

Example 1: Write Down Equivalence/Definition and Plug in Values

► Rolling a dice once

► A: a multiple of 2; B: a multiple of 3

► $\Omega =$

► as a set: $A =$

$B =$

► as a set: $A^c =$

$B^c =$

► $P(A) =$

$P(B) =$

► $P(A^c) =$

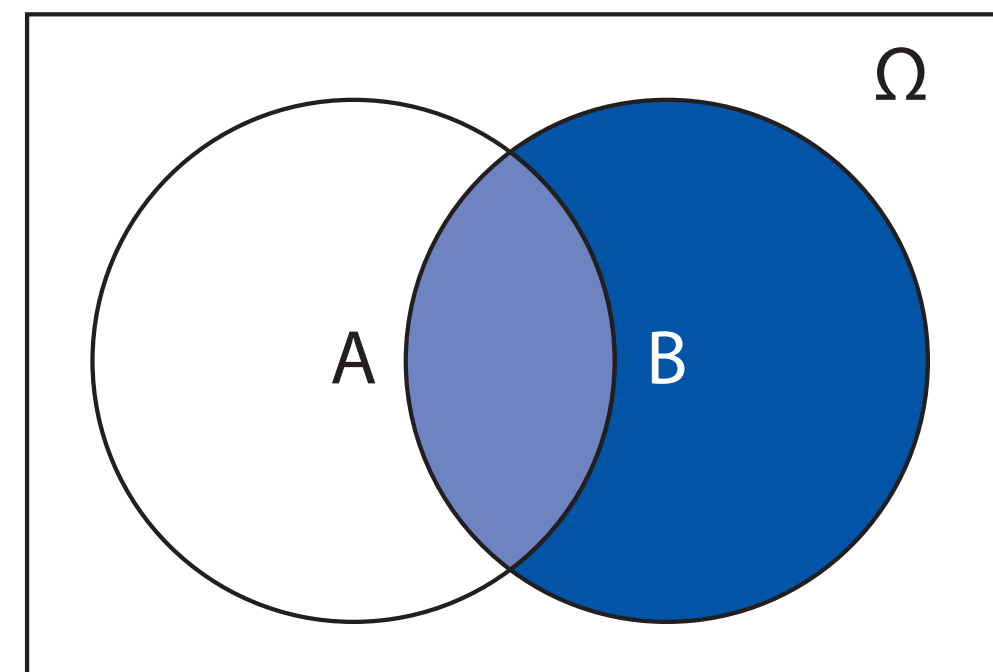
$P(B^c) =$

► $P(A \text{ and } B) =$

► $P(A|B) =$

► $P(B|A) =$

► $P(A) = P(A \text{ and } B) + P(A \text{ and } B^c)$



Example 2: Write Down Equivalence/Definition and Plug in Values

- ▶ Flipping coin 3 times

- ▶ A: first flip head; B: second flip tail

- ▶ $\Omega =$

- ▶ as a set: $A =$

- $B =$

- ▶ as a set: $A^c =$

- $B^c =$

- ▶ $P(A) =$

- $P(B) =$

- ▶ $P(A^c) =$

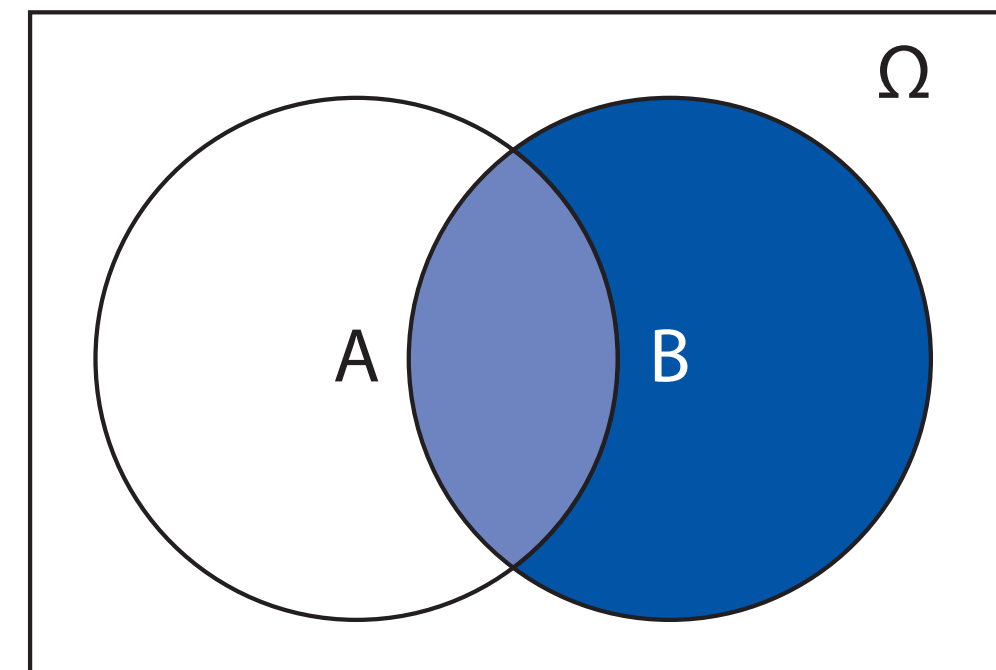
- $P(B^c) =$

- ▶ $P(A \text{ and } B) =$

- ▶ $P(A|B) =$

- ▶ $P(B|A) =$

- ▶ $P(A) = P(A \text{ and } B) + P(A \text{ and } B^c)$



Example 3: Permutations and Combinations

- ▶ You are a producer in a large entertainment company
 - ▶ You want to form a 5-member unit from IZ*ONE
 - ▶ Assume that you are selecting 5 completely at random
 - ▶ What is the chance that you select 1 JP member and 4 KR member?
 - ▶ What is the chance that you select at least 2 JP members?
- ▶ You are selecting 7 members to cover a BTS song
 - ▶ Each will be assigned to a different role (e.g. V, Jin, RM ...)
 - ▶ How many potential scenarios are there?