

31st August 2022

Task

Probability:-

It is the measure of the likelihood of an event.

E.g:- Tossing coin
 $SS = \{h, t\}$

Prob = $\frac{\# \text{ of } \Delta \text{ was event can occur}}{\# \text{ of possible outcomes}}$

$$\text{Prob} = \frac{1}{2} = 0.5$$

Rolling a dice:-

$SS = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$$\text{Prob}(1) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\text{Prob}(2) = \frac{1}{6}$$

Mutual Exclusive Event:-

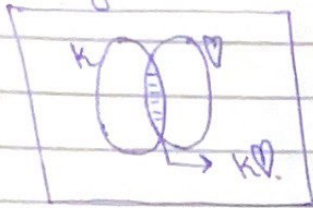
In probability theory, two events are said to be mutually exclusive if they cannot occur at the same time.

Heads or tail cannot occur simultaneously

Not mutual exclusive event:-

Taking out a card from deck

King and ♥



ME complaint:-
Tossing a coin.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Prob}(h/T) &= \text{Prob}(h) + \text{Prob}(t) \\ &= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} \\ &= 1\end{aligned}$$

Rolling a dice:-

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Prob}(1, 2, 3) &= \text{Prob}(1) + \text{Prob}(2) + \text{Prob}(3) \\ &= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} \\ &= 0.5\end{aligned}$$

Non ME complaint:-

$$\text{Prob}(K \text{ or } \heartsuit) = ?$$

$$\text{Prob}(K) = \frac{4}{52}, \text{Prob}(V) = \frac{13}{52}$$

$$\text{Prob}(K \text{ and } V) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$$\text{Prob}(K \text{ or } V) = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{52}$$

$$= \frac{16}{52}$$

$$= 0.3076$$

Answer.

Additive Formula:-

$$\text{ME: } \text{Prob}(A \cap B) = \text{Prob}(A) + \text{Prob}(B)$$

$$\text{NME: } \text{Prob}(A \cap B) = \text{Prob}(A) + \text{Prob}(B) - \text{Prob}(A \cap B)$$

Multiplicative Formula:-

$$(1) \text{ Independent event. } P(A \cup B) = P(A) \times P(B)$$

$$(2) \text{ Dependent event. } P(A \cup B) = P(A) \times P(B|A)$$

Tossing a coin:-

Toss = 3

$\begin{matrix} H & T & H \\ \{1 & 2 & 3\} \end{matrix}$

$$\text{Prob}(H) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Prob}(T) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\text{Prob}(H) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Cards:-

$$\text{Prob}(K) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$$\text{Prob}(Q) = \frac{1}{52}$$

$$\text{Prob}(J) = \frac{1}{50}$$

Rolling a dice:-

Prob (1 and 3),

$$\text{Prob}(A \text{ and } B) = \text{Prob}(A) \times \text{Prob}(B)$$

$$\text{Prob (1 and 3)} = \text{Prob (1)} \times \text{Prob (3)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6}$$

$$= \frac{1}{36}$$

Ans

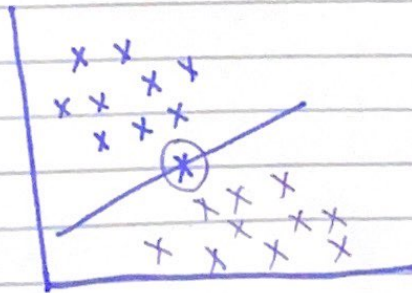
Prob (K and Q)

$$\text{Prob (A and B)} = \text{Prob (A)} \times \text{Prob (B|A)}$$

$$\text{Prob (K and Q)} = \text{Prob (K)} \times \text{Prob (Q|A)}$$

$$= \frac{1}{52} \times \frac{1}{51}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2652}$$



Probability = 30%
70%