

## QUESTION 1

1a) {(jack,Jim), (jack,Joe), (jack, jill), (jack,Jane), (Jim, joe), (Jim, Jill), (Jim, jane), (Joe, Jill), (Joe, Jane), (Jill, Jane)}

Sample Points = 10

1b)

$A = \{(jack, Jill)\}$

**sample points = 1**

**$P(A) = 1/10 = 0.1$**

$B = \{(jack, jill), (Jim, Jill), (Joe, Jill), (Jill, Jane)\}$

**sample points = 4**

**$P(B) = 4/10 = 2/5 = 0.4$**

$C = \{(Jim, Jill), (Jim, jane), (Joe, Jill), (Joe, Jane), (Jill, Jane), (jack, jill), (jack, Jane)\}$

**sample points = 7**

**$P(C) = 7/10 = 0.7$**

$D = \{(Jim, Jill), (Jim, jane), (Joe, Jill), (Joe, Jane), (jack, jill), (jack, Jane)\}$

**sample points = 6**

**$P(D) = 6/10 = 3/5 = 0.6$**

1c)  $A \subseteq B, A \subseteq C, A \subseteq D, B \subseteq C, D \subseteq C$

1d) **mutually exclusive:**  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ .

None of the events are mutually exclusive as events A, B, C and D can occur simultaneously (intersection of any events does not result in an empty sample space)

## Question 2

**Axiom 1**  $P(A) \geq 0$

**Axiom 2**  $P(S) = 1$

**Axiom 3** for A, B disjoint events,  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

**A)**

$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$

$(A \cup A') = S$

$P(S) = 1$  < **Axiom 2**  $P(S) = 1$

$P(A \cup A') = 1$  < **Substitution** <  $A \cup A'$  is disjoint

$P(A) + P(A') = P(A \cup A')$  < **Axiom 3** for A, B disjoint events,  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

$P(A) + P(A') = 1$  < **Substitution**

**Therefore**

**$P(A') = 1 - P(A)$  < rearranged**

**B)**

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

Where  $(A) = (A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B')$  <  $(A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B')$  is disjoint

$P(A) = P(A \cap B) + P(A \cap B')$  < **Axiom 3** for A, B disjoint events,  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

**Therefore**

$P(A \cap B') = P(A) - P(A \cap B)$  < rearranged

**C)**

$P(A \cap B) \leq P(A)$

$A = (A \cap B') \cup (A \cap B)$  <  $(A \cap B') \cup (A \cap B)$  is disjoint

$P(A) = P(A \cap B') + P(A \cap B)$  <Axiom 3 for A, B disjoint events,  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

$P(A \cap B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B')$  < rearrange

$P(A \cap B') \geq 0$  <Axiom 1  $P(A) \geq 0$

$P(A) - P(A \cap B') \leq P(A)$  < Substitution

Therefore

$P(A \cap B) \leq P(A)$

D)

If A implies B, then  $P(A') \geq P(B')$

$A \subseteq B$

$A' = (B') \cup (B \cap A')$  <  $B' \cup (B \cap A)$  is disjoint

$P(A') = P(B') + P(B \cap A')$  <Axiom 3 for A, B disjoint events,  $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$

$P(B') = P(A') - P(B \cap A')$  < rearrange

$P(B \cap A') \geq 0$  <Axiom 1  $P(A) \geq 0$

$P(B') + P(B \cap A') \geq P(B') + P(B \cap A') - P(B \cap A')$  < substitution

$P(B') + P(B \cap A') \geq P(B')$

Therefore

$P(A') \geq P(B')$

