## 13.6 Prove Equation (13.4) from Equations (13.1) and (13.2).

## Equation 13.1:

Being  $\Omega$  the sample space (conformed by all the possible worlds):

$$0 \le P(\omega) \le 1$$
 for every  $\omega$  and  $\sum_{\omega \in \Omega} P(\omega) = 1$ 

## Equation 13.2:

For any proposition  $\varphi$ :

$$P(\varphi) = \sum_{\omega \in \varphi} P(\omega)$$

Let's see for Equation 13.4:

$$P(a \lor b) = \sum_{\omega \in (a \lor b)} P(\omega) = \sum_{\omega \in (a - b)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (b - a)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)$$

$$P(a \lor b) = \sum_{\omega \in (a - b)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (b - a)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega) - \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)$$

$$P(a \lor b) = (\sum_{\omega \in (a - b)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)) + (\sum_{\omega \in (b - a)} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)) - \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)$$

$$P(a \lor b) = \sum_{\omega \in a} P(\omega) + \sum_{\omega \in b} P(\omega) - \sum_{\omega \in (a \land b)} P(\omega)$$

$$P(a \lor b) = P(a) + P(b) - P(a \land b)$$

And that is the exclusion-exclusion principle.

Q.E.D.