

Basic Concepts of Probability: Complements, Union & Intersections

Basic Concepts of Probability

- Complement
- Intersection
- Union
- Additive Rule

Complement

The complement of an event E in a sample space S , is the collection of all outcomes in S that are not elements of the set E .

Event E : even number on rolling dice.



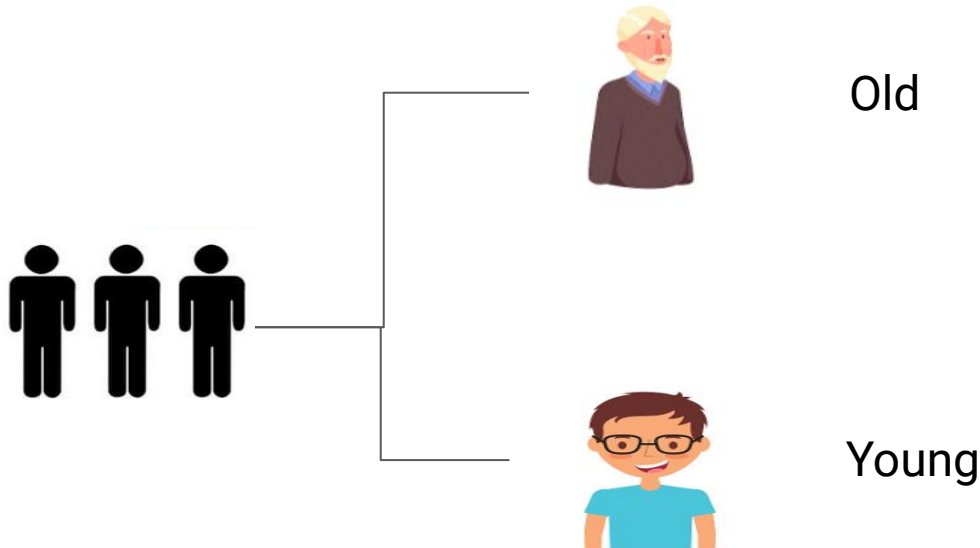
Event E^c : odd number on rolling dice.



$$P(E^c) = 1 - P(E)$$

Complement

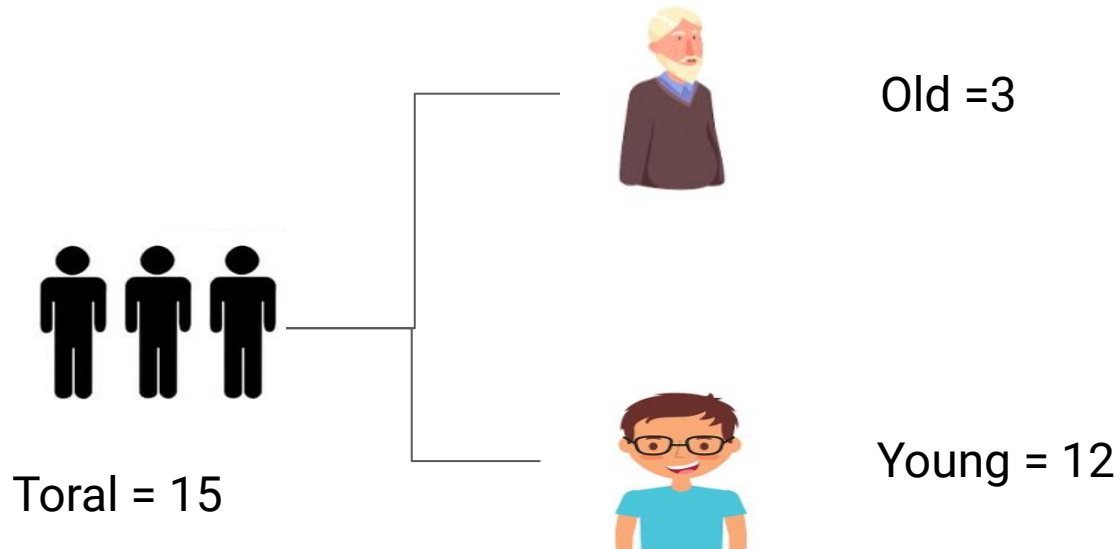
Ex. Probability of customer being old?



