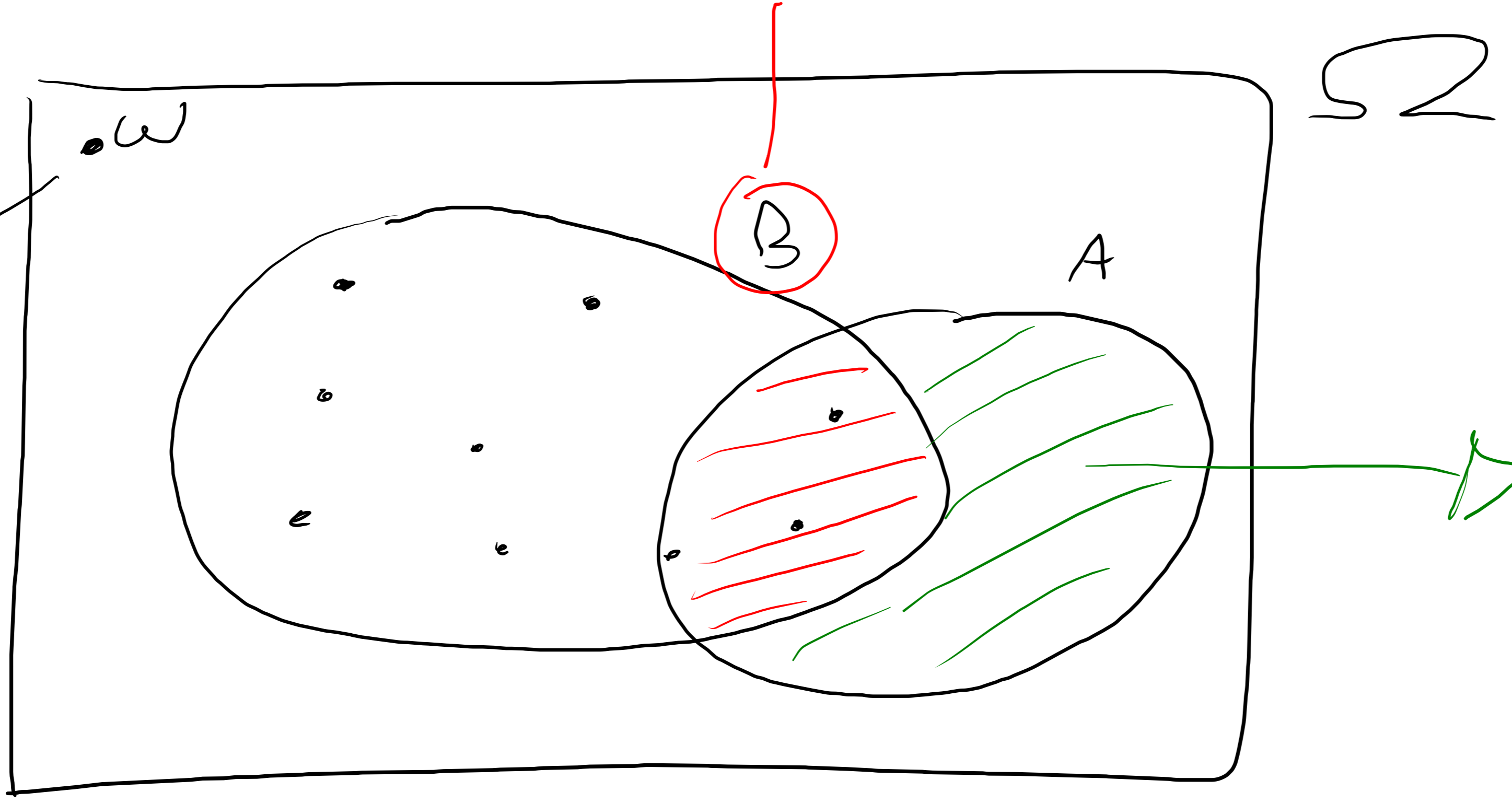


NUOVO SPAZIO DEGLI STATI



NON
INTERESSA
PIU' SE
B SI
VERIFICA

NON
INTERESSA

A = "SOMMA È 7" B = "MAX È 5"

C = "DIFF. È 1"

