

ELEG 310

2/21/19

Experiments -

Outcomes

Events - sets of outcomes

Union

$$A \cup B$$

$$A + B$$

Intersection

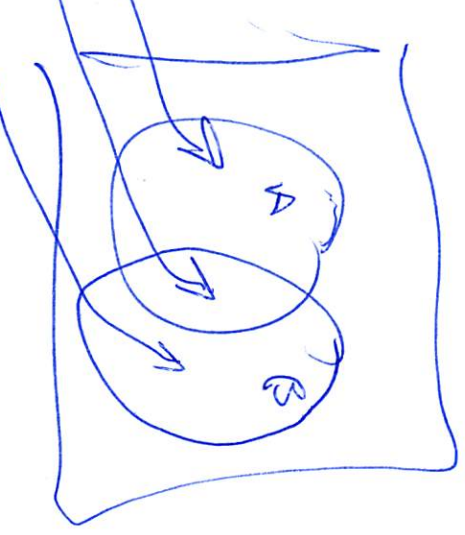
$$A \cap B$$

$$AB$$

Complement

$$\bar{A}$$

$$A \cup B = \bar{A}B \cup AB \cup \bar{A}B$$



3 Axioms

1. $P(A) \geq 0$

2. $P(S) = 1$

3. if $AB = \emptyset$, ~~then~~

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

Theorem 1

$$0 \leq P(A) \leq 1 \quad \text{for all } A$$

$$P(\emptyset) = 0$$

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

Independence — A & B are ind. iff $P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$

Ex. Roll die

$$A = \text{even} = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

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

$$B = \text{odd} = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

Disjoint A & B are disjoint if $A \cap B = \emptyset$

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

$$AB = \{2, 3\}$$

$$P(AB) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$B = \{2, 3\}$$

$$P(A) = 1$$

$$P(B) = \frac{2}{6} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} = 1 \times \frac{1}{3}$$

Ex. roll a 4-sided die

$$B = \{2, 3\}$$

$$A = \{1, 2\} \quad B = \{1, 2\}$$

B = TRUE if outcome is 2 or 3.

$$AB = \{1, 2\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(AB) = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \neq \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

$$A = \{1, 2\} \quad B = \{2, 3\}$$

$$AB = \{2\} \quad P(AB) = \frac{1}{4}$$

$\Rightarrow A$ and B are ind.

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} \quad P(B) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \neq \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$$

flip coin 3 times

$$P(2 \text{ heads}) = ?$$

$f_1 f_2 f_3$	Exactly 2 heads	Prob
000	0	q^3
001	0	q^2p
010	0	q^2p
011	1	q^2p
100	0	qp^2
101	1	qp^2
110	1	qp^2
111	0	p^3

P(exactly 2 heads)

P(at least 2 heads)

P(2 heads in some order)

Assume ① $P(\text{heads}) = p$

$P(\text{tails}) = 1 - p = q$

② flip is fair

$$P(\text{exactly 2 H}) = P(011, 101, 110)$$

$$= P(011) + P(101) + P(110)$$

$$= p^2q + p^2q + p^2q = 3p^2q$$

$$P(\text{at least 2 H}) = P(011, 101, 110, 111)$$

$$= p^2q + p^2q + p^2q + p^3 = 3p^2q + p^3$$

$$P(\text{exactly } 0 \text{ H}) = q^3$$

$$P(\text{exactly } 1 \text{ H}) = 3q^2p$$

$$P(\text{exactly } 2 \text{ H}) = 3qp^2$$

$$P(\text{exactly } 3 \text{ H}) = p^3$$

1

$$P(\text{exactly } 2 \text{ H}) = P(\{011, 101, 110\})$$

$$= P(\{011\}) + P(\{101\}) + P(\{110\})$$

$$= qp^2 + qp^2 + qp^2 = 3qp^2$$

Roll a loaded die

$$P(\{1\}) = P(1) = \frac{1}{2}$$

$$P(2) = \cancel{\frac{1}{6}} 0$$

$$P(3) = \frac{1}{4}$$

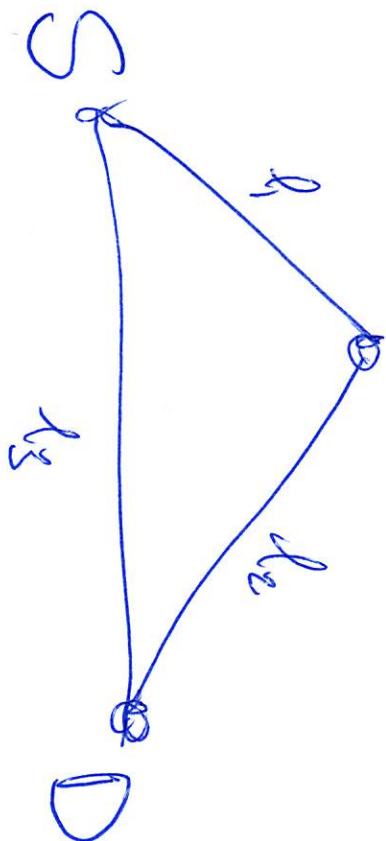
$$P(4) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(5) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(6) = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$A = \{1, 2, 4\}$$

$$P(A) = \frac{1}{2} + 0 + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$



$$P(l=1) = p$$

links ind

	<u>$S \rightarrow D$</u>
000	0
001	1
010	0
011	1
100	0
101	1
110	1
111	1

$$\{S \rightarrow D\} = \{001, 011, 101, 110, 111\}$$

$$P(S \rightarrow D) = p^2 p + p p^2 + p p^2 + p p^2 + p^3$$

$$= 6 p^2 p + p p^2 + \dots$$



$$\{S \rightarrow D\} = A \cup B$$



$$\begin{aligned} P(S \rightarrow D) &= P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B) \\ &= p^2 + p - p^3 \end{aligned}$$

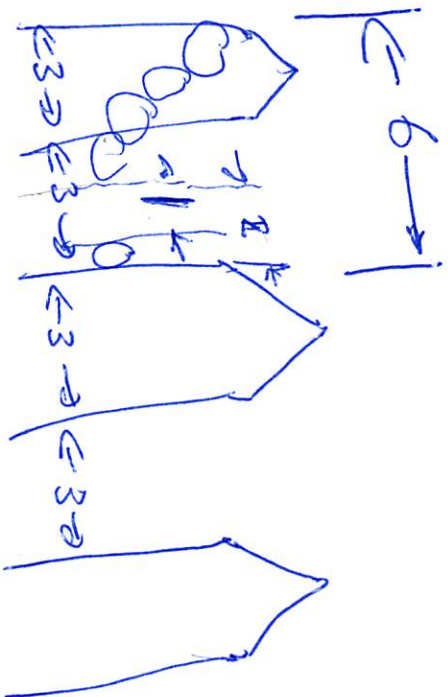
$$\{11x\} = \{110, 111\}$$

$$P(11x) = P(110) + P(111) = p^2q + p^3 = p^2(q + p) = p^2$$

$$B = \{xxx\} = \{001, 011, 101, 111\}$$

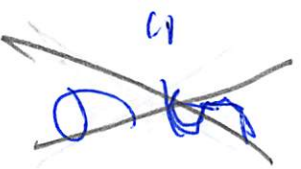
$$P(\{xxx\}) = \dots + = p$$

Picket Fence



$P(h, t)$

~~g~~



4/20