

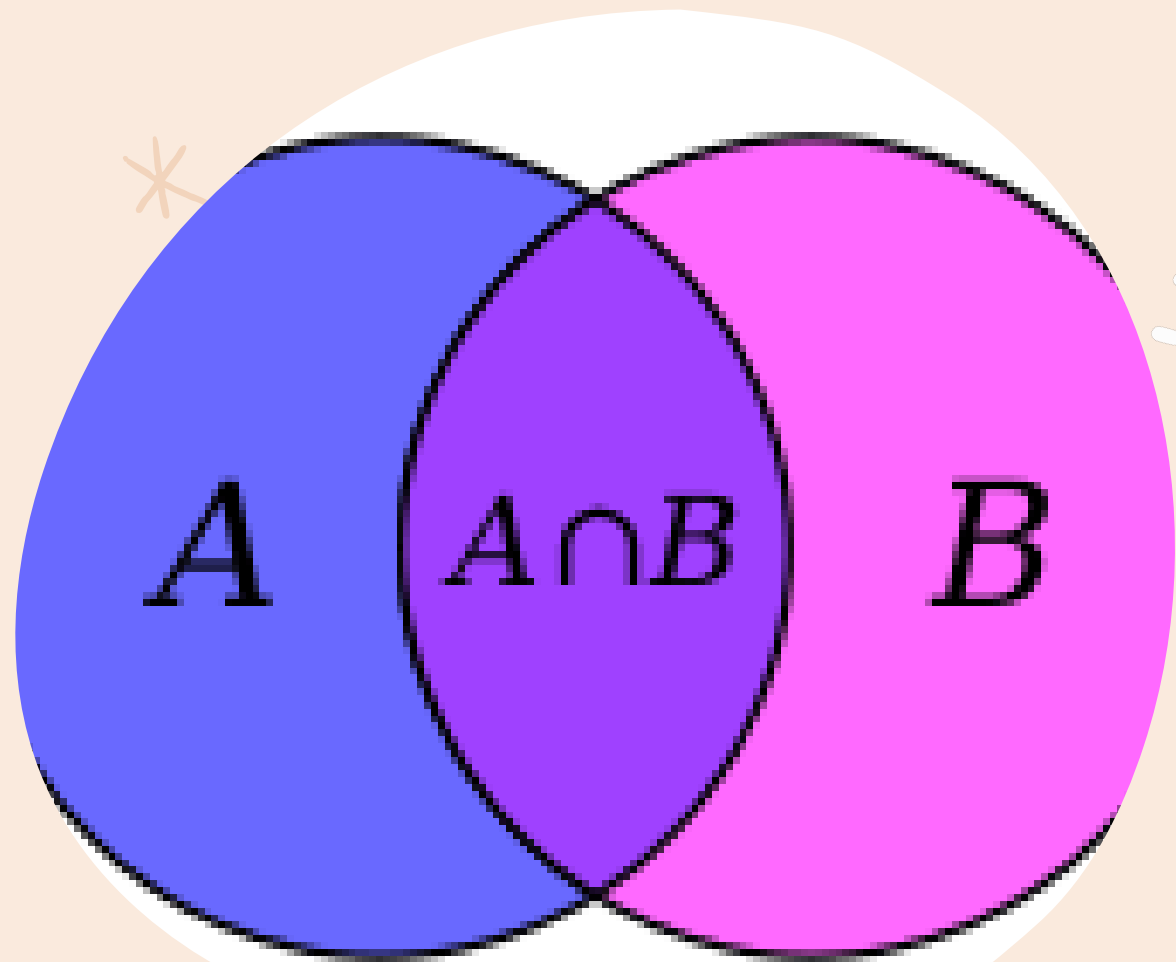
*The mystery of science*  
**CONDITIONAL  
PROBABILITY**

# Description

1 THE CONDITIONAL PROBABILITY OF OCCURRENCE OF EVENT A, PROVIDED THAT EVENT B OCCURS, IS CALCULATED FROM THE FORMULA:

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

2 MAYBE THE NEXT EXAMPLE WILL BRING US CLOSER TO THIS TOPIC



## Example



If you select a random card from a pack of 52, then the probability that it will be a heart is  $13/52 = 1/4$

However, if you are given the additional information that the card selected is red, then the probability is increased to  $13/26 = 1/2$

Going back to cards A is the event obtain a heart and B is the event obtain a red card, so  $A \cap B$  is the event obtain a red heart card. Now use a formula:  $P(A|B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B)$

$P(A \cap B) = 13/52$  and  $P(B) = 26/52$  therefore:  $P(A|B) = 13/52 / 26/52 = 1/2$



# Easy Round

## EXERCISE 1





\* Task: find the probability that one of the dice shows a four given that the total of the two dice is 10. \*

\*



Let  $F$  denote the event that one of the dice shows a four and  $T$  denote the event that the total on the two dice is ten.