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{9}{36}} = \frac{2}{9} > P(A) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(B|A) > P(B)$$

$$P(C|B) = \frac{P(C \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(\{(5,4), (4,5)\})}{\frac{9}{36}} = \frac{\frac{2}{36}}{\frac{9}{36}} = \frac{2}{9} < P(C)$$

$$P(C) = P\left(\left\{\begin{array}{l} (1,2), (2,3) \text{ ---}, (5,6), \\ (2,1), (3,2) \text{ ---}, (6,5) \end{array}\right\}\right) = \frac{10}{36}$$

$$P(B|C) < P(B)$$

$$P(\underbrace{A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1}}_B \cap \underbrace{A_n}_A) =$$

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

$$= P(A_n | A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1}) P(\underbrace{A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1}}_B)$$

$$= P(A_n | A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1}) P(A_{n-1} | A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-2}) \cdot$$

$$\cdot P(A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-2})$$

$$= P(A_n | A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1}) P(A_{n-1} | A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-2}) \cdot \dots \cdot$$

$$\dots P(A_2 | A_1) P(A_1)$$

ESTRAZIONI DA UN'URNA CON COMPOSIZIONE

NOTA

k PALLINE BIANCHE

$$k + n = 27$$

n PALLINE ROSSE

ESTRAZIONI SUCCESSIVE DI PALLINE DALL'
URNA

DOPO OGNI ESTRAZIONE VENGONO
REINSERITE NELL'URNA
PALLINE DELLO STESSO COLORE DI QUELLA
ESTRATTA

$d = 1$	CON	REINSE RIMENTO
$d = 0$	SENZA	//
$d > 1$	CONTAGIO	POSITIVO
$d < 0$	//	NEGATIVO

$E_i =$ "ESCE BIANCA ALL' i -ESIMA ESTRAZIONE"

PROB. CHE NELLE PRIME 4 ESTRAZIONI SI
ALTERNINO PALLINE BIANCHE E ROSSE

$d=0$ SENZA REINSERIMENTO $n \geq 4$

$$P((E_1 \cap \bar{E}_2 \cap E_3 \cap \bar{E}_4) \cup (\bar{E}_1 \cap E_2 \cap \bar{E}_3 \cap E_4)) =$$

DISGIUNTI

$$= P(\bar{E}_1 \cap \bar{E}_2 \cap \bar{E}_3 \cap \bar{E}_4) + P(\bar{E}_1 \cap E_2 \cap \bar{E}_3 \cap E_4)$$

$$P(E_1 \cap \overline{E_2} \cap E_3 \cap \overline{E_4}) =$$

$$= P(E_1) P(\overline{E_2} | E_1) P(E_3 | E_1 \cap \overline{E_2}) P(\overline{E_4} | E_1 \cap \overline{E_2} \cap E_3)$$

$$= \frac{r}{n} \frac{\pi}{n-1} \frac{r-1}{n-2} \frac{\pi-1}{n-3}$$

$$P(\overline{E_1} \cap E_2 \cap \overline{E_3} \cap E_4) = \frac{\pi}{n} \frac{r}{n-1} \frac{\pi-1}{n-2} \frac{r-1}{n-3}$$

(B_i) PARTIZIONE (DISCRETA) di Ω $B_i \in \mathcal{F}$

$A \in \mathcal{F}$

$$P(A) = \sum_{i: P(B_i) > 0} P(B_i) P(A|B_i)$$

$$A = A \cap \Omega = A \cap \left(\bigcup_{i \geq 1} B_i \right) = \bigcup_{i \geq 1} \underbrace{(A \cap B_i)}_{\substack{\text{A OVE A OVE} \\ \text{DISGIUNTI}}}$$

$$P(A) = P\left(\bigcup_{i \geq 1} (A \cap B_i) \right) = \sum_{i \geq 1} P(A \cap B_i) =$$

$$= \sum_{i: P(B_i) > 0} P(A \cap B_i) =$$

THEM PROB.
COMPOSITE

$$= \sum_{i: P(B_i) > 0} P(B_i) P(A|B_i)$$

TEMA DI BAYES

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

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

DEF. DI
PROB.
CONDIZIONATA

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

TEMA
PROB.
COMPOSITE

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

$$P_B: \mathcal{F} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

$$\begin{aligned} [P1] \quad P_B(\emptyset) &= 0 \\ P_B(\Omega) &= 1 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} P_B(\emptyset) &= P(\emptyset|B) = \frac{P(\emptyset \cap B)}{P(B)} \\ &= \frac{P(\emptyset)}{P(B)} = 0 \end{aligned}$$

