# **Probability Rules Cheat sheet**

### 1. Basic Probability Definitions

Probability of an Event:

$$P(E) = \frac{\text{Number of favorable outcomes}}{\text{Total outcomes}}$$

- $0 \le P(E) \le 1$
- ullet P(S)=1 where S is the sample space
- $P(\emptyset) = 0$  (impossible event)

#### 2. Complement Rule

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

Where  $A^\prime$  is the complement of event A (i.e., "not A")

#### 3. Addition Rules

General Addition Rule (for any events):

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

**Mutually Exclusive Events:** 

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$$
 (if  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ )

### 4. Multiplication Rules

**Independent Events:** 

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

**Dependent Events:** 

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B \mid A)$$

### 📒 5. Conditional Probability

$$P(A\mid B)=rac{P(A\cap B)}{P(B)},\quad P(B)>0$$

# 6. Bayes' Theorem

$$P(A \mid B) = \frac{P(B \mid A) \cdot P(A)}{P(B)}$$

# 7. Law of Total Probability

If  $B_1, B_2, \ldots, B_n$  are mutually exclusive and exhaustive:

$$P(A) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A \mid B_i) \cdot P(B_i)$$

#### 8. Independence Check

Two events A and B are independent if:

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$
 or  $P(A \mid B) = P(A)$ 

#### 🣒 9. Probability Bounds

- $0 \le P(E) \le 1$
- For at least one event to occur:

$$P(\text{at least one}) = 1 - P(\text{none})$$