

$$P(\text{head}) = \frac{\text{possibility of getting head}}{\text{total possibilities}} = 1/2$$

Addition and Multiplication Rule:

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$$

find the probability of drawing a red card or a king.

$$P(\text{red}) = 26/52$$

$$P(\text{king}) = 4/52$$

$$P(\text{red and king}) = 2/52$$

$$\therefore P(\text{red or a king}) = P(\text{red}) + P(\text{king}) - P(\text{red} \cap \text{king})$$

$$= \frac{26}{52} + \frac{4}{52} - \frac{2}{52}$$

$$\frac{1}{82}$$

Multiplication Rule (Dependent Events):

- 1.) First dice showing 5
- 2.) Sum of the numbers on the two dice is 8.

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E) \times P(F|E)$$

$$= \frac{1}{6} \times \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36} \neq$$

$$\frac{0.1 \times 0.1}{0.6 \times 0.6} = \frac{0.01}{0.36} = \frac{1}{36}$$

Multiplication Rule (Independent Events):

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E) \times P(F)$$

Bayes' Theorem :

What's the probability that an email is spam
given that it contains the word lottery.

$$P(\text{spam}) = 20\%$$

$$P(\text{lottery}) = 2\%$$

$$P(\text{lottery} | \text{spam}) = 5\%$$

$$P(\text{spam} | \text{lottery}) = \frac{P(\text{lottery} | \text{spam}) \times P(\text{spam})}{P(\text{lottery})}$$

$$= \frac{5 \times 20}{2} = \underline{\underline{50\%}}$$
