# **Conditional Probability**

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# **Conditional Probability**

#### Definition

If P(B) > 0 then the conditional probability that A occurs given that B occurs is defined to be

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

## Examples

- Two fair dice are thrown. Given that the first shows 3, what is the probability that the total exceeds 6?
- A family has two children. What is the probability that both are boys, given that at least one is a boy?
- A family has two children. What is the probability that both are boys, given that the younger is a boy?
- A box has three white balls  $w_1$ ,  $w_2$ , and  $w_3$  and two red balls  $r_1$  and  $r_2$ . Two random balls are removed in succession. What is the probability that the first removed ball is white and the second is red?

# Law of Total Probability

#### Theorem

For any events A and B such that 0 < P(B) < 1,

$$P(A) = P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^{c})P(B^{c}).$$

More generally, let  $B_1, B_2, ..., B_n$  be a partition of  $\Omega$  such that  $P(B_i) > 0$  for all *i*. Then

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

## Examples

- Box 1 contains 3 white and 2 black balls. Box 2 contains 4 white and 6 black balls. If a box is selected at random and a ball is chosen at random from it, what is the probability that it is white?
- We have two coins; the first is fair and the second has heads on both sides. A coin is picked at random and tossed twice. What is the probability of heads showing up in both tosses?

## Bayes' Theorem

#### Theorem

For any events A and B such that P(A) > 0, P(B) > 0,

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

If  $A_1, \ldots, A_n$  is a partition of  $\Omega$  such that  $P(A_i) > 0$  and P(B) > 0, then

$$P(A_j|B) = \frac{P(B|A_j)P(A_j)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(B|A_i)P(A_i)}.$$

## Examples

- Box 1 contains 3 white and 2 black balls. Box 2 contains 4 white and 6 black balls. A box is selected at random and a ball is chosen at random from it. If the chosen ball is white, what is the probability that box 1 was selected?
- We have two coins; the first is fair and the second has heads on both sides. A coin is picked at random and tossed twice. If heads showed up in both tosses, what is the probability that the coin is fair?

#### Questions?