Then  $F \cap T$  means  $[4,6]$  or  $[6,4]$ , and  $T$  means  $[4,6]$  or  $[5,5]$  or  $[6,4]$ .

Therefore  $P(F \cap T) = 2/36$  and  $P(T) = 3/36$

$P(F|T) = P(F \cap T) / P(T)$  Then  $P(F|T) = 2/36 / 3/36 = 2/3$



\*

\*

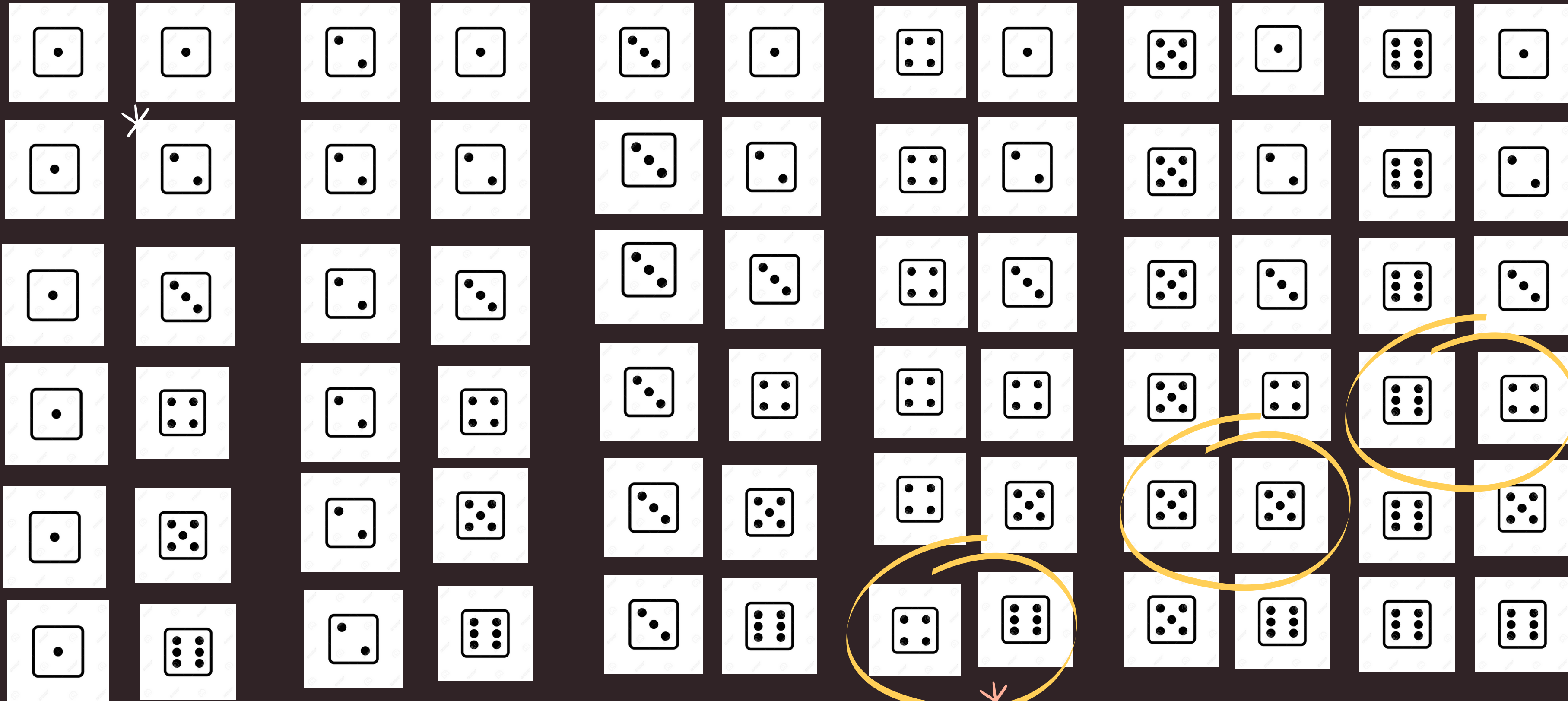
\*

\*



# TWO FAIR DICE THROWN

Task: find the probability that one of the dice shows a four given that the total of the two dice is 10.





