3) Sea $(\Omega, \mathcal{F}, \mathbb{P})$ un espacio de probabilidad.

Demuestre:

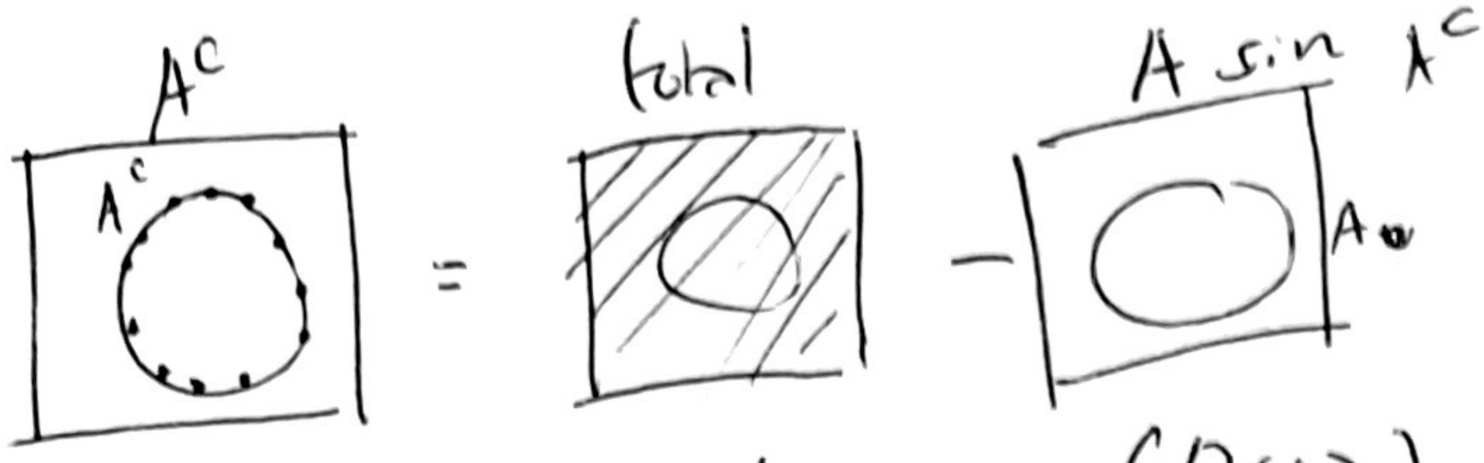
a) $\mathbb{P}(\emptyset) = 0$

b) $\mathbb{P}(A^c) = 1 - \mathbb{P}(A)$

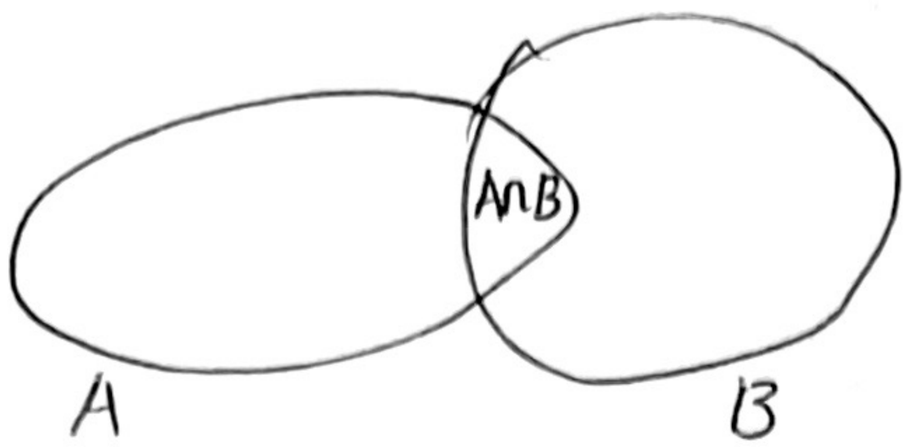
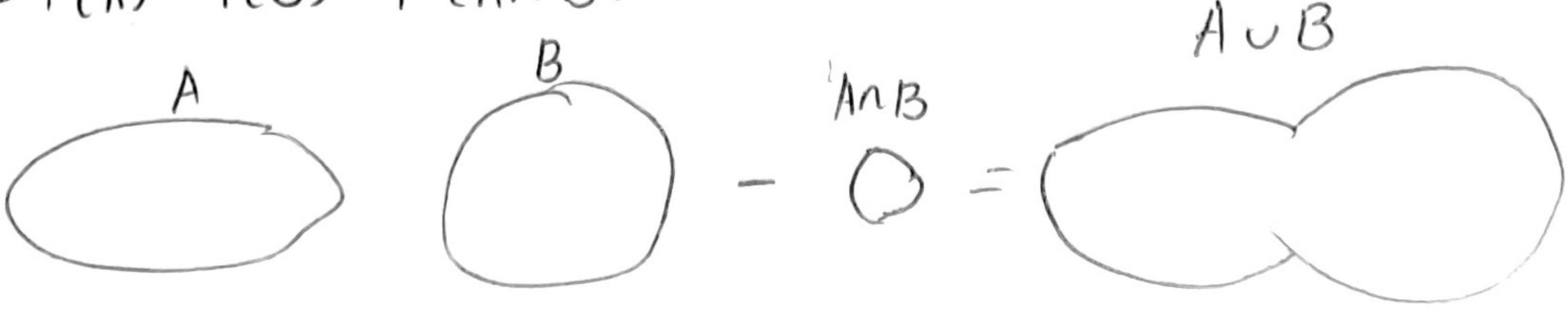
c) $\mathbb{P}(A \cup B) = \mathbb{P}(A) + \mathbb{P}(B) - \mathbb{P}(A \cap B)$

a) Un conjunto vacio "$\emptyset$" representa una imporibilidad total, que corresponde a un 0

b)



c)



$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$