	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
4	Female	young	salaried	1
5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
11	Female	young	self_employed	1
12	Male	young	retired	0
13	Female	young	self_employed	0
14	Male	old	self_employed	0

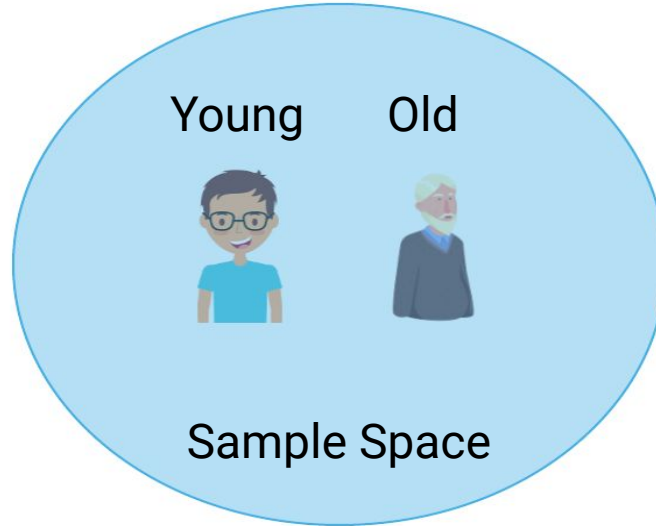
Complement

Ex. Probability of customer being old?



Complement

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Complement

Ex. Probability of customer being old?

E : Old
 E^c : Young

Young = 12 Old = 3



Sample Space

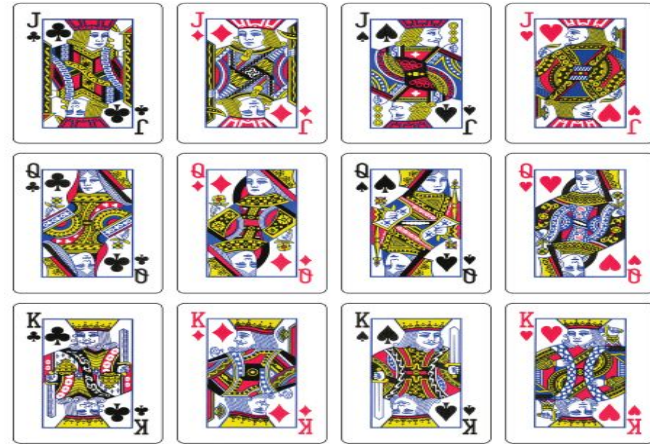
$$\begin{aligned} P(E) &= 1 - P(E^c) \\ &= 1 - 12/15 \\ &= 3/15 \\ &= 1/5 \end{aligned}$$

	gender	age	occupation	churn
0	Male	young	salaried	0
1	Male	young	self_employed	0
2	Male	old	self_employed	0
3	Male	young	self_employed	0
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5	Male	old	salaried	0
6	Female	young	self_employed	1
7	Male	young	self_employed	0
8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
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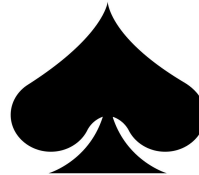
Intersection

Intersection (\cap) is the collection of all outcomes that are common in events

Event A : getting a face card.



Event B : getting a spade card.



Intersection

Intersection (\cap) is the collection of all outcomes that are common in events

Event A : getting a face card.

Event B : getting a spade card.

Intersection of A and B: A face card of spade?



