1 Random Variables

INDEPENDENT *A and B are independent events, then so are* $(A, B)^c$ Proof

$$P(B^c|A) = 1 - P(BA) = 1 - P(B) = P(B^c)$$

if $(P(A) > 0)$ "What's truer than truth? The story." - I Allende "The nice thing about statistics is that the nouns may change, but the verbs stay the same." -c. Marshal"