

Probability space  
 $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, P)$        $P : \mathcal{F} \rightarrow [0, 1]$

$\sigma$ -algebra = "measurable" subsets of  $\Omega$

$$\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$\mathcal{F} = 2^{\Omega}$$

$$\{1, 2, 5\}$$

$\cup$

$\sqcup$  - disjoint

$$P[A \sqcup B] = P[A] + P[B]$$

$\downarrow$

$$\begin{cases} A \cap B = \emptyset \\ C = A \cup B \end{cases} \Leftrightarrow C = A \sqcup B$$

$$P[\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i] = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P[A_i]$$

$$\overbrace{A_1 \sqcup A_2 \sqcup A_3 \dots}$$

Counting

$n$  objects

Sample of size  $k$

	with rep.	without rep.
order	$n^k$	$\frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$
no order	$\binom{n+k-1}{k}$	$\binom{n}{k}$

$\binom{n}{k}$  "n choose  $k$ "

$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)!}$$

$C_n^k$  "use up n no k"

$$\{1, \dots, n\} \xrightarrow{\binom{n}{k}} \{a_1, \dots, a_k\} \xrightarrow{\text{add order}} K \cdot \binom{n}{k}$$

14

$$k=2$$

$n = \#$  types of pizza

$$S=4$$

$$t=8$$

mult. rule

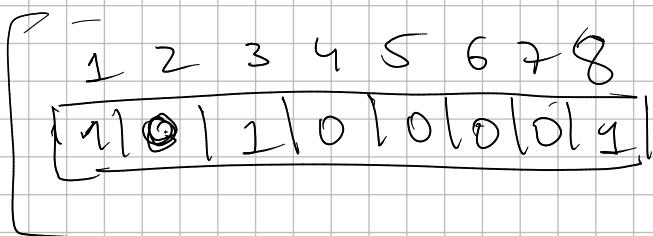
$$n=S$$

choose size

$$2^t$$

choose topping

$$\binom{n+k-1}{k} = \frac{(n+k-1)!}{k! (n-1)!}$$



count binary strings

$$N=2$$

$$K=8$$

$$n^k$$

$$2 \cdot 2 \cdot \dots \cdot 2$$

$\underbrace{\quad}_{K}$

3

$$k=5$$

$$n=10$$

a) no rep.

ord.

$$\rightarrow \frac{n!}{(n-k)!}$$

$$\binom{n}{k} = \binom{n}{n-k}$$

$$\{1, \dots, n\} \xrightarrow{\quad} \{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$$

↑

$$\{1, \dots, n\} \setminus \{a_1, \dots, a_k\}$$

$\cup$        $P[A \cap B]$  = "A and B hold  
 $\cap$       AND simultaneously"  
 $-$

$\emptyset$        $P[A \cup B]$  = "prob of at least  
 $\Omega$       OR      A or B holding"

$c$        $P[A^c]$  = "prob that A doesn't hold"

Conditional prob

$P[A|B]$  = "prob that A holds  
 conditioned on B (i.e.,  
 B hold already)

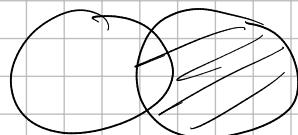
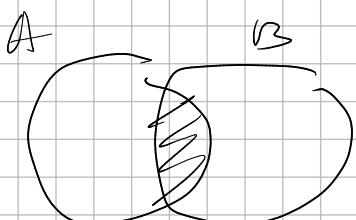
fair coin       $B = \{100 \text{ heads in a row}\}$   
 $A = \{\text{tail}\}$

$$P[A|B] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P[A] = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P[A|B] \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]}$$

$$P[A \cap B] \leq P[B]$$



## Independent events

$A \text{ and } B \text{ indep.} \Leftrightarrow P[A \cap B] = P[A] \cdot P[B]$

↳ A and B indep.  $\Rightarrow$  mult. rule works

↳ let  $A, B$  be indep. events

$$P[A|B] = \frac{P[A \cap B]}{P[B]} = P[A]$$

## Product rule

$$P[A \cap B] = P[A|B] P[B]$$

"

$$P[B \cap A] = P[B|A] P[A]$$

## Bayes formula

posterior

$$P[\theta|X] = \frac{P[\theta \cap X]}{P[X]} = \frac{P[X|\theta] P[\theta]}{P[X]}$$

↑      ↑  
learning data      evidence

param.  
(theta)

we know how to compute

$[P[\theta] - \text{prior}, P[X|\theta] - \text{likelihood}]$