

VRŠV FMF 2025-10-24
naj bodo A, B, C dogodki:

$$P(C) > 0, \quad P(B|C) > 0.$$

Recimo, da poznamo $P(B|C)$.

Pogojno verjetnost A verjetni dogodek
vemo ~~je~~ ^{je} ~~prejeti~~ ^{prejeti} če želimo prejeti
 $P(A \cap B|C)$?

inemo

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

želimo

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

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

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

||

$$P^c(A \cap B) = P^c(B) \cdot P^c(A|B)$$

N

Jarek in Peter igrajo turnirski tenis.
V vsaki rundi igrata ena ali dve runde
(ne glede na zmagalca). Igrata, dokler eden od
igralcev ne dobi 6 rund. Prvenci izid je 4:2 za
Jareka. Kolikšen je pogojni verjetnost, da
Jarek dobi cel turnir?

Jarek lahko zmagal z

6:2 ali 6:1 ali 6:0

$$P(6:2) = P(J_2 \cap J_2) = P(J_2) \cdot P(J_2) = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

6:3 ali 6:4 ali 6:5 ali 6:6

$$P(6:3) = P(J_3 \cap J_2 \cap J_2) + P(J_2 \cap J_3 \cap J_2) = \frac{1}{8} + \frac{1}{8} = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$6:4 \quad PPS, PSP, SPPS \quad \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} + \frac{1}{16} = \frac{3}{16}$$

$$6:5 \quad PPPSS, PPSPS, PPSPP, SPPPS \quad \frac{4}{32} = \frac{1}{8}$$

$D_j = \{ \text{dobol dobi jacez} \}$

$Z_{a:b} = \{ \text{putje do izida a:b za jacez} \}$ (zgodilna)

$$P(D_j | Z_{a:b}) = \frac{13}{16}$$

"ve glade na zgodilno": če je B dogodek, ti se
vrača na prvih 4 und, je

$$P(J_{H+1} | B) = P(D_{H+1} | B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Dogodek D_i se na dogodek $Z_{4:2}$ vna
z dogodkom $Z_{6:2} \cup Z_{6:3} \cup Z_{6:4} \cup Z_{6:5}$

fascina disjunkt:

$$P(D_i | Z_{4:2}) = P(Z_{6:2} | Z_{4:2}) + P(Z_{6:3} | Z_{4:2}) + \\ + P(Z_{6:4} | Z_{4:2}) + P(Z_{6:5} | Z_{4:2})$$

Dogodek $Z_{6:2}$ se na dogodek $Z_{4:2}$ vna
z dogodkom $J_7 \cap J_8$, zato je

$$P(Z_{6:2} | Z_{4:2}) = P(J_7 \cap J_8 | Z_{4:2}) =$$

$$= P(J_7 | Z_{4:2}) \cdot P(J_8 | Z_{4:2} \cap J_7) =$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$$

se verjetno
je na prvih 6 und

...

NE RAZUMEM, KAJ SE DOGATA.

nesrečne 2 vsprotne dogodki: Jacob dobi
karto:

$$P: 4:6 \quad \frac{1}{16} \quad PPPP$$

$$5:6 \quad \frac{4}{32} = \frac{1}{8} = \frac{2}{16} \quad JPPP, PJPP, PPJP, PPPP$$

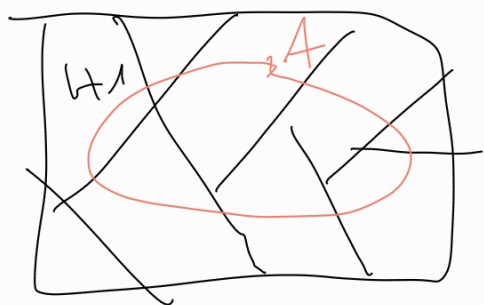
$$\frac{3}{16}$$

$$P_J = \frac{16}{16} - \frac{3}{16} = \frac{13}{16}$$

Izrek: o popolni verjetnosti.

$$H_1, H_2, \dots, H_n \rightarrow \text{feno ali nesteno}$$

verjetne/participa 2



$$\forall k: P(H_k) > 0$$

$$\sum_k P(H_k) = 1$$

$$P(A) = P(H_1)P(A|H_1) + \dots \quad [+ P(H_n)P(A|H_n)]$$

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Dva ste dve posodi: v prvi je 5B^{de},
3B^{zre}, 2C^{min} Dvofazni veliki postavi.

1) Na slepo preverimo 1 trofiko v
2. fazi posoda, kjer so že 3B, 3C.

2) Na slepo in brez urofa izlečeno 2
trofici. Kalitena je ujetost, da se
izred ufiu {1B, 1C}.

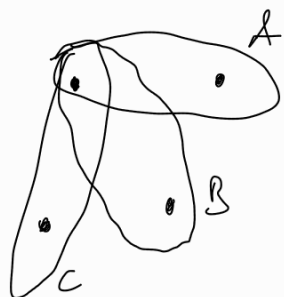
...

