

Baye's Thm:-Partition of a sample space:-

Condition:- (a)  $E_i \cap E_j = \phi$ ,  $i \neq j$ ,  $i, j = 1, 2, \dots, n$

(b)  $E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_n = S$  (sample space)

(c)  $P(E_i) > 0$ ,  $\forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$

Thm of total probability:-

Sample space  $S$ ;  $E_1, E_2, E_3, \dots, E_n$  has non-zero prob.

$A$  is any event associated with  $S$ .

$$P(A) = P(E_1)P(A|E_1) + P(E_2)P(A|E_2) + \dots + P(E_n)P(A|E_n)$$

$$= \sum_{j=1}^n P(E_j)P(A|E_j)$$

~~P(E)~~Baye's thm

if  $E_1, E_2, \dots$  are  $n$  non empty events which constitute a partition of sample space  $S$

$E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n$  are pairwise disjoint &  $E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_n = S$ .

$$P(E_i|A) = \frac{P(E_i)P(A|E_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^n P(E_j)P(A|E_j)} \quad \forall i = 1, 2, \dots, n$$