Chapter 1: Probability Theory Exercises

Ran Xie

November 15, 2021

Problem 0.1.2.1

```
Since A\triangle B=A\cup B-A\cap B. Then A\triangle B=A\cup B-A\cap B =(A\cup B)\cap (A\cap B)^c =(A\cup B)\cap (A^c\cup B^c) =(A\cap A^c)\cup (B\cap B^c)\cup (A\cap B^c)\cup (B\cap A^c) =(A\cap B^c)\cup (B\cap A^c) =(A-B)\cup (B-A) A\cap C\triangle B\cap C=(A\cap C-B\cap C)\cup (B\cap C-A\cap C) =[(A\cap C)\cap (B^c\cup C^c)]\cup [(B\cap C)\cup (A^c\cup C^c)] =[A\cap C\cap B^c\cup A\cap C\cap C^c]\cup [B\cap C\cap A\cup B\cap C\cap C^c] =[A\cap C\cap B^c\cup \emptyset]\cup [B\cap C\cap A\cup \emptyset] =A\cap B^c\cap C\cup B\cap A^c\cap C =(A-B)\cap C\cup (B-A)\cap C =[(A-B)\cup (B-A)]\cap C
```

Exercise 0.1.3.1

 $A \times B \neq B \times A$ Since Cartesian product is a set of ordered pair

 $= (A \triangle B) \cap C$