Solving Complex Probability Problems: Takeaways

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Concepts

- The opposite of a set is called its **complement**, and it's denoted as .
- For any random experiment either event or will happen, so the event "E or non-E" is certain and has a probability of 1:

- The **multiplication rule** says that for two events and , the probability that both event **and** happen can be found by multiplying the probability of by the probability of :

- The multiplication rule only works for **independent events**. Events that don't influence each other's probability are called independent events.
- When we sample an element from a group and put the element back, we're **sampling with replacement**.
- When we sample an element from a group but don't put it back, we're **sampling without replacement**.

Resources

- A nice tutorial on independent events
- A brief tutorial that covers types of events

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