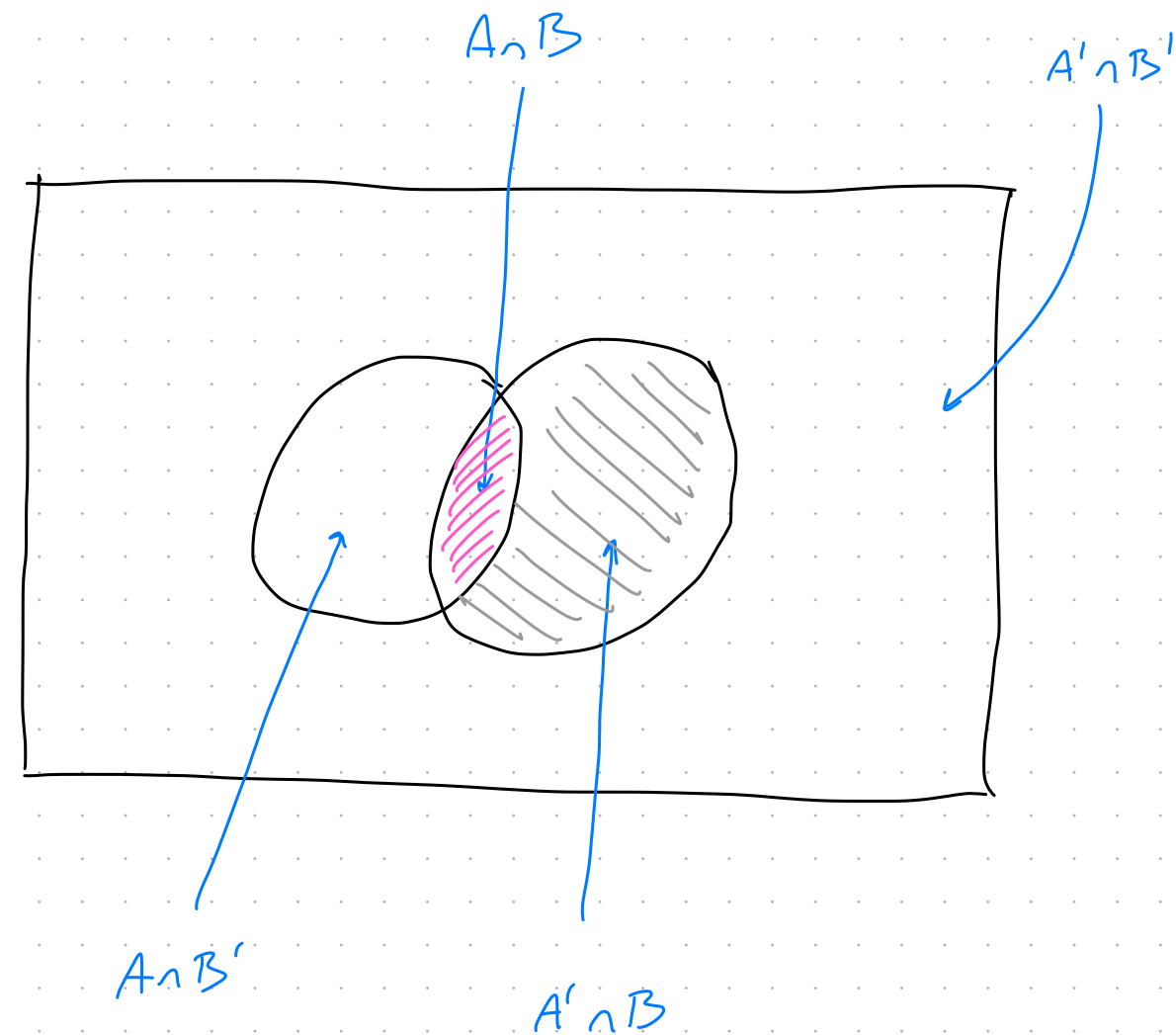
CONDITIONAL
PROBABILITY

WHAT IF WE DON'T KNOW THIS?