# SECOND ROUND

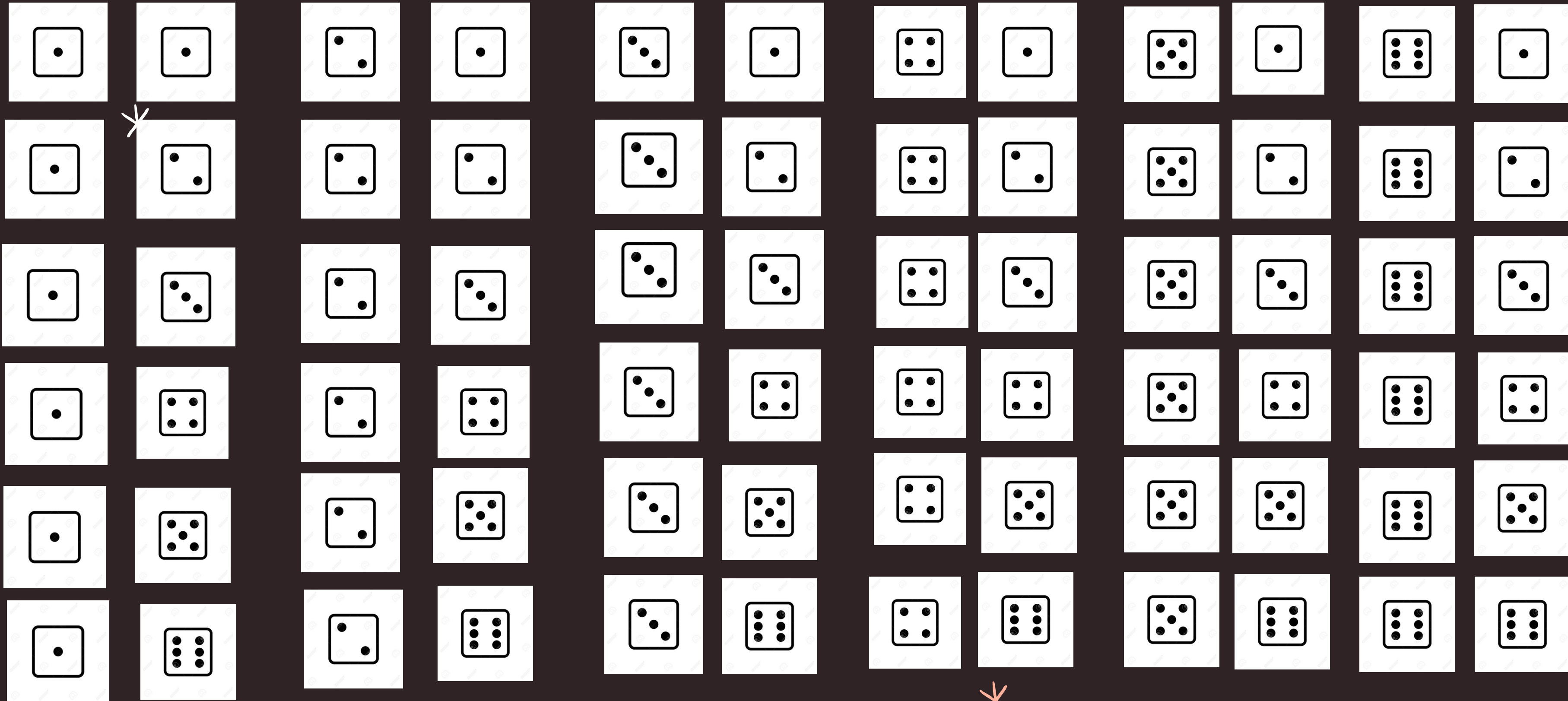
## EXERCISE 2





# EXERCISE 2

Task: Find the probability that one of the dice shows a two given that the total on the two dice is six.



## EXERCISE 2

Task: Find the probability that one of the dice shows a two given that the total on the two dice is six.

