

Ω outcome/sample space
 $= \{H, T\}$

$\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$
 $\{R, B, G\}$

$Z^\Omega = \{\emptyset, \{H\}, \{T\}, \{H, T\}\}$
 \uparrow
 null event

$Z^\Omega = \{\emptyset, \{R\}, \{B\}, \{G\}, \{R, B\}, \{R, G\}, \{B, G\}, \{R, G, B\}\}$

cardinality $= 2^x$ $x = \#$ of elements

$P: Z^\Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

$A, B \in Z^\Omega$

$A \cup B = \{\omega \in \Omega: \text{either } \omega \in A$

$P(\emptyset) = 0 \quad P(\Omega) = 1$

OR $\omega \in B$, OR $\omega \in A$ AND $\omega \in B\}$

$0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$ FOR ALL $A \in Z^\Omega$

disjoint

$A \cap B = \{\omega \in \Omega: \omega \in A \text{ AND } \omega \in B\}$

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$ IF $A \cap B = \emptyset$ $A^c = \{\omega \in \Omega: \omega \notin A\}$

KOLMOGOROV'S AXIOMS

$A \cup A^c = \{\omega: \Omega\} = \Omega$

$\Omega = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n\}$

$P(\{x_1\}) = P(\{x_2\}) = \dots = P(\{x_n\}) = \frac{1}{N}$

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

$P(B) > 0$

$P(\{1\}) = \frac{1}{6}$

$P(\{1, 3, 5\}) = \frac{1}{2} = P(\{1\} \cup \{3\} \cup \{5\}) = P(\{1\}) + P(\{3\}) + P(\{5\})$
 $= \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6}$

$P(\{1\} | \{1, 3, 5\}) = \frac{P(\{1\} \cap \{1, 3, 5\})}{P(\{1, 3, 5\})} = \frac{P(\{1\})}{P(\{1, 3, 5\})} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$

$P(\{1\} | \{2, 4, 6\}) = \frac{P(\{1\} \cap \{2, 4, 6\})}{P(\{2, 4, 6\})} = \frac{P(\emptyset)}{P(\{2, 4, 6\})} = \frac{0}{\frac{1}{2}} = 0$

$P(A) \leftarrow$ prior probability

$P(A|B) \leftarrow$ posterior probability

A, B ARE INDEPENDENT EVENTS $\Omega = A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_k$ $P(A_i) > 0$

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

$A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$

A, B ARE INDEPENDENT

IF $i \neq j$

IF $P(A|B) = P(A)$

$B = (B \cap A_1) \cup (B \cap A_2) \cup \dots \cup (B \cap A_k)$

AND
 $P(B|A) = P(B)$

$P(B) = P(B \cap A_1) + P(B \cap A_2) + \dots + P(B \cap A_k)$

$= P(B|A_1)P(A_1) + P(B|A_2)P(A_2) + \dots + P(B|A_k)P(A_k)$

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

$P(A_i|B) = \frac{P(B|A_i)P(A_i)}{P(B|A_1)P(A_1) + P(B|A_2)P(A_2) + \dots + P(B|A_k)P(A_k)}$

$= \frac{P(A_i \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B \cap A_i)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_i)P(A_i)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(B|A_i)P(A_i)}{P(B|A_1)P(A_1) + \dots + P(B|A_k)P(A_k)}$

BAYES' THEOREM

$P(B) = .0005$ $P(B^c) = 1 - .0005 = .9995$ $P(B|A) + P(B^c|A) = 1$

IF A PERSON HAS CANCER, THEN POSITIVE TEST 98% $P(A|B) = .98$ $0 \leq x \leq 2$

IF A PERSON DOESN'T HAVE CANCER, POSITIVE 2% $P(A|B^c) = .02$

WHAT IS THE PROBABILITY A PERSON HAS CANCER $P(B|A) = \frac{P(A|B)P(B)}{P(A|B)P(B) + P(A|B^c)P(B^c)}$

IF TEST RESULT IS POSITIVE

$$= \frac{(.98)(.0005)}{(.98)(.0005) + (.02)(.9995)} = .024$$

$52.5! \cdot 50 \dots 2 \cdot 1 = 52!$ $86,400 \text{ SEC/DAY}$

$$52 \cdot 51 \cdot 50$$

$$366 \text{ DAYS IN YEAR } 31,622,400$$

$$> 5 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 \cdot 5 \cdot 10 > 4^{10} \times 10^{10}$$

$$400 \text{ YEARS } 1.264896 \times 10^{10} \text{ sec}$$

$$> 175 \times 10^3$$

$$10 \text{ BILLION}$$

$$1.264896 \times 10^{20} \text{ SHUFFLES}$$

$$X: \Omega \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

PROBABILITY MASS FUNCTION FOR X

$$\Omega = \{H, T\} \quad P(\{H\}) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_X: \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$$

$$P(\{T\}) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P_X(z) = P\{X=z\}$$

$$X(\{H\}) = 1$$

$$X(\{T\}) = 0$$



