

1. Is it possible that an event is independent of itself? If so, when?

- It is possible for an event to be independent from itself when its probability is 0 or 1.

2. Is it always true that if A and B are independent events, then A^c and B^c are independent events? Show that it is, or give a counterexample.

- If A and B are independent events then, A^c and B^c also will be independent events.

Example

Consider A and B events as performance probability of 2 fast pacer bowlers in current play, which are independent.

Consider new Event C \Rightarrow wind speed suddenly increases while playing, that can affect both players' performance probability individually, but AC and BC probability will be independent.