F denote the event that one of the dice shows a two

T denote the event that the total on two dice is six

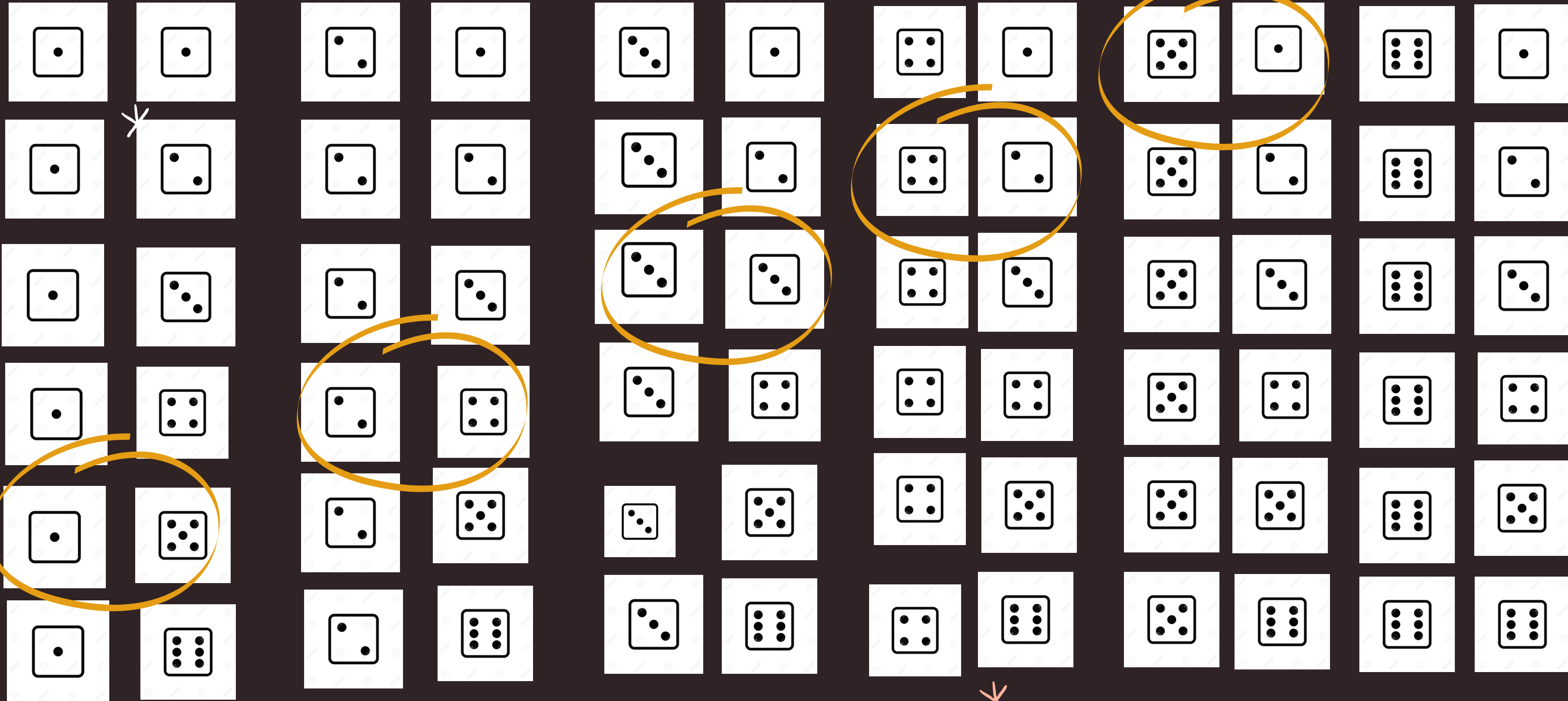
Then  $F \cap T$  means [2,4] [4,2]

T means [1,5], [5,1], [2,4], [4,2], [3,3]

$$P(F|T) = P(F \cap T) / P(T) = 2/36 / 5/36 = 2/5$$

# EXERCISE 2

Task: find the probability that one of the dice shows a four given that the total of the two dice is 10.



