conditional probability

The probability of an event $B$ in the case that the event $A$ already has occurred:

$$P(B|A)$$

This is also called the probability of “$B$ given $A$”. Iff $A$ and $B$ are independent ($\rightarrow$ independence), the probability of $P(B|A)$ is equal to $P(B)$. The probability $P(A|B)$ is called the reverse conditional probability. It is computed using Bayes theorem. Conditional probability can be visualized using a decision tree.