

$P(A) = 0$ No probability
 $P(A) = 1$ (Sure Event)

Sum of probabilities of all possible events = 1

$$0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$$

$$P(A) = \frac{n(A)}{n(S)}$$

Simple Event
Single Outcome

VS Compound Event
More than 1 outcome

Event S-S
Trial: single performance of event
For: $n(S)$
Mutually Likely
Events equal chances of occur

Mutually Exclusive Events

$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

No A & B can occur at same time

Independent Events:

Occuring of 1 event no effect 2nd event

Not Mutually Exclusive

$$A \cap B \neq \emptyset$$

Dependent Event:

Opposite

Collectively Exhaustive Events

Union of 2 events form S-S

They are mutually exclusive.

prob of get 2 king
not use
prob of king
↓
selecting more than 1 things

Complement of Event:

$$A = \{1, 2, 3\}$$

$$\bar{A} = S - A$$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

Counting of sample points:

'Multiplicative' Rule:

no. of elements in events:
($n_1 \times n_2$)

2 Events are independent (condition)

Combination:

Permutation: order selection without replacement

n-permutations

$$\frac{n!}{n!(n-2)!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot n!} = \frac{n!}{n! \cdot n!}$$

① Two coins are tossed

(i) $P(A \text{ least one head})$

$$S-S = \{HH, HT, TH, TT\}$$

$$P(A) = 3/4$$

② $P(A \text{ most two Head})$

$$P(A) = 3/4$$

$2^n \rightarrow$ no. of trials

Forming sample space

Let $n=3$

$$2^3 = 8$$

$$8/2 = 4, 4/2 = 2, 2/2 = 1$$

HHH
HHT
HTH
HTT
THH
THT
TTH
TTT

Bridge Hand = 13 (Select)

Poker Hand = 5 (Select)

A x4

2 x4

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(26) Red

(26) Black

Red Card

13 Diamond

13 Heart

13 Spade

13 Club

Black Colour

10
K x4
Q x4
J x4
54

Picture card = 12

AND = \cap = \times
OR = \cup = $+$

holding 2 aces & 3 Tacks

$$P(E) = \frac{{}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_3}{{}^{52}C_4}$$

Addition laws of Prob:

• Law of Mutually Exclusive Events

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

• Law of NOT Mutually Exclusive Events

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

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

If events A and B are independent:

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$\frac{36}{8} = 4.5$$

2
3
4
5
6

1,1	2,1	6,1
1,2	2,2	6,2
1,3	2,3	6,3
1,4	2,4	6,4
1,5	2,5	6,5
1,6	2,6	6,6

Q53: $P(S) = 0.7$

$P(B) = 0.4$

$P(S \cup B) = 0.8$

(i) $P(S \cap B) = ?$

(ii) $P(S' \cap B') = ?$

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

$P(S' \cap B') = P(\overline{S \cup B})$

$= 1 - P(S \cup B)$

$= 1 - 0.8 = 0.2$

(i) 3 aces, 2 other cards. Total 4 aces. Now remaining $52 - 4 = 48$

$P(A) = \frac{{}^4C_3 \cdot {}^{48}C_2}{{}^{52}C_5} = 0.001$

(iv) 4 hearts & 1 club

$\frac{{}^{13}C_4 \cdot {}^{13}C_1 \cdot {}^{26}C_0}{{}^{52}C_5}$

$n = 500$

Smoke = 210

Eat = 216

D = 258

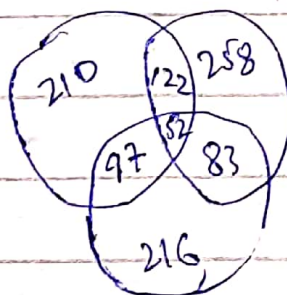
$S \cap D = 122$

$E \cap D = 83$

$D \cap S \cap E = 52$

$S \cap E = 97$

(17) $P(E \cap D \cap S')$



$\frac{83 - 52}{500 - 500} = 0.06$

$$\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 28 \\ \hline 50 \\ 28 \\ \hline 100 \end{array}$$

Conditional Probability

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

If B occurred, probability of A.
already

$$P(B) \neq 0$$

Ex 34: $P(D) = 0.83$

$$P(A) = 0.82$$

$$P(A \cap D) = 0.78$$

$$P(A/D) = \frac{P(A \cap D)}{P(D)} = \frac{0.78}{0.83} = 0.94$$

'H' grade

$$\uparrow$$

$$A/T = 3$$

$$J = 10$$

$$S = 30$$

$$G = 10$$

$$A/S = 10$$

$$A/G = 5$$

$$P(A/S) = 10/30$$

Ex 75: $P(M/S) = \frac{P(M \cap S)}{P(S)} = \frac{28/200}{78/200}$