Intersection

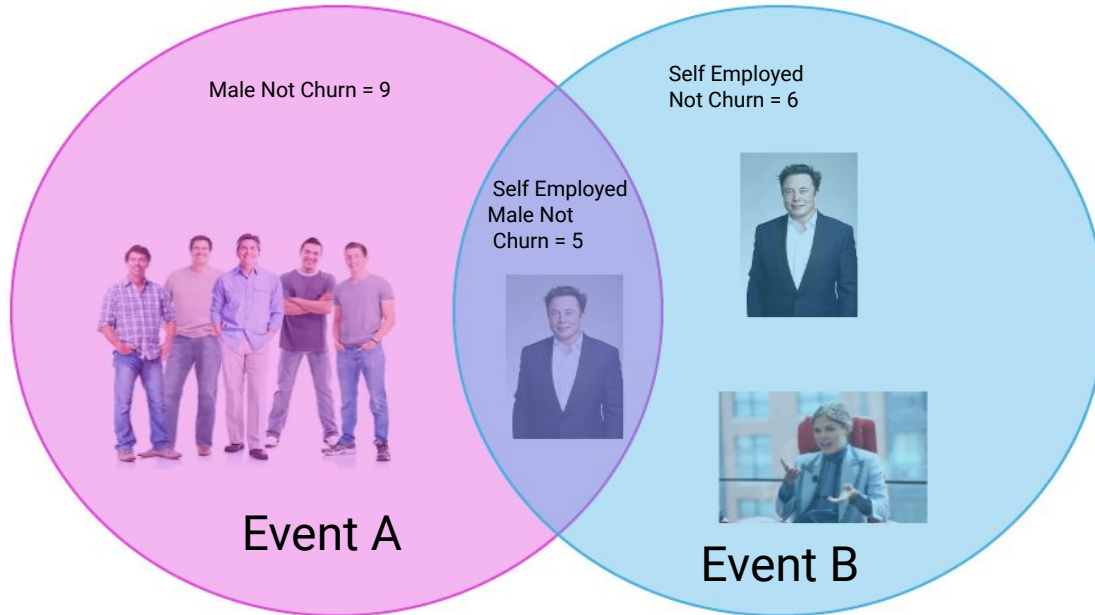
Intersection (\cap) is the collection of all outcomes that are common in events

Ex: Among all the customers who are not going to churn, Probability of one being a Self Employed Male person ?



Intersection

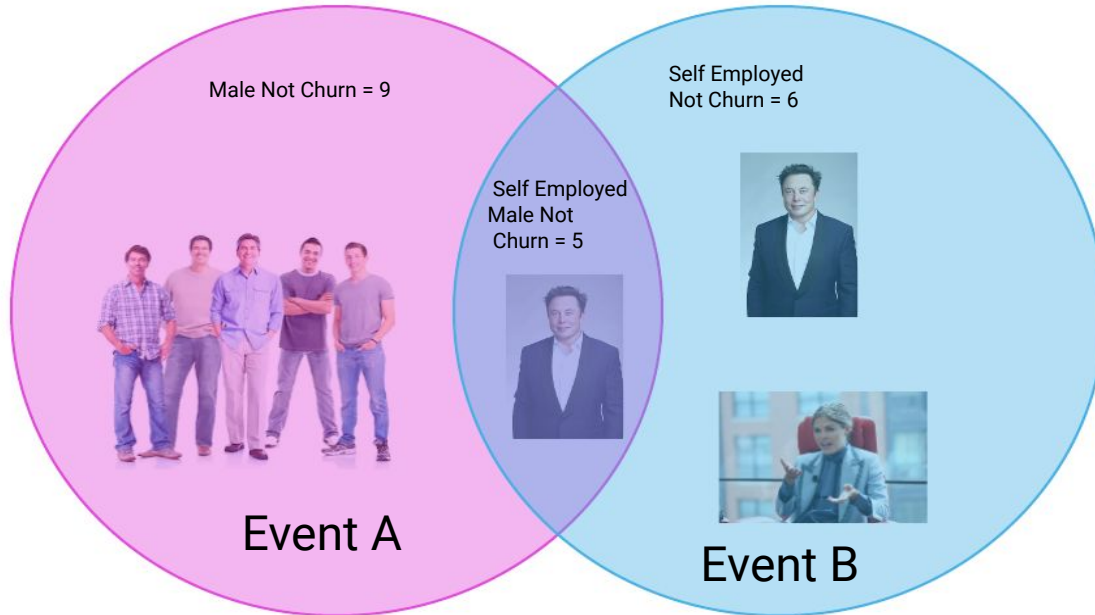
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8	Male	young	salaried	1
9	Male	young	salaried	0
10	Male	young	self_employed	1
11	Female	young	self_employed	1
12	Male	young	retired	0
13	Female	young	self_employed	0
4	Male	old	self_employed	0

Intersection

Ex: Among all the customers who are not going to churn, Probability of one being a Self Employed Male person ?