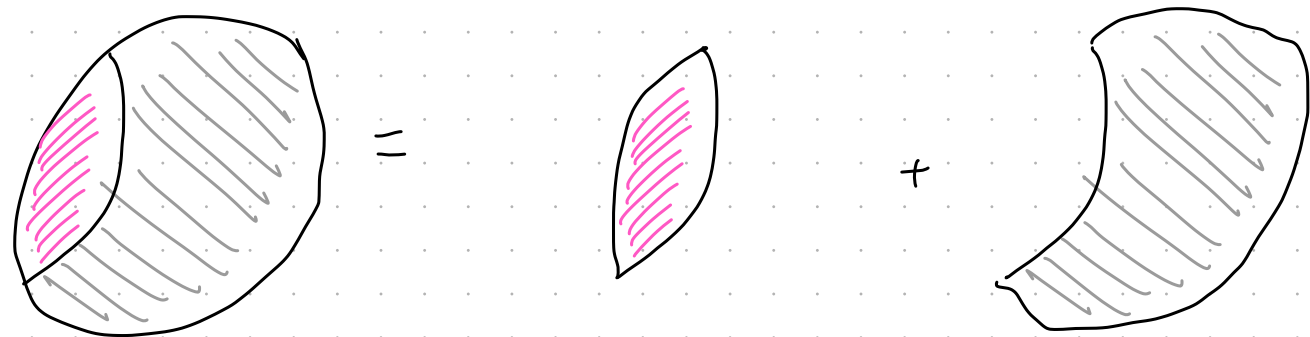
LAW OF TOTAL PROBABILITY

$$P(B) = ?$$

FOR B TO OCCUR, EITHER
A OR A' MUST OCCUR!



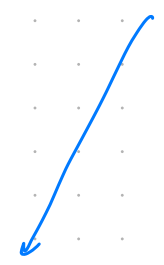
$$P(B) = P(A \cap B) + P(A' \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A) + P(A')P(B|A')$$



BAYES THEOREM

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

"prior"

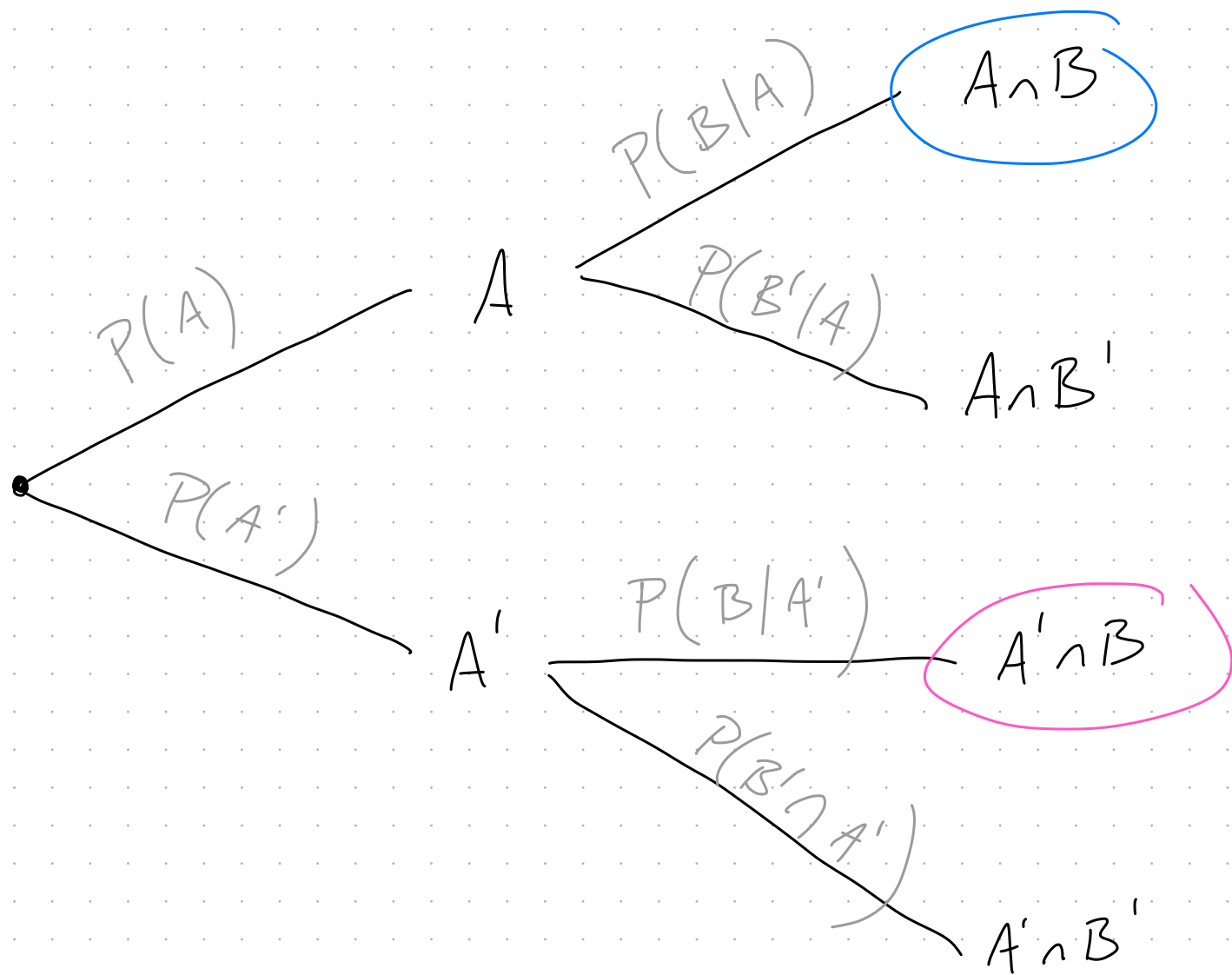


"posterior"



