

# Recitation 14

## Solutions

November 27, 2001

14 I

1.  $P(A \vee \neg A) = P(A) + P(\neg A) - P(A \wedge \neg A)$   
 $P(A \wedge \neg A) = 0$  and  $P(A \vee \neg A) = 1$   
so  $P(A) = 1 - P(\neg A)$

2.  $P(A \vee B \vee C) = P(A) + P(B \vee C) - P(A \wedge (B \vee C)) = P(A) + P(B \vee C) + P((A \wedge B) \vee (A \wedge C))$   
 $= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - P(B \wedge C) - P(A \wedge C) - P(A \wedge B) + P(A \wedge B \wedge C)$

14 II

1.  $P(A) - P(AB) = P(A \vee B) - P(B)$   
 $P(A) - P(AB) \geq 0$  since  $P(A \vee B) \geq P(B)$

2.  $P(A|BC) = P(A|C)$  is equivalent to eq 1:  $\frac{P(ABC)}{P(BC)} = \frac{P(AC)}{P(C)}$   
multiply both sides of eq 1 by  $\frac{P(BC)}{P(AC)}$  to arrive at  $P(B|AC) = P(B|C)$   
multiply both sides of eq 1 by  $\frac{P(BC)}{P(C)}$  to arrive at  $P(AB|C) = P(B|C)P(A|C)$

3.  $P(A|BC) = \frac{P(B|AC)P(A|C)}{P(B|C)}$  (from AIMA pg 426)