

Product Rule  $P(g|p) = \frac{P(p|g) P(g)}{P(p)}$

Bayes Theorem for prop  $\theta$  given old data  $H$  and new data  $p$

step 1 use product rule to write  $P(p|g|H)$  two different ways (interchanging roles of  $g$  and  $p$ )

step 2 rearrange to get

$$\frac{P(g|p|H) P(p|g|H)}{P(g|H) P(p|g|H)} = \frac{P(p|p|H)}{P(p|H)}$$

step 3 now note  $P(g|g|H) = P(p|p|H) = 1$  and re-arrange

$$P(g|p|H) = \frac{P(g|H) P(p|g|H)}{P(p|H)}$$

(prior info.) (likelihood)  
 (marginal)

$\theta = m$   
 $p = d_1$   
 $H = d_0$  } more usual names

$$P(m|d_1, d_0) = \frac{P(m|d_0) P(d_1|m, d_0)}{P(d_1|d_0)}$$

$m = 1, 2, \dots, 6$   
 $d_0 = \begin{cases} \text{odd} \\ \text{even} \end{cases}$   
 $d_1 = < 4$

$$P(1, \text{odd} <) = \frac{P(1|\text{odd}) P(<|1, \text{odd})}{P(<|\text{odd})} = \frac{\frac{1}{3} \cdot \frac{1}{3}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

more theory  
 $d = m + m_2$   
 $m_1 = 1$   
 $m_2 = 1$   
 $d = 2$

$$P_{AB} = P(A) / P(B|A)$$

$$P(g|P) = \frac{P(g|P) P(r|gP)}{P(g|gP)}$$

$$P(g|r|P) = P(r|gP) P(g|P) / P(g|gP)$$

$$P_{AB} = P_B P_{A|B} = P_A P_{B|A}$$

$$P(g|r|P) = P(r|gP) P(g|P)$$

$$P(Pg|H) = P(P|H) P(g|PH)$$

$$P(Pg|H) = P(g|H) P(P|gH)$$

$$P(g, PH) = \frac{P(g|H) P(P|gH)}{P(P|H)}$$

$$P_{AC} = P_C P_{A|C} = P_A P_{C|A/B}$$

$$P_{BC} = P_C P_{B|C} = P_B P_{C|B}$$

$$P_{AB} = P_A P_{B|A} = P_B P_{A|B}$$

$$P_{XYZ} = P_{X|Z} P_{Y|XZ}$$

$$P_{XYZ} = P_{XZ} P_{Y|XZ} = P_Y P_{XZ|Y}$$

$$P_Z P_{X|Z} P_{Y|XZ} = P_Y P_{Z|Y} P_{Z|XY}$$

Marginal Probability

Here is a Xerox copy for  
you of the Administrative System  
track paper & mentioned.

Bill