

EX: Consider the problem of modeling the power usage of a light-rail system. We use the following notation:

A = train is Accelerating or decelerating

C = train is Coasting

T = train is stopped

W = train is consuming more than 1 MW of power

We are given that $\{A, C, T\}$ is a total partition of the sample space. The following information is also available:

$$P(A) = 4/12$$

$$P(T) = 1/12$$

$$P(W | A) = 5/8$$

$$P(W | T) = 1/8$$

$$P(W) = 7/24$$

- Calculate $P(C)$.
- Calculate $P(W | C)$.

SOL'N: a) Since $\{A, C, T\}$ is a total partition of the sample space, we have

$$P(A) + P(C) + P(T) = 1$$

or

$$P(C) = 1 - (P(A) + P(T)) = 1 - (4/12 + 1/12) = 7/12.$$

b) Using the law of total probability, we have

$$P(W) = P(W \cap A) + P(W \cap C) + P(W \cap T)$$

or

$$P(W) = P(W, A) + P(W, C) + P(W, T).$$

We can expand the right side using the conditional probability formula:

$$P(A, B) = P(A | B) P(B)$$

We use this to expand our previous equation:

$$P(W) = P(W|A)P(A) + P(W|C)P(C) + P(W|T)P(T).$$

The only remaining unknown is $P(W|C)$, which we can solve for:

$$P(W|C) = \frac{P(W) - P(W|A)P(A) + P(W|T)P(T)}{P(C)}$$

Using values given in the problem, we have

$$P(W|C) = \frac{\frac{7}{24} - \left(\frac{5}{8} \frac{4}{12} + \frac{1}{8} \frac{1}{12}\right)}{\frac{7}{12}} = \frac{1}{8}.$$