

**Definición de Laplace:**

$$P(A) = \frac{m_a}{m} = \frac{\text{Casos Favorables}}{\text{Casos Posibles}}$$

**Ley aditiva de probabilidades**

$$P(\cup_{i=1}^n A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) \text{ siempre que } A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset \text{ para } i \neq j$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cup B \cup C \cup D \dots) = [P(A) + P(B) + \dots] - [P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap C) + \dots] + [P(A \cap B \cap C) + P(A \cap B \cap D) \dots]$$

**Probabilidad condicionada:**

$$\rightarrow P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} ; \text{ Si } P(B) > 0$$

$$\rightarrow P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} ; \text{ Si } P(A) > 0$$

**Independencia:**

$$\rightarrow P\left(\frac{A}{B}\right) = P(A) ; P\left(\frac{B}{A}\right) = P(B)$$

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

**Teorema partición o Probabilidad total:**

$$P(B) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(E_i) \times P\left(\frac{B}{E_i}\right)$$

**Teorema de Bayes:**

$$P\left(\frac{E_j}{B}\right) = \frac{P(E_j) \times P\left(\frac{B}{E_j}\right)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P(E_i) \times P\left(\frac{B}{E_i}\right)}$$

**COMBINATORIA**

ORDEN	REPETICIONES	
	SIN	CON
	SI	NO
SI	$V_{m,n} = V_m^n = \frac{m!}{(m-n)!}$ $P_m = V_{m,m} = m!$	$VR_{m,n} = m^n$ $PR_{m,a,b,c,\dots,k} = \frac{m!}{a!b!c!\dots k!}$
	$C_{m,n} = C_m^n = \binom{m}{n} = \frac{m!}{n!(m-n)!}$	$CR_{m,n} = \binom{m+n-1}{n} = \frac{(m+n-1)!}{n!(m-1)!}$