fair -> hilesiz toss -> gazi-tura atmak sets > kimeler subsets -> ale kimple, - A < B Zistegers N, natural numbers R, real numbers Q, rasgonel a 6+0 Superset -> A Biz: leapsiger demet Universal set 1

Union-U' A on B Intersection A And B Complement A, A, Ā Diffrence A-B

Disjoint sets AMI = Ø (empts set)

Partition AllAz... An are disjoint and $A_1 \cup A_2 \dots A_n = \Omega$ De morganis lun - (AMB) = AUB Lo (AUB) = A'OB' Distriblice law -> AU (BMC) = (AUB) M(AUC) GAN(BUC) = (ANB) U(ANC) Range fullin alabildigi tim degenler f(x)=1 and f(x)=2 olomaz f(1)=1 and f(-1)= 1 plabilir f(x) taninsiz olamaz Contable -> finite or enumarateable N {1,2,3...} infinite and countable 600001, infinite and countrible Power set -> 2ⁿ -> all subsets

Exhau stive set >> AUBUC ... UN = S ise

Lokesia in orensiz

Outcome -> (, let.

Event -d-rum C Sample space

probability axioms

P(A) > 0

contable collection

P(S) = 1

Codisjoint (> 1,2(A1) AP(A) = P(A1UA2)

6 rules -> P(A)=(-P(A°)

P(Ø)=0

 $P(A) \leq 1$ $P(A-B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$

P(AUB) = P(A) TP(B) - P(AOB)

if A < B -> P(A) < P(B)

Calcolating Prol -> P(A) = |A|

Conditional prob. P(A/13)-P(AMB)

P(I)

Chain rule P(AMBMC)=P(C).P(B/C).P(A/BC)

independence > P(A/B)=P(A)

(> P(AMB)=P(A)

P(B)

Independence and conditionals are

Liffment

Devents P(ANBAC) = P(A).P(B).P(C)

law of the Gotal probability

Bli... By Le a partition

P(A) = EP(AAB) - (AAB,) U(AAB,) -P(A)

From Some rule P(A/B) = P(B/A).P(A)

R Byes role P(A/B)=P(B/A).P(A)

P(B)

wass -syol

Multiplication Pricciple 1-71 2-, nz

possible outcomes = n1 x n2 ... nk (hoose -> secme Replacement -> Torbuga atmal, Ordering -> Siral 1 -> permit asyon ordered sampling with replacement (R) or me sampling with replacement (R) or me elemans Ordered sampling without replacement Lon! (n-k) (n+K-1) -> n-> yenlesilebilen yer sayısı K-> yenlesen sayısı