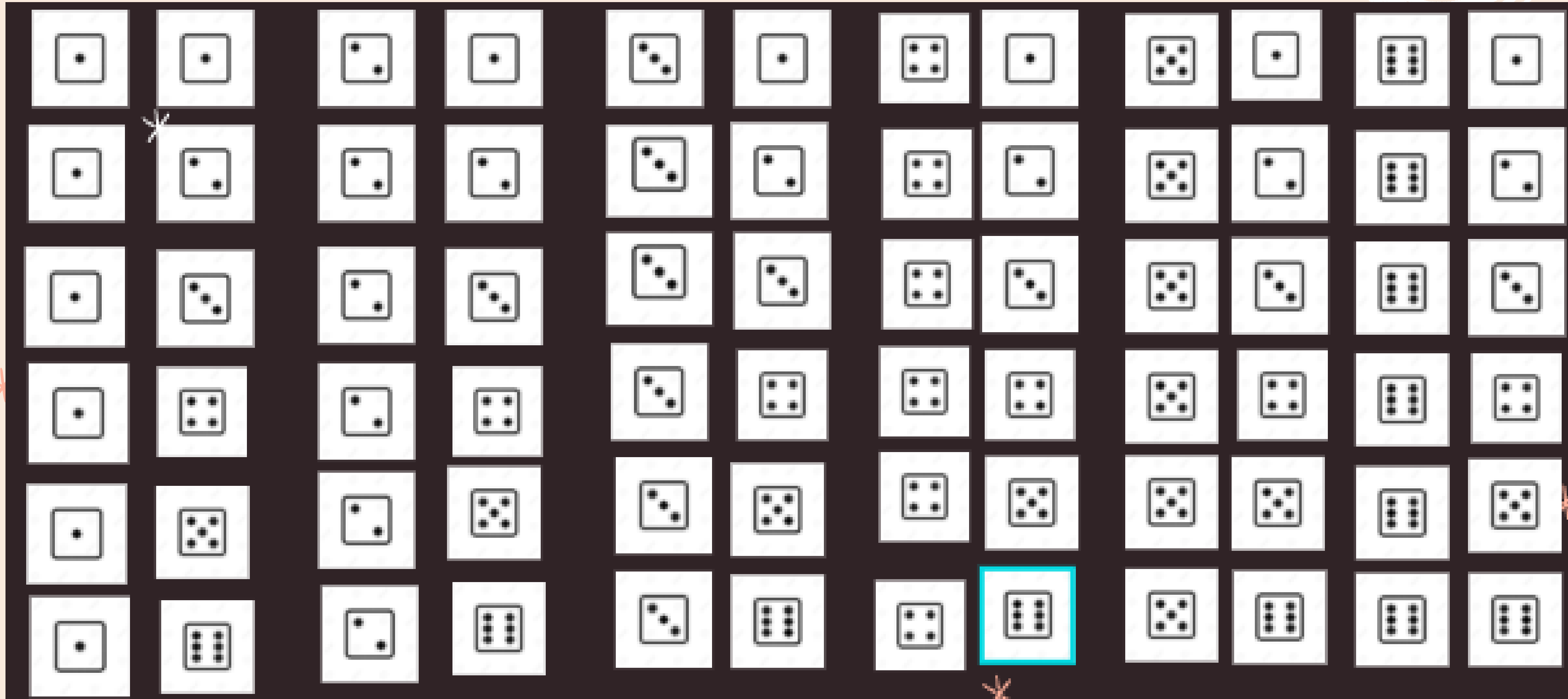


# THIRD ROUND

## EXERCISE 3



TASK THREE: FIND THE PROBABILITY THAT ONE OF THE DICE SHOWS A THREE GIVEN THAT THE TOTAL ON THE TWO DICE IS SEVEN.



Task 3: Find the probability that one of the dice shows a three given that the total on the two dice is seven.

