



<u>Course</u> > <u>Unit 1:</u> ... > <u>Lec. 1:</u> ... > 8. Exer...

8. Exercise: Axioms

Exercises due Feb 5, 2020 05:29 IST Completed

Exercise: Axioms

1/1 point (graded)

Let A and B be events on the same sample space, with ${\bf P}\left(A\right)=0.6$ and ${\bf P}\left(B\right)=0.7$. Can these two events be disjoint?



✓ Answer: No

Solution:

If the two events were disjoint, the additivity axiom would imply that $\mathbf{P}\left(A\cup B\right)=\mathbf{P}\left(A\right)+\mathbf{P}\left(B\right)=1.3>1$, which would contradict the normalization axiom.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

1 Answers are displayed within the problem

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Topic: Unit 1: Probability models and axioms:Lec. 1: Probability models and axioms / 8. Exercise: Axioms

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2

Greeting! I am new to this course, joined during the city shutdown period. I am only doing the audit trac...

not clear

But the question never said that A and B are the only 2 events in the sample space, there could be other...

$ \mathbf{V} $	<u>Exercises</u> <u>After Answering, submision still shows "You have used 0 of 1 Attempt" is that okay?</u>	5
Y	What is disjoint probability If two events are mutually exclusivo, si then the probability is 0.	6
?	Can we say Sample space is incorrectly defined? Looking at P(A) & P(B) assuming they both are legitimate outcomes of an experiment, will it be OK to say	3
2	PSA Kolmogorov Axioms Probability axioms 1(non-negativity), 2(normalization), and 3(additivity) were first introduced by Andrey	1
2	The solution should also mention the non-negativity axiom, not only the normalisation axiom The fact that 2 disjoint sets have a cumulative probability >1 does not contradict directly the normalisati	2

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