# Independence of Random Events 

CS 3130/ECE 3530:<br>Probability and Statistics for Engineers

Jan 18, 2023

Cone Prop.
$\operatorname{Pr}(A \mid B)$
Pr A given $B$
Pr A conditioned on $B$.


$$
\begin{gathered}
\operatorname{Pr}\left(R_{1} \cap R_{2} \cap R_{3}\right) \\
\left.\operatorname{Pr}\left(R_{3}\right) R_{1} \cap R_{2}\right) P\left(R_{1} \cap R_{3}\right)
\end{gathered}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(A \mid B)=\frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} \\
& P(A \cap B)=P(A \mid B) P(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P\left(R_{1}\right) P\left(R_{2} \mid R_{1}\right)
\end{aligned}
$$



Dice:
A loss then 4 $B$ even.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=\{1,2,3\} \\
& B\{2,4,6\} . \\
& A \cap B=\{2\} .
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \underline{\operatorname{Pr}(S \mid Q)} \\
= & \frac{P(S \cap Q)}{P(Q)}
\end{aligned}
$$

You are mhoduad to a couple
Told: 1) They bow 2 chilchen
2) One of chuldier is a boy.

Qu: what is pr that thy hair 2 boys.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(Q \mid S)=\frac{P(Q \cap S)=}{P(S)}=\frac{3}{4} \\
& =\frac{1}{3} \\
& \left.=\frac{(B, B)}{S(B, G)} \begin{array}{l}
(G Q) \\
(G, G)
\end{array}\right]-2
\end{aligned}
$$

Independence ifs

$$
\begin{aligned}
P(A \mid B)=P(A) & \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}=P(A) \\
& P(A \cap B)=P(A) P(B) \quad \text { Def } \\
\Rightarrow & P(B \mid A)=P(B)
\end{aligned}
$$

2 urns
mil 4 Reds.
urn 22 Red st.

$$
2 \text { Grist }
$$

Ex: 1) Pick veu-readon
2) Select stone.
is the end of Urn 1, indepualut of pick red shone.

University of Utah, CS3130, Spring 2024, Prof. Ross Whitaker

$$
\begin{aligned}
& P(\text { Red } \mid \text { I })=P(\text { Red })
\end{aligned}
$$

## In-Class Problem:

A fair die is thrown twice. $A$ is the event sum of values is
5. And $B$ is the event that at least one throw is a 2.

Calculate $P(A \mid B)$. Are events $A$ and $B$ independent?

