

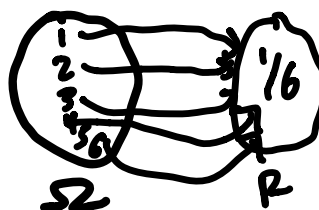
A prob. distro. maps events in the sample space to real numbers

$$P(\Omega) = 1 \quad P(A) \geq 0 \text{ for all } A$$

The uniform distribution is a kind of probability distribution where all events are equally likely. For all events  $A$ , if the distribution is uniform

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{|\Omega|}$$

Example: 6-sided die



Independence!

If 2 events  $A$  and  $B$  are independent,

$$\text{then } P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$$



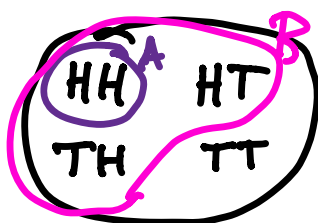
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Examples:

Pipes bursting + sunny day are dependent

Sunny day + Brooklyn nets win?

$$P(\text{sunny day} \cap \text{Nets win}) = P(\text{sunny day})P(\text{win})$$



$P(\text{two heads})$  is independent of  $P(\text{at least one head})$

$$P(HH) = \frac{1}{4} \quad P(\text{At least 1 head}) = \frac{3}{4}$$

$$P(\text{at least one head and two heads}) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$$P(A)P(B) = P(A \cap B)$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \cdot \frac{3}{4} \neq \frac{1}{4}$$

Not independent

$P(200 \text{ lbs})$

$P(6 \text{ ft tall})$

Dependent