Total Retaining Customers = 10

$$P(A \cap B) = 5/10 \rightarrow 0.5$$

Union

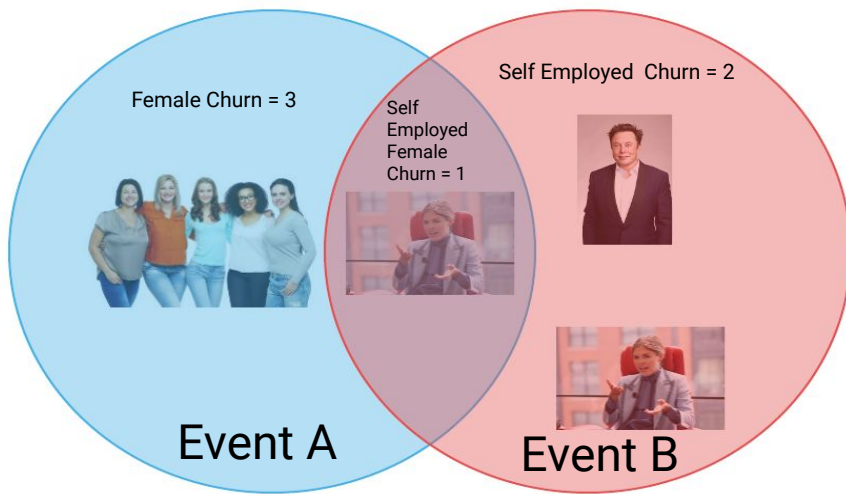
Union (\cup) is the collection of all outcomes that are elements of **any** of the events

Ex: Among all the customers going to churn,
One being a Female or a Self employed person?

Union

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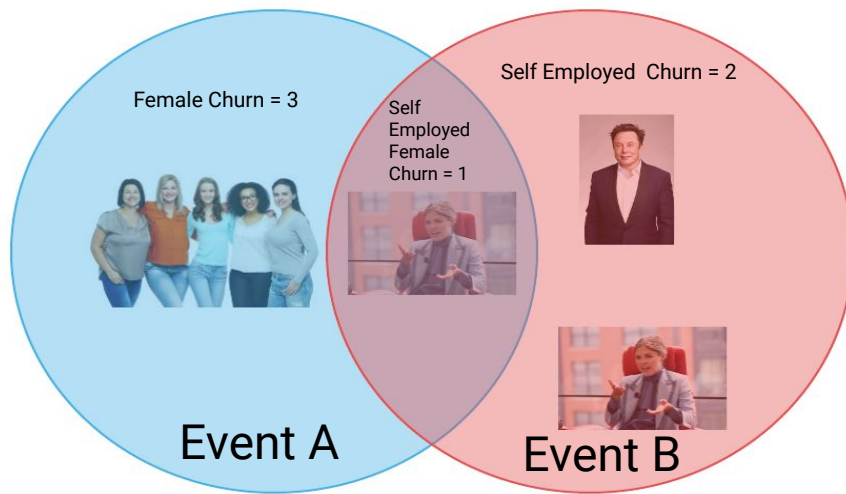


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Union

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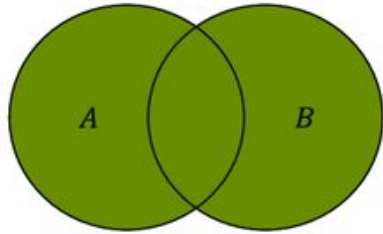
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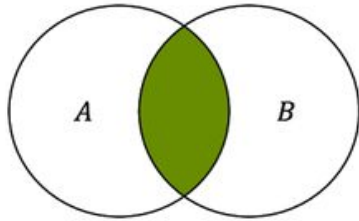
Total Customers reducing
interaction = 5

$$P(A \cup B) = \frac{4}{5} \rightarrow 0.8$$

Additive Rule



Union



Intersection

Additive rule of Probability :-

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

Thank You!