

MITx: 6.041x Introduction to Probability - The Science of Uncertainty

■ Bookmarks

Unit 0:
Overview

- EntranceSurvey
- Unit 1: Probability models and axioms
- ▼ Unit 2: Conditioning and independence

Unit overview

Lec. 2: Conditioning and Bayes' rule

Exercises 2 due Feb 17, 2016 at 23:59 UT

Lec. 3: Independence

Exercises 3 due Feb 17, 2016 at 23:59 UT

Solved problems

Problem Set 2

Problem Set 2 due Feb 17, 2016 at 23:59 UT Unit 2: Conditioning and independence > Lec. 3: Independence > Lec 3 Independence vertical5

■ Bookmark

Exercise: Independence of multiple events (1/2 points)

Suppose that $A \mid B \mid C \mid$ and $D \mid$ are independent. Use intuitive reasoning (not a mathematical proof) to answer the following.

1. Is it guaranteed that $A\cap C$ is independent from $B^c\cap D$?



2. Is it guaranteed that $A\cap B^c\cap D$ is independent from $B^c\cup D^c$?

No ▼ 🗸	Answer: No
--------	-------------------

Answer:

- 1. The occurrence of event $A \cap C$ contains information about A and C, but provides no information on the occurrence of B, D, or for that matter, $B^c \cap D$. Hence we have independence.
- 2. Event D|influences both of the events $A\cap B^c\cap D$ | and $B^c\cup D^c$ |, and therefore introduces a dependence between them. For a more concrete argument, if we are told that event $A\cap B^c\cap D$ | occurs, then we know that D|occurred. Therefore, D^c |did not occur, and this generally reduces the probability of event $B^c\cup D^c$ |

You have used 1 of 1 submissions

© All Rights Reserved



© edX Inc. All rights reserved except where noted. EdX, Open edX and the edX and Open EdX logos are registered trademarks or trademarks of edX Inc.

