[P2] σ -ADDITIVITÀ

$(A_n)_{n \geq 1}$ $A_n \in \mathcal{F}$

A - OVE A OVE
DISGIUNTI

$$P_B(\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n) = \sum_{n \geq 1} P_B(A_n)$$

$$P_B(\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n) = P(\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n | B) = \frac{P(B \cap (\cup_{n \geq 1} A_n))}{P(B)}$$

A OVE
A OVE
DISGIUNTI

$$= \frac{P(\cup_{n \geq 1} (B \cap A_n))}{P(B)} = \frac{\sum_{n \geq 1} P(B \cap A_n)}{P(B)} =$$

$$= \sum_{n \geq 1} \frac{P(B \cap A_n)}{P(B)} = \sum_{n \geq 1} P(A_n | B) = \sum_{n \geq 1} P_B(A_n)$$

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 | B) = P(A_1 | B) + P(A_2 | B) - P(A_1 \cap A_2 | B)$$

$$A_n \uparrow A = \bigcup_{n \geq 1} A_n$$

$$\begin{aligned} P(\lim A_n | B) &= \\ &= \lim P(A_n | B) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& P(A_1 \cap A_2 \cap \dots \cap A_n | B) = \\
& = P_B(A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_n) \\
& = \underbrace{P_B(A_1)}_{P(A_1|B)} \underbrace{P_B(A_2|A_1)}_{\underbrace{(P_B)_{A_1}(A_2)}_{P_{B \cap A_1}(A_2)}} \underbrace{P_B(A_3|A_1 \cap A_2)}_{\dots} \dots \underbrace{P_B(A_n|A_1 \cap \dots \cap A_{n-1})}_{\dots} \\
& \qquad \qquad \qquad \underbrace{P(A_2|A_1 \cap B)}
\end{aligned}$$

DI SINTETIZZABILITÀ CONDIZIONATA?
(B_i) PARTIZIONE A, C EVENTI

$$P(A|C) = ?$$

TEMA DI BAYES CONDIZIONATO?
A, B, C

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

B, N, M

B = "IL RISCHIO È
BLONDO"
N
M
NORMALE
MEDIORE

$$P(B) = 20\%$$

$$P(N) = 45\%$$

$$P(M) = 35\%$$

S = "IL RISCHIO GENERA UN SINISTRO"

$$P(S|B) = 0.02 \quad P(S|N) = 0.05 \quad P(S|M) = 0.15$$

$$P(S) = P(B) P(S|B) + P(N) P(S|N) + P(M) P(S|M)$$

↑
DISJUNCTIVITATE

SU {B, M, N}

$$= \frac{20}{100} \frac{2}{100} + \frac{45}{100} \frac{5}{100} + \frac{35}{100} \frac{15}{100}$$

