

# Statistics for Data Science -1

## Lecture 7.5: Conditional Probability: Independent events-examples

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## Learning objectives

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2. Distinguish between independent and dependent events.
3. Solve applications of probability.

## Independent events: example

Rolling a dice

Deck of cards

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- ▶ Sample space:

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- ▶ Define the following events
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$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(\{(3, 5)\}) = \frac{1}{36}$$

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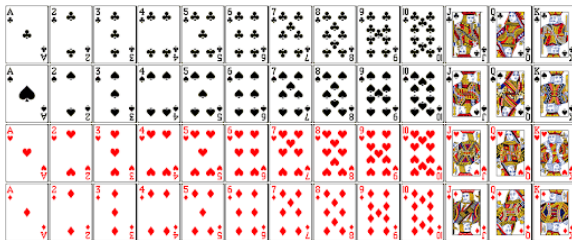
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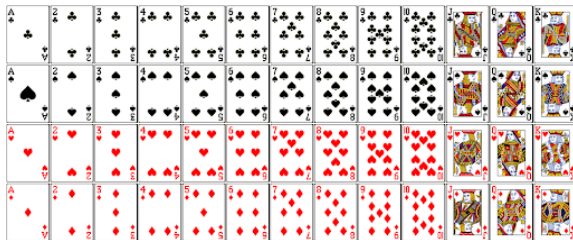
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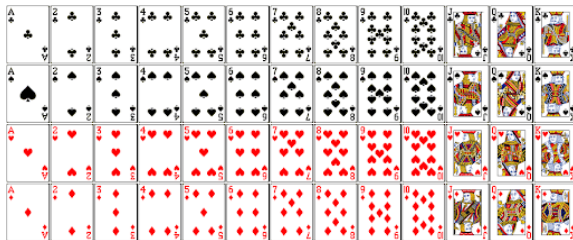


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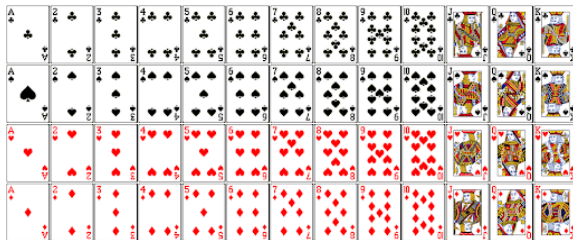
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- $E_1 \cap E_2$  is the event that a face card and a king is selected which is the event a king is selected.

$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(\{KH, KC, KS, KD\}) = \frac{4}{52}$$

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- ▶  $P(E_1) =$   
 $P(\{JH, JC, JS, JD, KH, KC, KS, KD, QH, QC, QS, QD\}) =$   
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- ▶  $E_2 \cap E_3$  is the event that a king and a heart is selected which is the event a kingheart is selected.

$$P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(\{KH\}) = \frac{1}{52}$$

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## Section summary

- ▶ Examples of independent and dependent events.