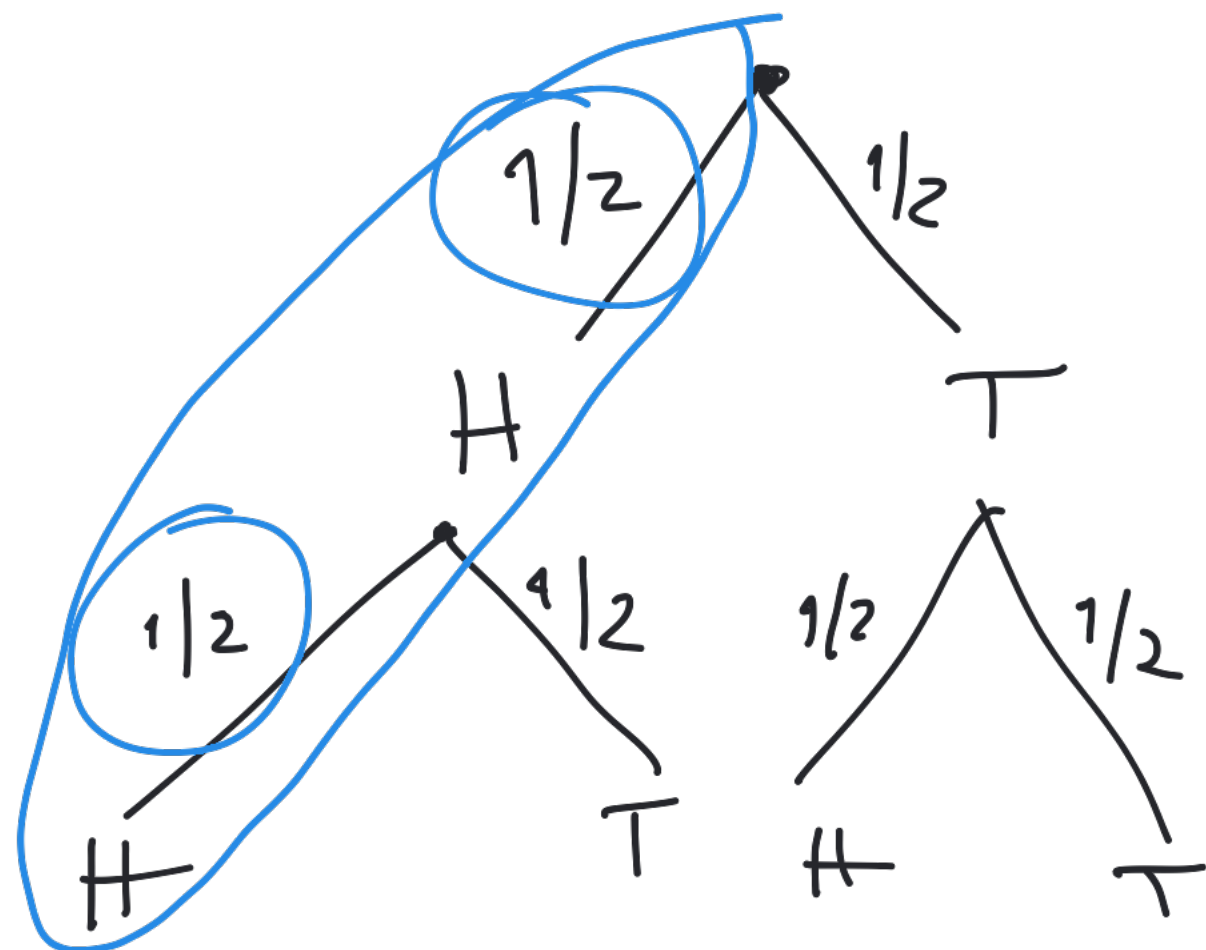


① Experiment: flip a fair coin twice

Is the exp.  
fair?

Yes!



1<sup>st</sup> flip

2<sup>nd</sup> flip

$$\Omega = \{(H, H), (H, T), (T, H), (T, T)\}$$

$$\underline{P((H, H))} = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4} = P((H, T)) = P((T, H)) = P((T, T))$$

② Exp.: roll a 6-sided die 2 times

$E$   $\equiv$  observing either 1 or 2 on  
2<sup>nd</sup> either roll

	2 <sup>nd</sup> either roll					
	1	2	3	4	5	6
1	(1,1)	(1,2)	(1,3)	(1,4)	(1,5)	(1,6)
2	(2,1)	(2,2)		(2,4)		
3			(3,3)	(3,4)		
4	(4,1)	(4,2)	(4,3)	(4,4)	...	
5				...	(5,5)	
6						(6,6)

$$P(E) = \frac{|E|}{|\Omega|}$$

$$= \frac{4}{36}$$

$$\Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), (1,3), \dots, (6,6)\}, |\Omega| = 36$$

