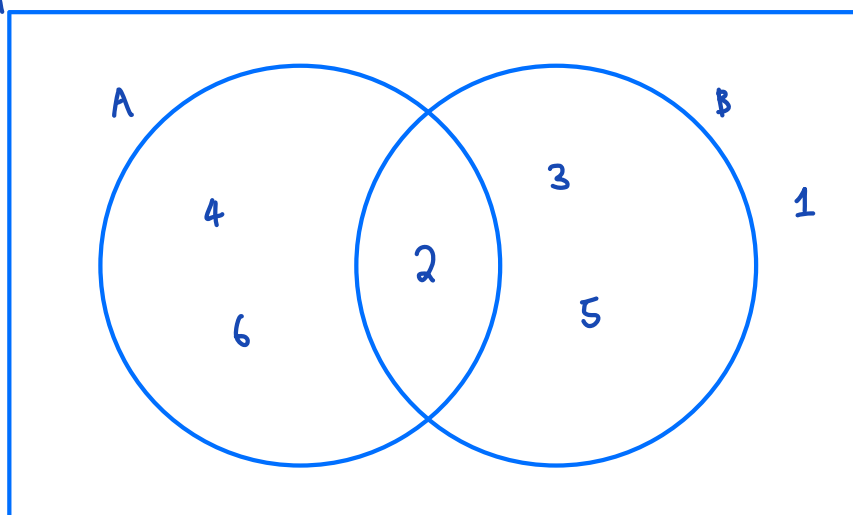


Venn Diagrams

Ξ ← greek letter "xi" (sometimes S is used)



Ξ = sample space

A = even number

B = prime number

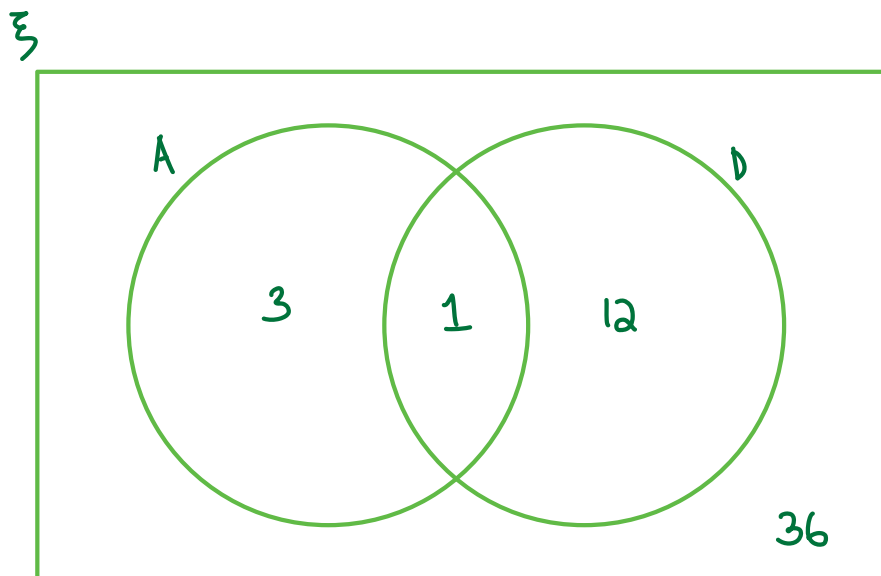
Types of venn diagrams:
Specific outcomes

Frequency
Probability

"Not": $A' = \{1, 2, 3, 5\}$

"Union" $A \cup B = \{2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

"Intersection" $A \cap B = \{2\}$



A = Aces

D = Diamond

$$P(A \cap D) = \frac{1}{52}$$

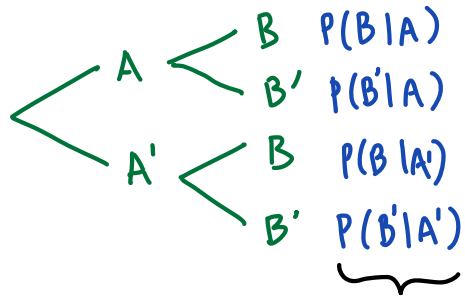
$$P(A \cup D) = \frac{16}{52} = \frac{4}{13}$$

$$P(A') = \frac{44}{52}$$

$$P(A' \cap D) = \frac{12}{52} = \frac{3}{13}$$

Conditional probability

A & B are NOT independent



Formula for this:

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

Full laws of probability

Independent

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

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

General

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

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

Mutually Exclusive

$$P(A \cap B) = 0$$

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

Example

a) Sample space: a list of all possible outcomes

b) Event: a set of one or more outcomes

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{3} \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{4} \quad A \text{ \& B are independent}$$

$$c) P(A \cap B) = P(A) \times P(B) = \frac{1}{12}$$

$$d) P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{1}{12} \times 4 = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$e) P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) = \frac{7}{12} - \frac{1}{12} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$R = \text{red}$ $R' = \text{blue}$