$$= \frac{40 + 225 + 525}{100 \cdot 100} = \frac{790}{10000} = 7.9\%$$

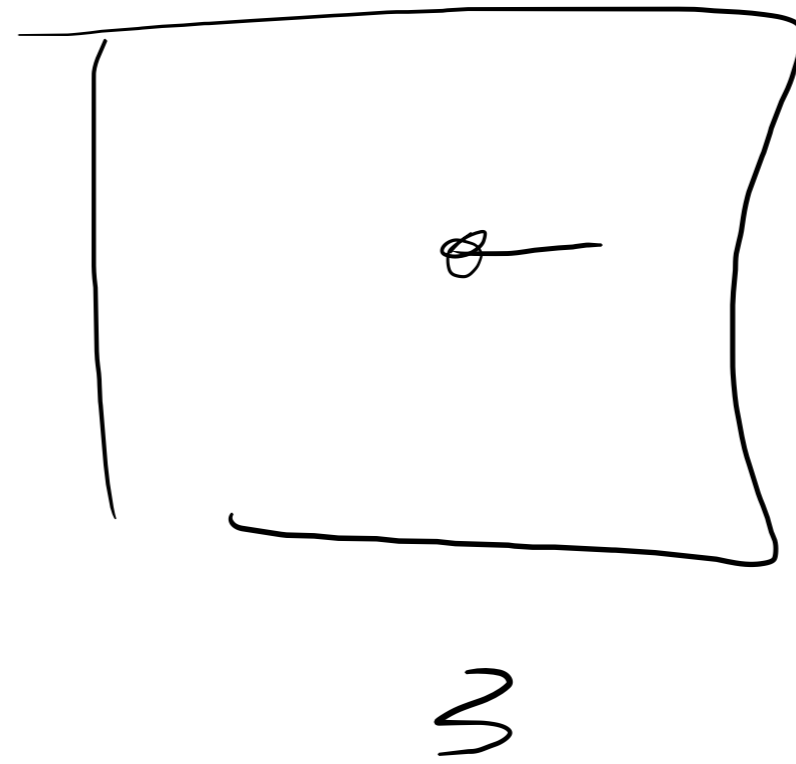
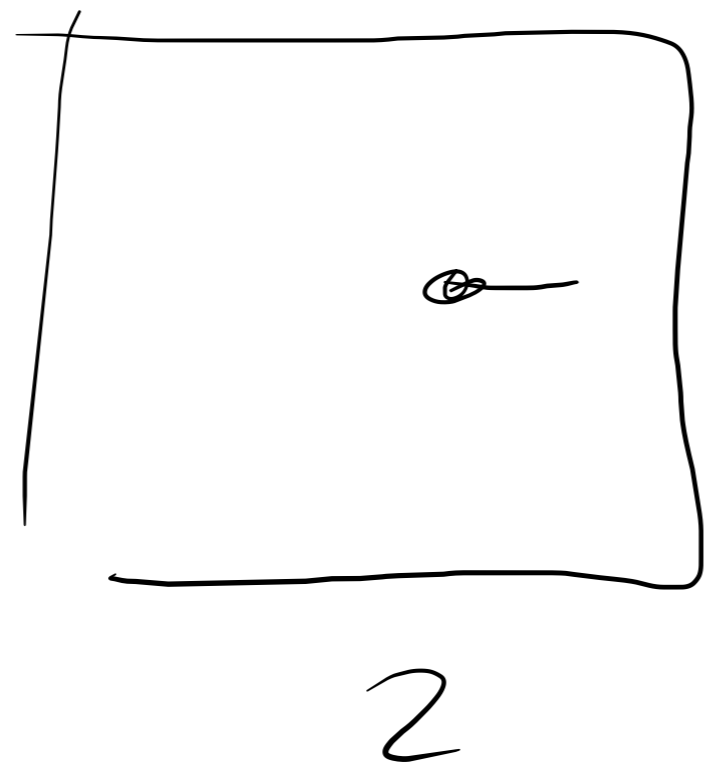
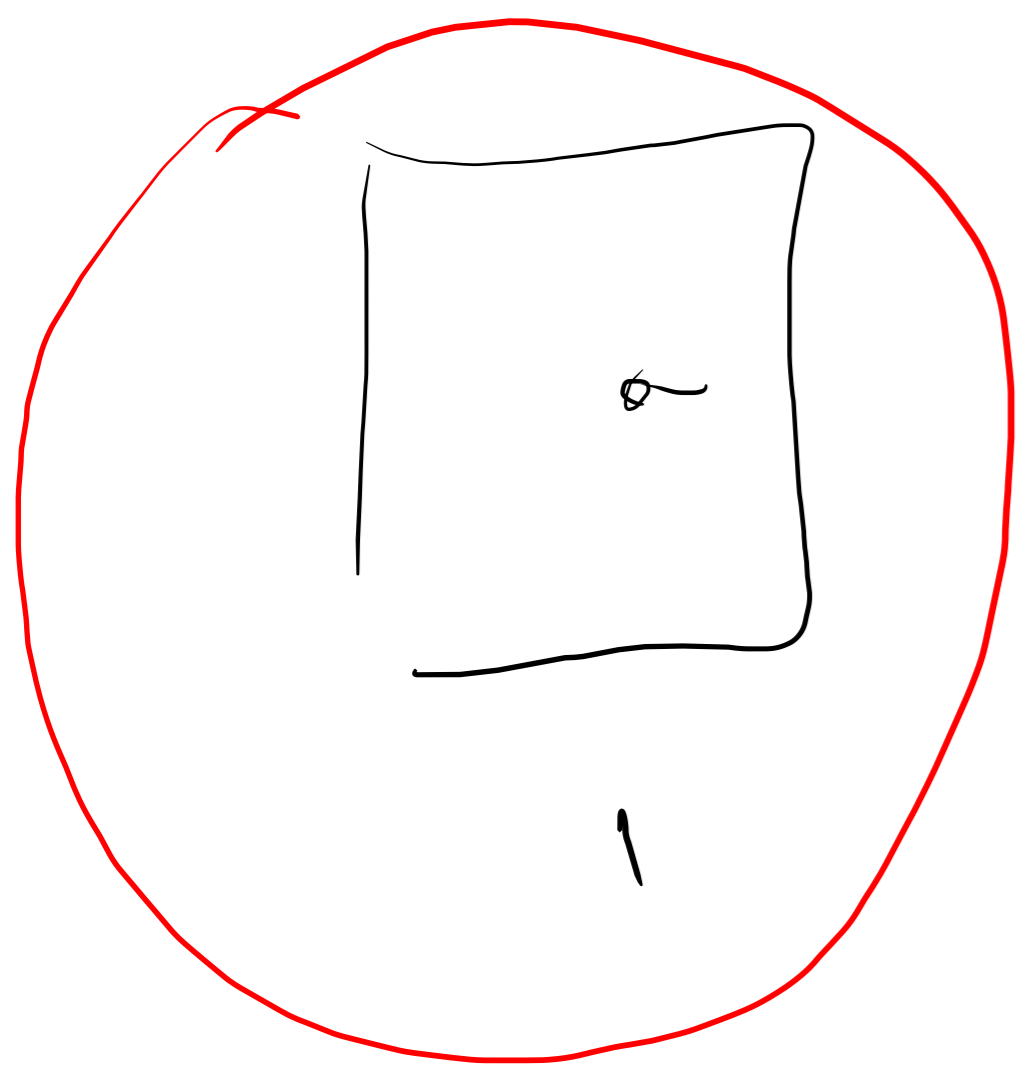
$$P(B|S) < P(B)$$

