

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

<u>Help</u>



▶ Unit 0: Overview

- Entrance Survey
- ▶ <u>Unit 1:</u> **Probability** models and <u>axioms</u>
- **▼** Unit 2: **Conditioning** and <u>independence</u>

Unit overview

Lec. 2: **Conditioning and** Bayes' rule

Exercises 2 due Feb 2, 2017 20:59 ART

Lec. 3: **Independence**

Exercises 3 due Feb 2, 2017 20:59 ART

Solved problems

Problem Set 2 Problem Set 2 due Feb 2, 2017 20:59 ART

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Exercise: Independence of multiple events

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Exercise: Independence of multiple events

2/2 points (graded)

Suppose that A, B, C, and D are independent. Use intuitive reasoning (not a mathematical proof) to answer the following.

1. Is it guaranteed that $A \cap C$ is independent from $B^c \cap D$?

2. Is it guaranteed that $A \cap B^c \cap D$ is independent from $B^c \cup D^c$?

Answer:

- 1. The occurrence of event $A \cap C$ contains information about A and C_i , but provides no information on the occurrence of B_i , D_i , or for that matter, $B^c \cap D$. Hence we have independence.
- 2. Event D influences both of the events $A \cap B^c \cap D$ and $B^c \cup D^c$, and therefore introduces a dependence between them. For a more concrete argument, if we are told that event $A \cap B^c \cap D$ occurs, then we know that $oldsymbol{D}$ occurred. Therefore, $oldsymbol{D^c}$ did not occur, and this generally reduces the probability of event $B^c \cup D^c$.

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You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Correct (2/2 points)

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