1

$F$  denote the event that one of the dice shows a three

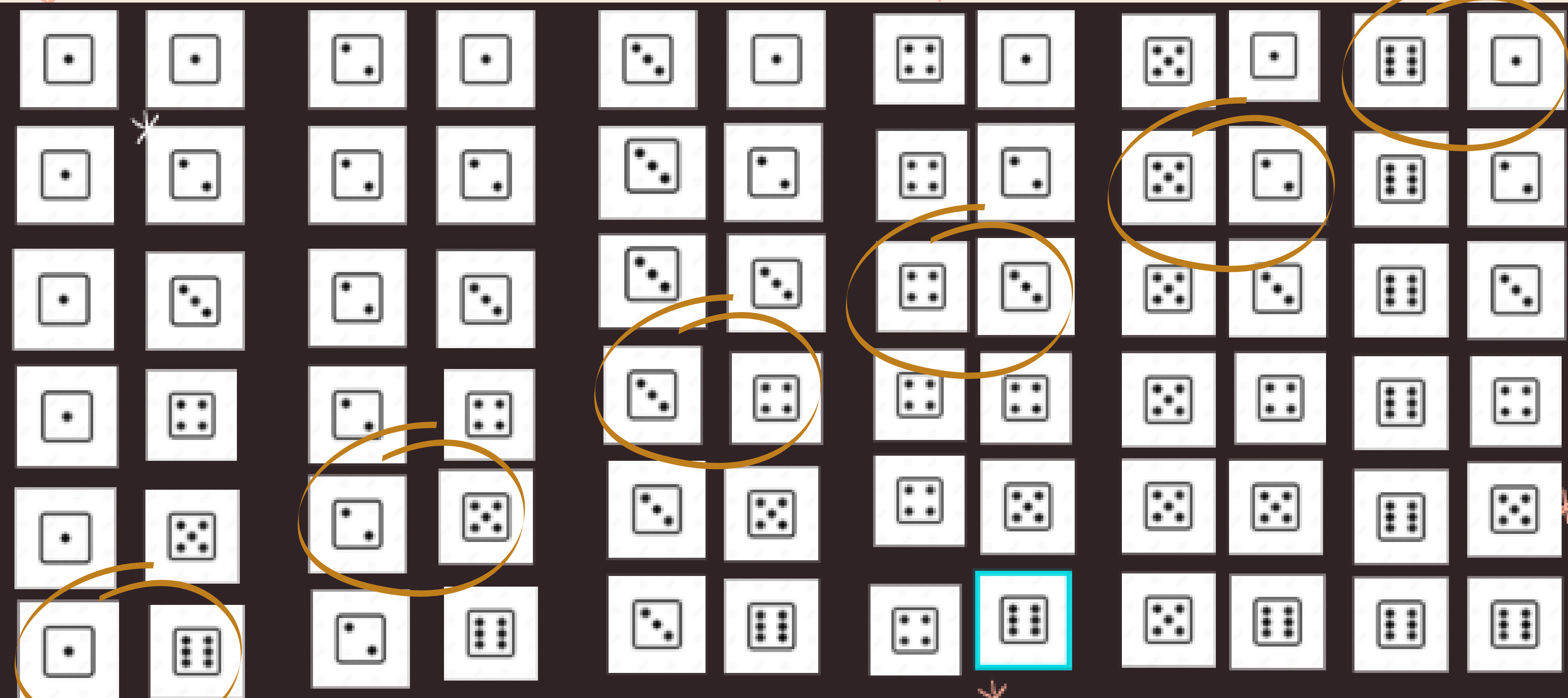
2

$T$  denote the event that the total on two dice is seven

Then  $F \cap T$  means  $[3,4]$   $[4,3]$

$T$  means  $[2,5]$ ,  $[5,2]$ ,  $[3,4]$ ,  $[4,3]$ ,  $[1,6]$ ,  $[6,1]$ ,

$$P(F|T) = P(F \cap T) / P(T) = 2/36 / 6/36 = 1/3$$







# FOURTH ROUND

## EXERCISE 4



# Multiple Choice

**TASK:** Find the probability that the scores on each of the two dice are the same given that the total on the two dice is four.

**SIGNS:**

$F$  denote the event that the scores on each of the two dice are the same

$T$  denote the event that the total on two dice is four

- a  $1/12$
- b  $1/36$
- c  $1/3$
- d  $1/2$

# Multiple Choice

**TASK:** Find the probability that the scores on each of the two dice are the same given that the total on the two dice is four.

