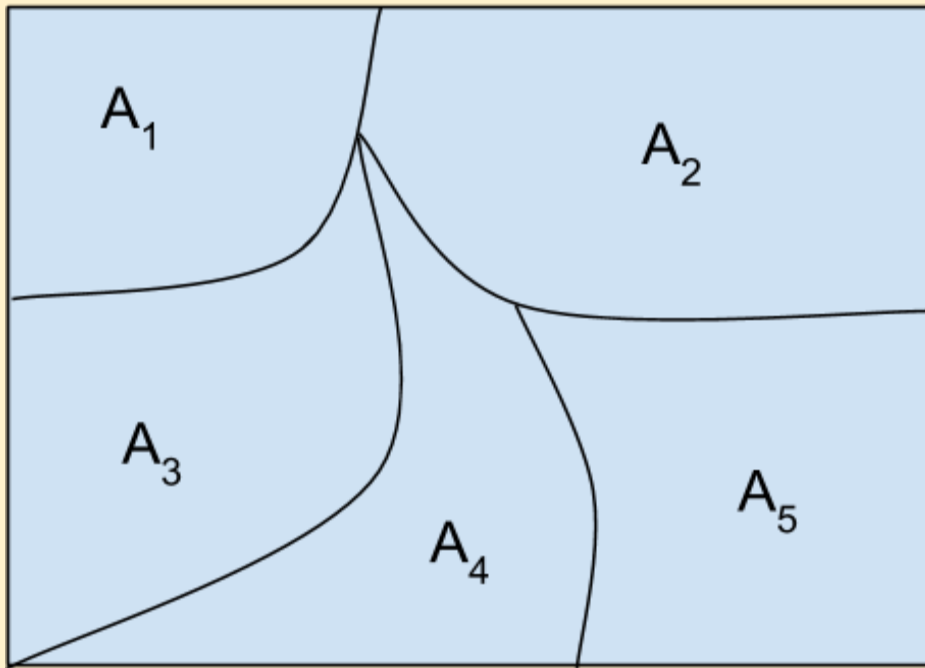


Basics of Probability Theory

What are the axioms of Probability

1. Consider the following sample space

Ω



2. For any event A,
 - a. $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$
3. If A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n are disjoint events, ie $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset \quad \forall (i) \neq (j)$
 - a. $P(\cup A_i) = \sum_i P(A_i)$
 - b. The probability of the union of all the events is equal to the sum of the individual probabilities of those events
 - c. $P(\cup A_i) = P(A_1) + P(A_2) + P(A_3) + P(A_4) + P(A_5)$
4. If Ω is the universal set containing all the events, then
 - a. $P(\Omega) = 1$