

# Notes

- $P(\phi)=0$
- If E be an event then Probability of non-happening of E is denoted by  $P(\bar{E})$  or  $P(E')$  and is given by  $P(\bar{E})=1-P(E)$ .
- $P(\bar{A} \cap B)=P(B)-P(A \cap B)$
- $P(A \cup B)=P(A)+P(B)-P(A \cap B)$

If A and B are mutually exclusive then  $A \cap B = \phi \Rightarrow P(A \cap B)=0$

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

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

If A, B and C are mutually exclusive then  $P(A \cup B \cup C)=P(A)+P(B)+P(C)$

# Conditional Probability

Let A and B be any two events of a random experiment. Then Probability of occurrence of A given that B has already occurred is denoted by  $P(A/B)$  and is defined as

$$P(A/B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}, \quad P(B) \neq 0$$

# Properties

Let A and B be any two events of a sample space S then

$$P(S/B) = P(B/B) = 1$$

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

$$P(E'/F) = 1 - P(E/F)$$

# Questions

1. A pair of dice is rolled, find  $P(A/B)$  if

A : 3 appears on one die

B : sum of number appearing is 7

2. A card is drawn from a well shuffled deck of 52 cards and then a second card is drawn, find  
The probability that the first card is a spade and then second card is a club if the first card is not replaced.\