Statistics Notes (II)

Mahmud

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1 Probbility

1.1 Important Concepts

1.1.1 Terms

Trial A single performance of well-defined experiment

Experiment An act that can be repeated under some specific condition. [A scientific test in which you perform a series of actions and carefully observe their effects in order to learn about something. or]

Random variable A variable whose values are associated with probability.

Sample space Set of all possible outcomes of a random experiment.

Sample point Each outcome of a sample space

Event Any subset of a sample space

Simple event An event having a single outcome

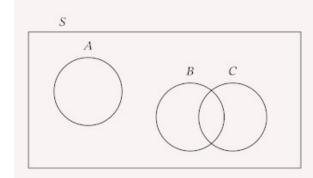
Compound/Composite event An event having more than one outcome

Impossible event An event which cannot happen (If P(A) = 0, then A is an impossible event)

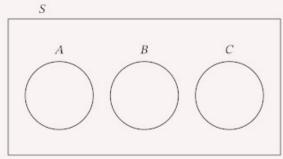
Certain event An event which surely will or will not happen. (P(A) = 0 or 1)

Uncertain event An event which may or may not happen (0 < P(A) < 1)

Mutually Exclusive Event Events that cannot occur together. If $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}, A = \{1, 3\} \& C = \{4\}$ then A & B are mutually exclusive.



A is mutually exclusive to B and C, but B and C are not mutually exclusive.



A, B and C are pairwise mutually exclusive.

Independent Event Events that do not affect each other.

Complementary event Non-occurrence of an event. $P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$, where \bar{A} or A^c is called complement of A.

Exhaustive event Events whose union is equal to the sample space of the experiment (all outcomes are considered)