

2025 april 28

Monday, April 28, 2025 12:55

$$(1-p_B) r_A(d, d) + p_B r_A(d, c)$$

$$= (1-p_B) r_A(c, d) + p_B r_A(c, c)$$

$$(1-p_A) r_B(d, d) + p_A r_B(d, c)$$

$$= (1-p_A) r_B(c, d) + p_A r_B(c, c)$$

		$\overline{B}$	
		c	d
A	c	18 $\backslash$ 11	19 $\backslash$ 10
	d	9 $\backslash$ 21	14 $\backslash$ 13

$$18q + 19(1-p) = 21q + 13(1-q)$$

$$11p + 9(1-p) = 10p + 14(1-p)$$

$$19 - q = 13 + 8q$$

$$9 + 2p = 14 - 4p$$

$$6 = 9q \Rightarrow q = \frac{6}{9}$$

$$6p = 5 \Rightarrow p = \frac{5}{6}$$