Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_{j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_{j} \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_{j} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_{j} \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases}$$

$$S_k := \sum_{\substack{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n}} \mathbf{P}(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} \mathbf{P}(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} P(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Fix any k and select any sample point w.

How much does w contribute to the left and to the right of the equation?

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} \mathbf{P}(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Fix any k and select any sample point w.

How much does w contribute to the left and to the right of the equation?

The selected sample point ω will lie in a certain number, say, 1 of the sets A_j :

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} \mathbf{P}(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Fix any k and select any sample point w.

How much does w contribute to the left and to the right of the equation?

The selected sample point ω will lie in a certain number, say, 1 of the sets A_j :

* Identify the sets: suppose ω is in A_{j_1} , A_{j_2} , ..., A_{j_1} .

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} P(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Fix any k and select any sample point w.

How much does w contribute to the left and to the right of the equation?

The selected sample point ω will lie in a certain number, say, 1 of the sets A_j :

- * Identify the sets: suppose ω is in A_{j_1} , A_{j_2} , ..., A_{j_l} .
- * Then $X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n = 1$.

Events A_1, A_2, \ldots, A_n

$$X_j = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } A_j \text{ occurs,} \\ 0 & \text{otherwise.} \end{cases} \qquad S_k := \sum_{1 \leq j_1 < j_2 < \dots < j_k \leq n} \mathbf{P}(A_{j_1} \cap A_{j_2} \cap \dots \cap A_{j_k}) \qquad (1 \leq k \leq n)$$

Inclusion–exclusion: The distribution of the number of occurrences of A_1, \ldots, A_n is given by

$$\mathbf{P}\{X_1 + \dots + X_n = k\} = \binom{k}{k} S_k - \binom{k+1}{k} S_{k+1} + \dots + (-1)^j \binom{k+j}{k} S_{k+j} + \dots + (-1)^{n-k} S_n$$

Fix any k and select any sample point w.

How much does w contribute to the left and to the right of the equation?

The selected sample point ω will lie in a certain number, say, 1 of the sets A_j :

- * Identify the sets: suppose ω is in A_{j_1} , A_{j_2} , ..., A_{j_1} .
- * Then $X_1 + X_2 + \cdots + X_n = 1$.
- * Three cases: (1) l < k. (2) l = k. (3) l > k.