$$E = \{(1,1), (1,2), (2,1), (2,2)\}, |E| = 4$$

⑤ Exp.: roll 6-sided fair die twice

$$\Omega = \{(1,1), (1,2), \dots, (6,6)\}, |\Omega| = 36$$

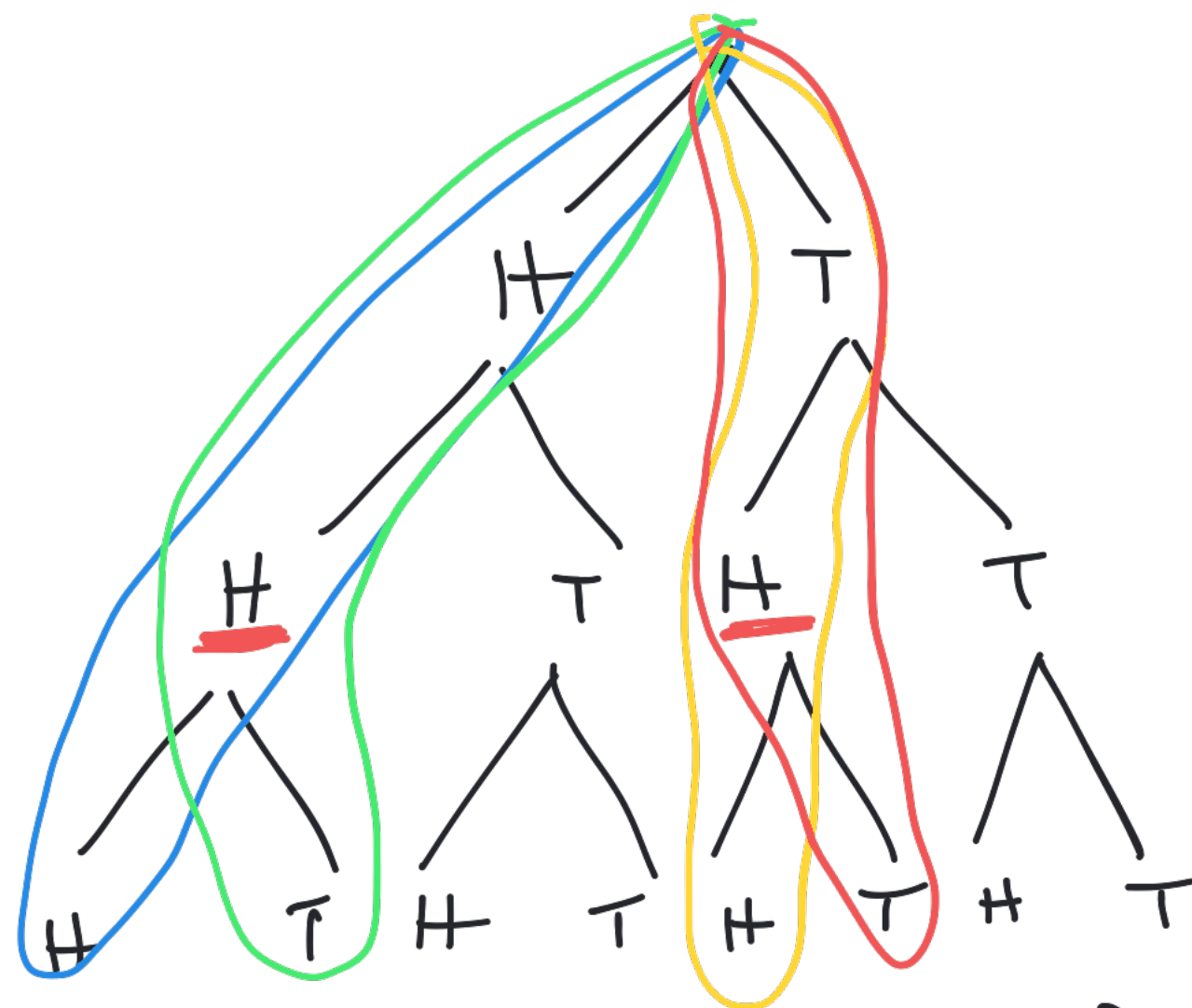
$E$   $\equiv$  at least one roll is 4

$$E = \{(1,4), (2,4), (3,4), (4,4), (5,4), (6,4), \\ (4,1), (4,2), (4,3), (4,5), (4,6)\}$$

$$|E| = 11$$

$$P(E) = \frac{11}{36}$$

④ Exp.: flip a fair coin 3 times  
 $E = \text{observing heads in 2nd flip}$



1<sup>st</sup> flip

$$P(E) = \frac{4}{8}$$

2<sup>nd</sup> flip

3<sup>rd</sup> flip

$$|\Omega| = 8$$

$$E = \{(HHH), (HHT), (THH), (THT)\}$$

⑤ Exp.: flip coin 3 times

Sub-Exp.: # of heads in experiments

$|\Omega| = 8$ ,  $\Omega = \{(\underline{HHH}), (\underline{HHT}), (\underline{HTH}), (\underline{HTT}), (\underline{T, HA}), (\underline{TAT}), (\underline{TTT}), (\underline{TTA})\}$

$S = \{0, \underline{1}, \underline{2}, 3\}$

sample  
space for  
sub-experiment

$E \equiv$  it came up heads  
2 times

$E = \{(HHT), (HTH), (TTH)\}$

$$P(E) = \frac{3}{|\Omega|} = \frac{3}{8}$$

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$$\begin{array}{l} P(0 \text{ Heads}) = \frac{1}{8} \\ P(1 \text{ Heads}) = \frac{3}{8} \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{l} P(2 \text{ Heads}) = \frac{3}{8} \\ P(3 \text{ Heads}) = \frac{1}{8} \end{array}$$

Sub-Exp.  
is not  
fair