THE PROBABILISTIC METHOD

WEEK 1: INTRODUCTION TO PROBABILITY THEORY



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CLICKER QUESTION

Let **P** be uniform on **{1, 2, ..., 10}**. Let **A** = **{2, 3, 5, 7}** and **B** = **{1, 3, 5, 7, 9}**. What is **P[A|B]**?

- (A) **2/5**
- (B) **1/2**
- (C) **3/5**
- (D) **3/4**

CLICKER QUESTION

Let **P** be uniform on **{I**, 2, ..., **IO**}. Let **A** = **{2, 3, 5, 7}** and **B** = **{I, 3, 5, 7, 9**}. What is **P[A|B]**?







CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY

For **B** \subseteq Ω and **w** \in Ω , the probability of w conditioned on B is

$P(w|B) = \begin{cases} P(w)/P(B) & \text{if } w \in B \\ 0 & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$

Given event $A \subseteq \Omega$, the probability of A conditioned on B is

 $P(A|B) = \sum P(w|B)$

CLICKER EXERCISE

Patients enter a medical clinic when they feel ill. 5% of patients who come in have cancer, and 20% are smokers. By checking records of cancer patients, we know that 50% of cancer patients are smokers.

Suppose a patient enters and is a smoker. What is the probability the patient has cancer?

(A) **5%**

(B) **12.5%**.

(C) **20%**

(D) **50%**.

INDEPENDENT EVENTS



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