

## Sets

Associativity:

$$A \cap (B \cap C) = (A \cap B) \cap C$$

$$A \cup (B \cup C) = (A \cup B) \cup C$$

## Independent events

$$P(\Omega_{1:n} = A_i) = \prod_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$$

Commutativity:

$$P(A_1, A_2, \dots, A_n) = P(A_1) \cdot P(A_2) \cdot P(A_3) \dots P(A_n)$$

$$A \cap B = B \cap A$$

$$A \cup B = B \cup A$$

Distributivity

$$A \cap (B \cup C) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap C)$$

$$A \cup (B \cap C) = (A \cup B) \cap (A \cup C)$$

De Morgan's law:

$$(A \cup B)^c = A^c \cap B^c$$

$$(A \cap B)^c = A^c \cup B^c$$

Disjoint events  
 $\{\emptyset\} = \emptyset$

$$A \cap B = \{\emptyset\}$$

$$\Omega = \{A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots, A_n\}$$

$$\text{if } \{A_1 \cap A_2 \cap A_3 \cap \dots \cap A_n\} = \{\emptyset\}$$

Partition sets

$$\{A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \dots A_n\} = \{\Omega\}$$

Defn Probability Condition:

Num of chances of the event happening  
Such fun should satisfy Axioms Prob

1) Non -ve  $P(A) \geq 0$

2) Normalization  $P(\Omega) = 1$

3) Infinite Additivity

If events are disjoint

$$P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \dots A_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$$

2 Prob fun

1) equally likely o/c =  $\frac{1}{\text{No Possible o/c}}$

2) Relative frequency Prob =  $\frac{\text{Total o/c of A Event}}{\text{No time Experiment}}$

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

Multiplication Rule  $P(A \cap B) = P(A|B) \cdot P(B)$

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

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

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

Chain Rule for Probability

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

Total Prob. theorem

Compute  $P(B)$  - having  $P(B|A) \in P(A)$

$$P(B) = P(A) \cdot P(B|A) + P(A_2) \cdot P(B|A_2) + \dots$$

Bayes Theorem:  $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(B|A)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(B|A_i) \cdot P(A_i)}$