

14.04

2021

## 19.4 Betingade sannsynlighet

 $A, B$  hendelser ( $\subset S$ )"Den betingede sannsynligheten for  $A$  gitt  $B$ ":  $P(A|B)$ 

$$A \cap B = \emptyset \quad \text{da er} \quad P(A|B) = 0$$

$$(\text{eller } P(A \cap B) = 0)$$

Terminaleast

$$H_4 = \{4\}$$

$$H_{\text{partall}} = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$H_{\leq 3} = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$P(H_4 | H_{\leq 3}) = 0$$

$$P\{H_4 | H_{\text{partall}}\} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(H_2 | H_{\text{partall}}) = \frac{1}{3}.$$

$$P(H_{\text{partall}} | H_4) = 1$$

Oppg.

Kasjer en  
lemning

$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$P\{i\} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(H_{32} | H_{odde}) = P(H_{32} \cap H_{odde}) / P(H_{odde}) = \frac{2/3}{1} = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$P(H_{32} | H_{even}) = P(H_{32} \cap H_{even}) / P(H_{even}) = \frac{1}{1} = 1$$

$$H_{32} \cap H_{even} = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \cap \{2, 4, 6\} = \{2, 4, 6\} = H_{even}$$

$$H_{32} \cap H_{odde} = \{3, 5\}$$

Oppg  
Kasjer to mynder  
 $S = \{MM, KK, KM, MK\}$   
uniform sannfordeling.

$$H_{en\ M} = \{KM, MK\}$$

$$H_{minst\ en\ mynd.} = \{KM, MK, MM\}$$

$$H_{en\ K} = \{KM, MK\}$$

$$P(H_{en\ M} | H_{en\ K}) = 1$$

$$P(H_{minst\ en\ M} | H_K) = 1$$

$$P(H_{en\ mynd} | H_{minst\ en\ M}) = \frac{P(H_{en\ M})}{P(H_{minst\ en\ M})} = \frac{2}{3}$$

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

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

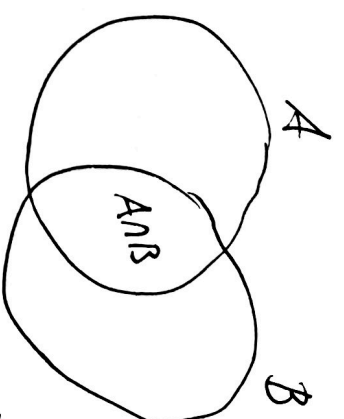
$$P(B|A) = \frac{P(B)}{P(A)} P(A|B)$$

Bayes setning

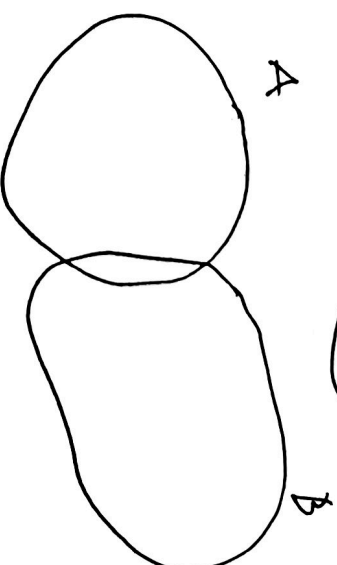
$$P(B|A) \text{ er lik } P(A|B) \Leftrightarrow P(A) = P(B).$$

$$\text{når } P(B) > 0$$

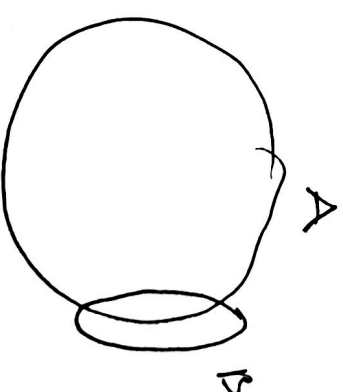
$$P(A|B) \sim \frac{1}{3}$$



$$P(A|B) \text{ liten}$$



$$P(A|B) \sim \frac{1}{2}$$



$$P(B|A) \text{ liten}$$

To sykkelen A og B

$$P(A) = 2\%$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 5\%$$

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

$$= \frac{1\%}{4\%} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$= \frac{1\%}{2\%} = \frac{1}{2}$$

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

$$= \frac{1\%}{2\%} = \frac{1}{2}$$

To hendelser

A og B

Uavhengige hvis

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A) \cdot 1} = P(A)$$

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

$$P(B) = 4\%$$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cup B) \\ (2 + 4 - 5)\% = 1\%$$

(19.7.16)

19.5

Produktsetningen

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

ganger med  $P(B)$

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

eks  
50 lodd  
trekker at 3 av loddene.

5 vinnerlodd.

$H_2 =$  Vinner ikke

$H_1 =$  Vinner på minst ett av loddene.

$$H_1 \cap H_2 = \emptyset \quad H_1 \cup H_2 = S$$

$H_1 = \overline{H_2}$  komplementet.

$H_3$  Vinner på alle 3 loddene.

$$P(H_3) = \frac{5}{50} \cdot \frac{4}{49} \cdot \frac{3}{48} = \frac{1}{10} \cdot \frac{3}{49 \cdot 12} = \frac{1}{40 \cdot 49}$$

$$\approx \frac{1}{2000}$$

Samn. for i. Samn. for i.  
vinner på 2. lodd gitt at 3. lodd  
vinner på 1. lodd gitt at  
vinner på 1. lodd gitt at  
vinner på 1. lodd gitt at  
vinner på 1. lodd gitt at

$$P(H_2) = \frac{45}{50} \cdot \frac{44}{49} \cdot \frac{43}{48} = \frac{9}{10} \frac{11}{12} \frac{43}{49} \sim 0.724.$$

$$P(H_1) = 1 - P(H_1) = 1 - P(H_2) = \underline{0.276}$$

Oppg. Klasse med 20 elever.  $= n$   
 365 dager/år.

$H$ : ingen elever har bursdag samme dag.  
 $\bar{H}$ : minst to elever har bursdag samme dag.

$$P(H) = \frac{1 \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdot \frac{362}{365} \cdot \dots \cdot \frac{365 - n + 1}{365}}{n-1 \text{ faktorer.}} = \underline{\underline{\sim 0.58856 \dots}} \sim 59\%$$

Sannsynlighet for at minst to elever  
 har bursdag samme dag

$$\underline{1 - P(H) = 41\%}$$