

Independent trials, product spaces

The wisdom in the toss of a coin

- * A fair coin (h = heads, t = tails) is tossed thrice.
 - * *Sample space:* $\Omega = \{hhh, hht, hth, htt, thh, tht, tth, ttt\}$.
 - * *Events:*
 - * $A :=$ The first toss results in heads.
 - * $B :=$ The second toss results in tails.
 - * $C :=$ The third toss results heads.
 - * *Probability measure:* Combinatorial setting with mass function assigning equal probability $1/8$ to each atom.
- * The events A, B , and C are independent.

	Event	Probability
A	$\{hhh, hht, hth, htt\}$	$1/2$
B	$\{hth, htt, tth, ttt\}$	$1/2$
C	$\{hhh, hth, thh, tth\}$	$1/2$
$A \cap B$	$\{hth, htt\}$	$1/4 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$
$A \cap C$	$\{hhh, hth\}$	$1/4$
$B \cap C$	$\{hth, tth\}$	$1/4$
$A \cap B \cap C$	$\{hth\}$	$1/8 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

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$A \cap B \cap C$	$\{hth\}$	$1/8 = \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}$

What is the key behind independence in this setting?

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❖ *Individual chance experiments:*

- ❖ Trial (toss) 1: $\mathfrak{A} = \{\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\}$. Atomic mass $1/2$.
- ❖ Trial (toss) 2: $\mathfrak{B} = \{\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\}$. Atomic mass $1/2$.
- ❖ Trial (toss) 3: $\mathfrak{C} = \{\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\}$. Atomic mass $1/2$.

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- ❖ Trial (toss) 3: $\mathfrak{C} = \{\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\}$. Atomic mass $1/2$.

- ❖ *Compound chance experiment:*

- ❖ $\Omega = \{\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\} = \mathfrak{A} \times \mathfrak{B} \times \mathfrak{C}$. Atomic mass $1/8 = (1/2) \times (1/2) \times (1/2)$.

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- ❖ $\Omega = \{\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\} = \mathfrak{A} \times \mathfrak{B} \times \mathfrak{C}$. Atomic mass $1/8 = (1/2) \times (1/2) \times (1/2)$.

- ❖ *Events:*

- ❖ $A :=$ The first toss is heads $= \{\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\}$ is completely determined by the subset $\{\mathfrak{h}\}$ of \mathfrak{A} .
- ❖ $B :=$ The second toss is heads $= \{\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\}$ is completely determined by the subset $\{\mathfrak{t}\}$ of \mathfrak{B} .
- ❖ $C :=$ The third toss is heads $= \{\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\mathfrak{h}, \mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{t}\mathfrak{h}\}$ is completely determined by the subset $\{\mathfrak{h}\}$ of \mathfrak{C} .