**SIGNS:**

$F$  denote the event that the scores on each of the two dice are the same

$T$  denote the event that the total on two dice is four

a  $1/12$

b  $1/36$

c  $1/3$

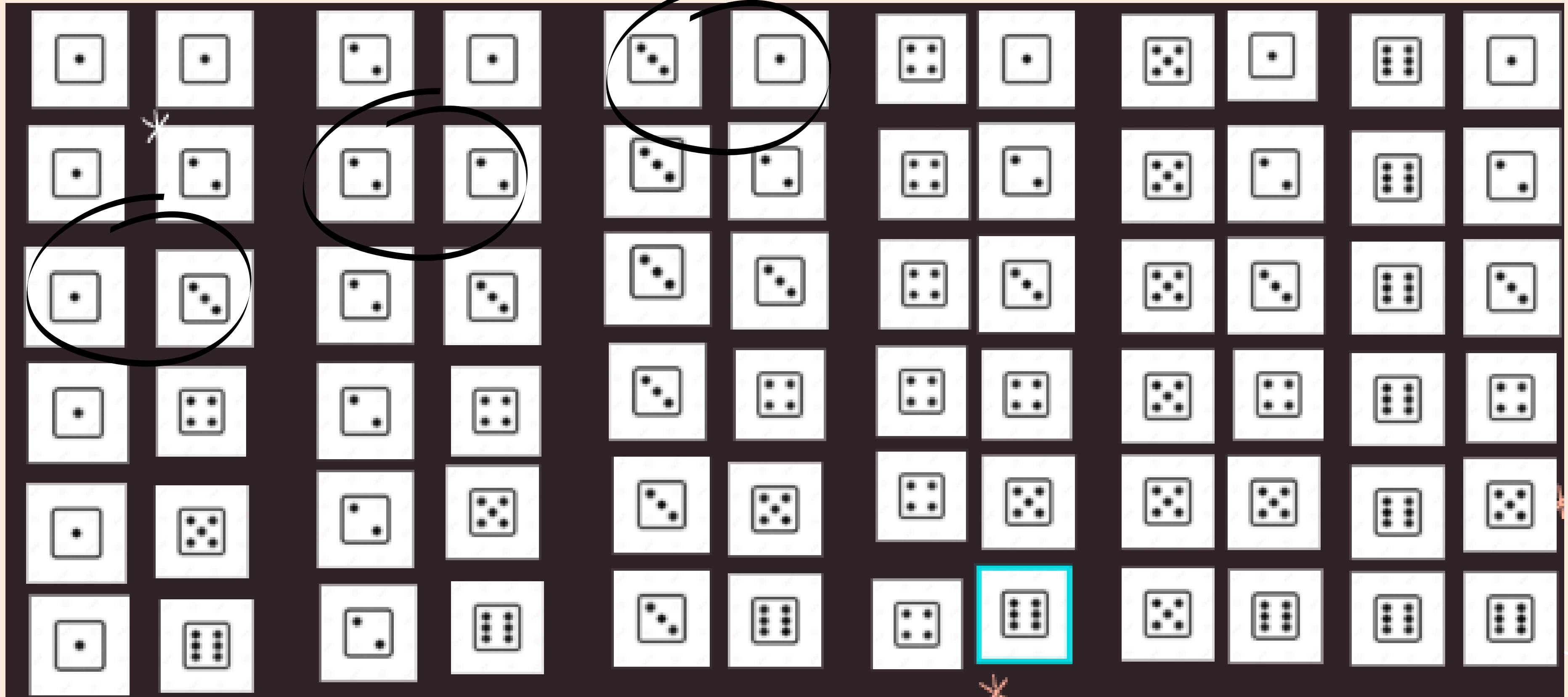
d  $1/2$

$$F \cap T \rightarrow [2,2]$$

$$T \rightarrow [1,3][3,1][2,2]$$

$$P(F|T) = P(F \cap T) / P(T) = 1/36 / 3/36 = 1/3$$

# EXERCISE 4





# FIFTH ROUND

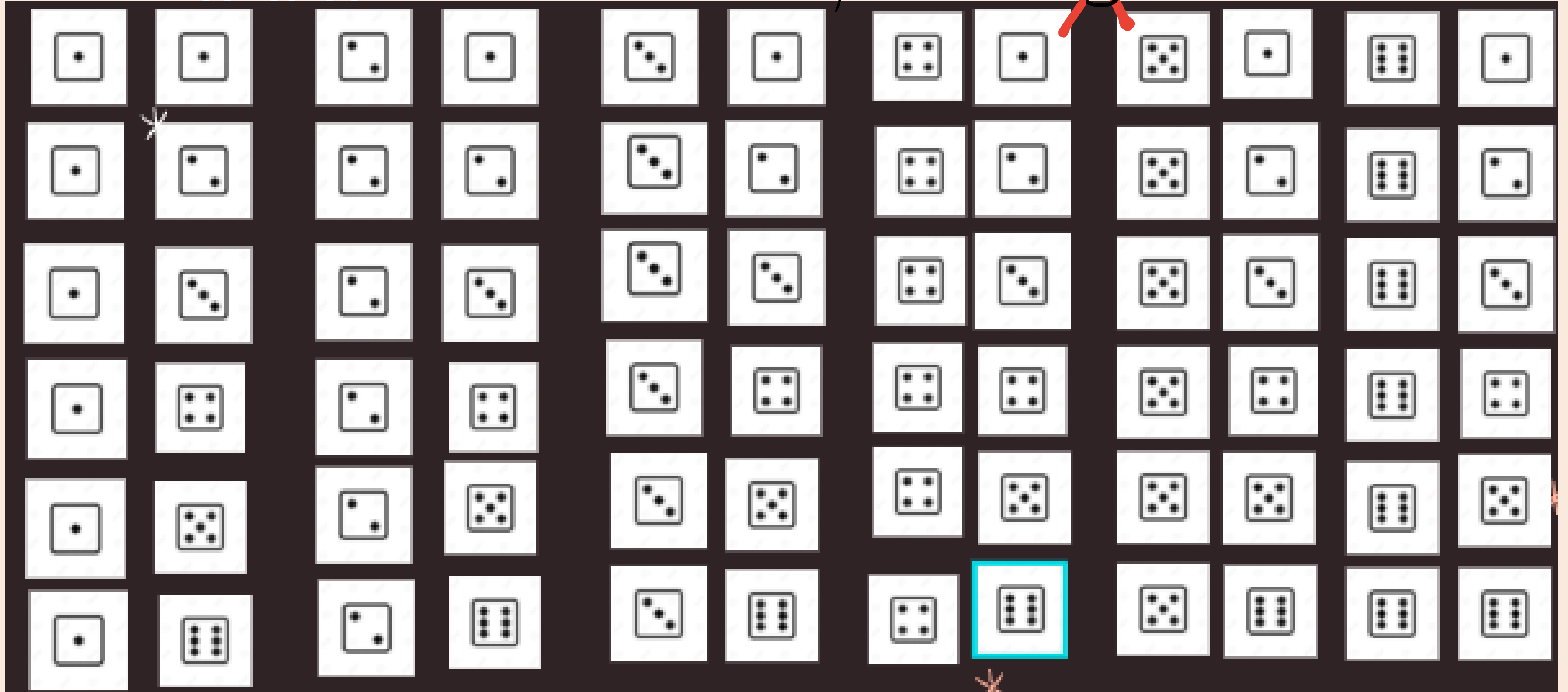
## EXERCISE 5



# EXERCISE 5

Find the probability that the total on the two dice is eight given that neither die shows a five.

~~5~~



# EXERCISE 5

F denote the event that the total on the two dice is eight

T denote the event that neither die shows a five

$F \cap T \rightarrow [4,4], [2,6], [6,2]$

$T \rightarrow 25$  options

1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	2,1	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,6
3,1	3,2	3,3	3,4	3,5	3,6	4,1	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,5	4,6
5,1	5,2	5,3	5,4	5,5	5,6	6,1	6,2	6,3	6,4	6,5	6,6
