Probability

- (1) Introduction
- (2) Ald: Hon Rule (For mutually exclusive event)
- 3) Addition Rule (For non mutually enclusive event).
- @ Multiplication Rule (Independent & Dependent Events) }

$$\xi_g$$
: Toss a (oin $\{H, T\}$

$$P_Y(H) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$P_{\delta}(T) = \frac{1}{2} = 50\%$$

$$P_Y(x=1) = \frac{1}{6}$$

Muhal Exclusive Event

Two events are Mutrial exclusive if they cannot occur at the



$$P_{V}(H \text{ or } T) = P_{V}(H) + P_{V}(T) \left\{Additise \text{ Rule for mutual Exclusion Event}\right\}$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$$

$$P_{r}(1 \text{ or } 5) = P_{r}(1) + P_{r}(5)$$

$$= \frac{1}{2} + \frac{1}{2} = \frac{3}{2} \frac{1}{3} = \frac{1}{3}$$

Eg: Taking a card from the deck

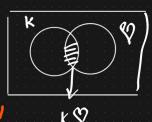
$$\lceil k \rceil$$
 $\lceil k \rceil$ $\lceil 52 \rceil \longrightarrow \lceil K \rceil$ or $\lceil K \rceil$

$$\rightarrow [K]$$

$$Pr(K \text{ or } \mathcal{V}) = Pr(K) + Pr(\mathcal{V}) - P(K \text{ and } \mathcal{V})$$

$$=\frac{4}{52}+\frac{13}{52}-\frac{1}{52}$$
Non Mutual K®

Exclusive Event



$$Pr(K \text{ or } \emptyset) = \frac{16}{52}$$

Dependent Events

2 Events are Dependent if they offer each other Eg: Take a king from the deek and then the Quen Card from the deck

$$P_{r}(\kappa) = \frac{4}{51}$$
 $P_{r}(\alpha) = \frac{4}{51}$

Multiplication Rule

1) Independent Event { Tossing a Coin}

$$P_Y(H \text{ and } T) = P_Y(H) * P_Y(T)$$
$$= \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{2}$$

d) Dependent Event $P_{\kappa}(K \text{ and } Q) = P(K) + P_{\kappa}(Q/K)$ Bayes Theorem

$$= \frac{4}{\Omega} \times \frac{4}{51}$$