APPLICATIONS: NOT PRACTIAL TO ENUMERATE

(LIST ALL POSSIBLE OUTCOMES)

LICENSE PLATES WITH 6 SYMBOLS, EACH CAN BE

LETTER 26 , DIGIT 10

POSSIBLE ALLOWING REPEAT SYMBOLS

(36) =

INDEPENDENCE

2 EVENTS ARE INDEP. IF OBSERVING ONE DOES NOT AFFECT THE PROS OF OTHER.

(1) DEFN

A & B ARE INDEP. (P[AB] = P[A] . P[B]

RELATED RELATIONSHIPS IF A & B ARE INDEPENDENT

P[A|B] = P[A] & P[B|A] = P[B]

SOME SIMILARITY INFORM TO A&B BEING MUTUALLY EXCLUSIVE

 $M. \, E. \implies P \left[A \cup B \right] = P \left[A \right] \cup P \left[B \right]$

QUIZ 1.3 A STUDENT TEST SCORE T IS AN INTEGER SETNEEN 0 & 100

CORRESPONDING TO THE EXPERIMENTAL OUTCOMES So, ..., Sino

A SCORE OF 90 TO 100 IS AN A

80 TO 89 15 A B

70 70 79 15 A C

60 TO 69 15 A D

0 TO 60 15 A F

IF ALL SCORES BETWEEN SI AND 100 ARE EQUALLY 214ELY

AND SCORES BETWEEN A SCORE OF SO OR LESS NEVER OCCURS

FIND THE FOLLOWING.

THERE ARE 50 EQUALLY LIKELY OUTCOMES: So, THROUGH SiOO

EACH OUTCOME HAS THE PROBABILITY 1/50

P[{S,00}] = 1/50 = 0.02

 $P[A] = P[\{S_{qo}, \dots, S_{loo}\}] = 11/50 = 0.22$

P[F] = P[{Ss1, ..., Ss1}] = 9/50

 $P[7290] = P[\{S_{s_1}, ..., S_{s_9}\}] = 39/50$

P[CORBETTER] = P[{S10, ..., S100}] = 31/50

P [STUDENT PASSES] = P [{ Soo, ... Sioo }] = 41/50

THERE ARE SO EQUALLY LIMELY OUTCOMES

P[5,00] = 1/50

P[A] = 9/50