# Review - Probability Theory <br> Kellin Rumsey <br> 9/10/2018 

## Probability

- Give the frequentist definition of probability.
- Give the degree of belief interpretation of probability.


## Axioms and Other Rules

The axioms of probability are
1.
2.
3.

Related rules.
-

$$
P\left(A^{c}\right)=
$$

- 

$$
P(\emptyset)=
$$

- If $A \subset B$, then


## Addition Rules

- 

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

- 

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

- 

$$
P(A \cup B \cup C)=
$$

## Conditional Probability and Independence

- 

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

- 

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

- The following 4 statements are logically equivalent. This means that if any of them are true, then all of them are true. Likewise, if any of them are false, then they all must be false.
- Events $A$ and $B$ are independent.
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## Law of Total Probability

If $B_{1}, B_{2}, \cdots B_{k}$ form a partition, then the LoTP state that for any event $A$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { version 1: } & P(A)= \\
\text { version 2: } & P(A)=
\end{array}
$$

- Subtraction Rule: Recall that $A-B=A \cap B^{c}$

$$
P\left(A \cap B^{c}\right)=
$$

## Bayes Theorem

Simple case:

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

General Case: If $B_{1}, B_{2}, \cdots B_{k}$ form a partition, then

$$
P\left(A \mid B_{i}\right)=
$$