$$P(M|S) > P(M)$$

$$P(N|S) \quad ? \quad P(N)$$

$$P(B|S) = \frac{P(S|B)P(B)}{P(S)} = \frac{\frac{2}{100} \frac{2}{100}}{\frac{79}{10000}} = \frac{4}{79}$$

↑
BAYES



$E_i =$ "IL PREMIO È OLTRO LA PORTA i "

$$P(E_i) = \frac{1}{3} \quad i = 1, 2, 3$$

$D_i =$ "IL PRESENTATORE APRE LA PORTA
 i " $\bar{i} = 1, 2, 3$

$P(E_1 | D_2)$? $P(E_2 | D_2) =$ $P(E_3 | D_2)$
 $P(E_1 | D_3)$. $= 0$

$$D_1 = \emptyset$$

$$P(E_1|D_2) \stackrel{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{BAYES}}}{=} \frac{P(D_2|E_1) P(E_1)}{P(D_2)} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cancel{\frac{1}{2}}}{\cancel{\frac{1}{2}}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(D_2) &= P(E_1)P(D_2|E_1) + P(E_2)P(D_2|E_2) + \\
 &\quad + P(E_3)P(D_2|E_3) \\
 &= \frac{1}{3} \left\{ \frac{1}{2} + 0 + 1 \right\} = \frac{1}{3} \frac{3}{2} = \frac{1}{2}
 \end{aligned}$$

$$P(E_2 | D_2) = 0$$

$$P(E_3 | D_2) = \frac{2}{3}$$

$$(P_B)_C = P_{B \cap C}$$

$$(P_B)_C(A) = P_{B \cap C}(A)$$

$$(P_B)_C(A) \stackrel{\text{DEF. of } (P_B)_C}{=} P_B(A|C)$$

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

PER ogni $A \in \mathcal{F}$

$$= \frac{P_B(A \cap C) \stackrel{\text{DEF. of PROB. COND.}}{=} P(A \cap C \cap B)}{P_B(C) \stackrel{\text{DEF. of } P_B}{=} \frac{P(C \cap B)}{P(B)}} = \frac{P(A \cap C \cap B)}{P(C \cap B)}$$

↳ DEF. of PROB. COND.

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