## **Statistics Notes (II)**

Mahmud

Contents

## 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

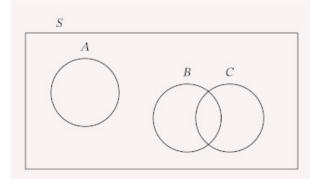
Compound/Composite event An event having more than one outcome

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

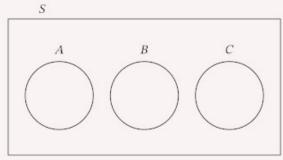
**Certain event** An event which surely will or will not happen. (P(A) = 0 or 1)

**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)