<del>1,5</del>	<del>1,6</del>	<del>2,5</del>	<del>2,6</del>	<del>3,5</del>	<del>3,6</del>	<del>4,5</del>	<del>4,6</del>	<del>5,5</del>	<del>5,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>
<del>2,5</del>	<del>2,6</del>	<del>3,5</del>	<del>3,6</del>	<del>4,5</del>	<del>4,6</del>	<del>5,5</del>	<del>5,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>
<del>3,5</del>	<del>3,6</del>	<del>4,5</del>	<del>4,6</del>	<del>5,5</del>	<del>5,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>	<del>6,5</del>	<del>6,6</del>



$F \cap T \rightarrow [4,4], [2,6], [6,2]$

$T \rightarrow 25$  options

multiple choice

\*

$3/25$

\*

$7/9$

\*

$25/36$

\*

$1/3$

\*

$3/25$

$F \cap T \rightarrow [4,4], [2,6], [6,2]$

$T \rightarrow 25$  options

multiple choice

\*

$3/25$

\*

$7/9$

\*

$25/36$

\*

$1/3$

\*

$3/25$

$P(F|T) = P(F \cap T) / P(T) = 3/36 / 25/36 = 3/25$



APPLAUSE  
PLEASE!



Thank you for your attention, hope you  
had a good time!