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

'TREE VIEW'



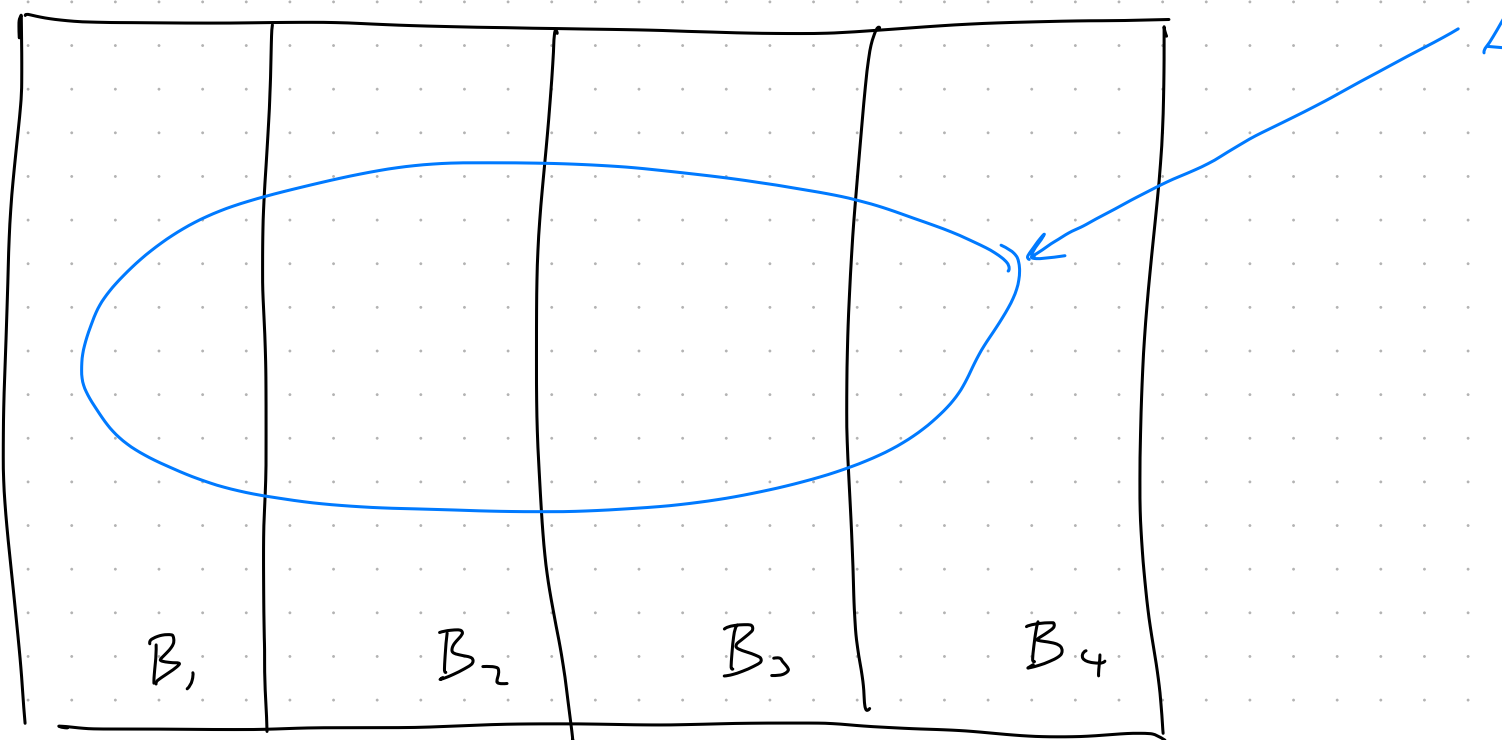
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

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

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

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

PARTITIONING



$$P(B_4 | A) = \frac{P(B_4 \cap A)}{P(A)} = \frac{P(B_4) P(A | B_4)}{P(A)}$$

$$= \frac{P(B_4) P(A | B_4)}{\sum_{i=1}^4 P(B_i) P(A | B_i)}$$

EXAMPLE

MARGINAL AND JOINT PROBABILITIES

RV \rightarrow

	$Y=1$	$Y=2$	
$X=0$	0.1	0.2	0.3
$X=2$	0.2	0.1	0.3
$X=4$	0.3	0.1	0.4
	0.6	0.4	

$$P(\underbrace{X=0}_{\text{"A"}} \cap \underbrace{Y=2}_{\text{"B"}}) = 0.2$$

$$P(Y=2 | X=4) = \frac{P(Y=2 \cap X=4)}{P(X=4)}$$

Y	$P(Y=y)$
1	0.4
2	0.4

$$= \frac{0.1}{0.4} = \boxed{0.25}$$