

$A \cup B$	A or B have happened.
$A \cap B$	A and B have happened.
$A \setminus B$	A has happened but not B.

$A \cup B$	$P(\text{Coin lands heads or die rolls to odd number})$
$A \cap B$	$P(\text{Coin lands heads and die rolls to odd number})$
$A \setminus B$ $A \cap B^c$	$P(\text{Coin lands heads and die does not roll to odd number})$

Prob formulas are equivalent to set theory  $\uparrow$

$$\textcircled{1} \quad n(A \cup B) = n(A) + n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

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

inclusion exclusion  
when intersecting sets



$$\textcircled{2} \quad n(A - B) = n(A) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A - B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad n(A' \cap B) = n(B) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A' \cap B) = P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\textcircled{4} \quad n(A \cap B') = n(A) - n(A \cap B)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B') = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$\textcircled{5} \quad n(A \cap B) = 1 - n(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = 1 - P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B})$$

$$\textcircled{6} \quad n(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) = 1 - n(A \cap B)$$

$$\Rightarrow P(\bar{A} \cup \bar{B}) = 1 - P(A \cap B)$$

⋮

(0) Consider randomly selecting a student at a certain university, and let  $A$  denote the event that the selected individual has a "VISA-credit card" and  $B$  be the analogous event for a Master Card. Suppose that  $P(A) = 0.5$ ,  $P(B) = 0.4$ , and  $P(A \cap B) = 0.25$ .  
 $S = \{\text{all students in university}\}$

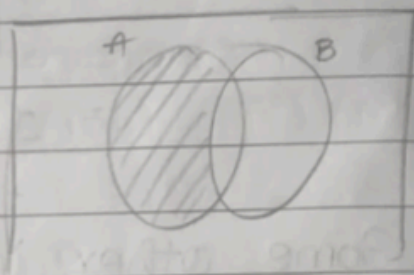
(a) Compute the Prob that the selected individual has at least one of the two types of cards.  $\Rightarrow P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$   
 $\downarrow$   
 means Union  $\Rightarrow 0.5 + 0.4 - 0.25 = \boxed{0.65}$  ans.

(b) Probability that the selected individual has neither type of card?  
 $= 1 - P(A \cup B) = 1 - 0.65$   
 $= \boxed{0.35}$

(c) Describe in terms of  $A$  and  $B$ , the event that the selected students have a visa-card but not a master card, and then calculate probability of event

$$= (A) - (A \cap B)$$

$$= \boxed{A \cap B'}$$



$$\therefore P(A \cap B') = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$= 0.5 - 0.25$$

$$= \boxed{0.25}$$