≈ 0,52g

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če je $P(A|B) = P(A|C) = p$, ali je nujno
tudi $P(A|B \cup C) = p$?

$\Omega = \{4 \text{ enak verjetni izidi}\}$



$$P(A|B) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(A|C) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(A|B \cup C) = \frac{1}{3}$$

Ali tukaj vedno velja do smiselni dodatni predpostavki?
Da, če sta A, B disjunktni.

Tvritveni: če so $H_1, H_2, \dots, [H_n]$ paroma
disjunktni, $\forall k. P(A|H_k) = p$, tedaj $P(A|\bigcup_k H_k) = p$

Dokaz:

velja, ker $P(A|\bigcup_k H_k) = \frac{P(A \cap (\bigcup_k H_k))}{P(\bigcup_k H_k)} = \frac{P(\bigcup_k (A \cap H_k))}{P(\bigcup_k H_k)} =$

disjunktnost

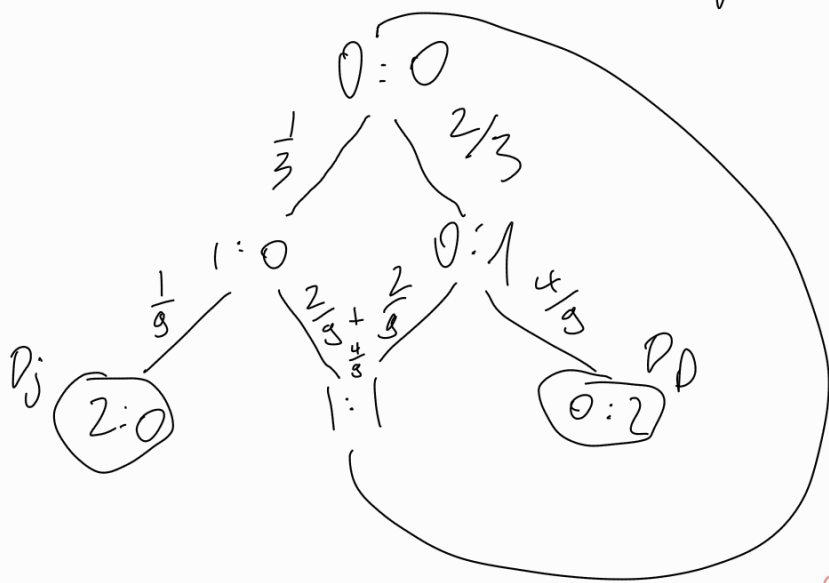
$$\frac{\sum_k P(A \cap H_k)}{\sum_k P(H_k)} = \frac{\sum_k P(H_k) \overbrace{P(A|H_k)}^p}{\sum_k P(H_k)} =$$

$$= \frac{p \sum_k \cancel{P(H_k)}}{\sum_k \cancel{P(H_k)}} = p$$

„pogojno ver. dogodek, ki se ukaže na
prvi in drugi“ $\sim$ „pogojno ver. $I_1 \cap \dots \cap I_n$,
kjer je $I_k = J_k$ ali $I_k = J_k^c$ “

Nu
Jauz in petek igrača urizni tečis ver due

toți va plăti. V posarezi unde jurez zina
 z refectoare $\frac{1}{3}$ reșede va zădărnici.
 Politician se buze poartă reșede (ol zădărnici)
 da jurez toți ai dubof?



$$P(P_j) = \underbrace{P(z_{2:0})}_{1/9} \cdot \underbrace{P(P_j | z_{2:0})}_1 + \underbrace{P(z_{1:1})}_{4/9} \underbrace{P(P_j | z_{1:1})}_{P(P_j)} + \underbrace{P(z_{0:2})}_{4/9} \underbrace{P(P_j | z_{0:2})}_0 =$$

$$= \frac{1}{9} \cdot 1 + \frac{4}{9} \cdot P(P_j) + \frac{4}{9} \cdot 0$$

$$\frac{5}{9} P(P_j) = \frac{1}{9}$$

$$P(P_j) = \frac{1}{5}$$

N
 Meghan pot să se moza în turg so solato, Ei jo
 prodagata tatica in Ljubica.
 moșe si tatici tugi z refectore 60%
 si ljubici per z refectore 40%.
 tatica la moșe reșede solato v
 10% primeviri, ljubica per v 20%.
 moșe piceșe dovor reșede solato.
 reșede ga na huli: "da gic nase gleș solato,
 se la ljubice!" Politician se fogol va refectore, da
 se moșe tatici si ljubici?

$$P(K) \approx 0,6 \quad P(L) = 0,4$$

$$P(G|K) = 0,1 \quad P(G|L) = 0,2$$

$$P(L|G) = \frac{P(L \cap G)}{P(G)} = \frac{P(L) P(G|L)}{P(K)P(G|K) + P(L)P(G|L)} =$$

$$= \frac{0,4 \cdot 0,2}{0,6 \cdot 0,1 + 0,4 \cdot 0,2} = \frac{0,08}{0,14} = \frac{4}{7} \approx 0,571$$