

Probability distribution

→ Possible value variable can take = $\frac{\text{Freq. For each value}}{\text{total no. of elements}}$

→ mean (average) → μ

→ Variance (how spread out the data is) → σ^2



mean μ
Variance σ^2

mean \bar{X}
Variance S^2

Standard deviation σ (population)

S (sample)

Types of distributions

$X \sim N(\mu, \sigma^2)$

discrete distribution

Finite no. of outcomes

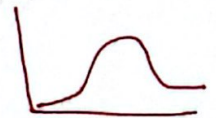
Die Picking Cards

→ if we can say true or false
we have Bernoulli Distribution

→ if we have many iteration we have
Binomial Distribution

→ Poisson distribution

Continuous distri



→ Normal distrib

→ T Distribution

→ Chi-squared

Asymmetric



Consist of nonnegative values

→ Exponential

Asymmetric

Conditional probability

$$P(E|F) = \frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)}$$

بشرط حدوث F

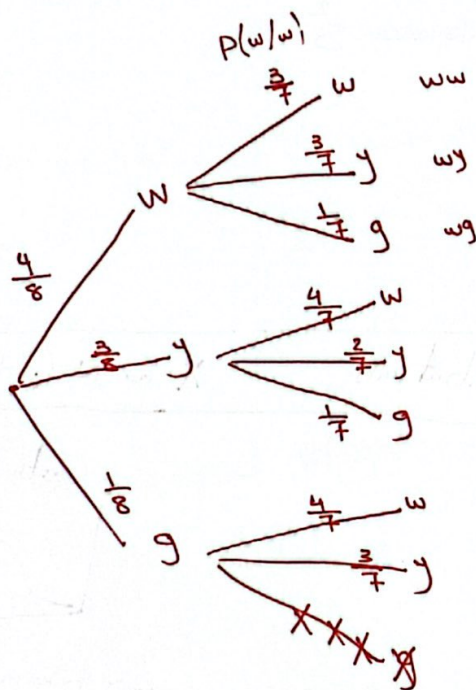
$$S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$$

$$A = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$B = \{1, 2\}$$

$$P(B/A) = \frac{1}{3} = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{2}{3}} = \frac{1}{4}$$

4 white 3 yellow one green without replacement



→ tree diagram

P(one white and one yellow)

$$P(WY) = P(W/Y) * P(Y) + P(Y/W) * P(W)$$

Independent Events

احداث غير معتمدة
بعضها

أنه لا يؤثر من اللاحقة (فهناك اى فوات with replacement)

$$P(E|F) = P(E)$$

مجاناً

Criterion For independent events

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E) \cdot P(F)$$

$$\frac{P(E \cap F)}{P(F)} = \frac{P(E) \cdot P(F)}{P(F)}$$

① Die $\rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 6$

② Coin $\rightarrow H, T$

③  .

$$P(i \cap H \cap w) = P(i) \cdot P(H) \cdot P(w)$$

↓ لا يوجد اعتماد

$$= \frac{1}{6} * \frac{1}{2} * \frac{1}{4}$$

Coin \rightarrow tossed repeatedly until the first tail appear

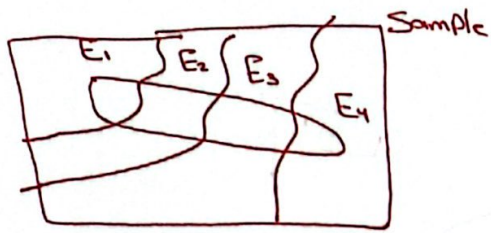
what $P(\text{tail})$ in 5th trail

H \rightarrow head $P(H) = \frac{1}{2}$

T \rightarrow tail $P(T) = \frac{1}{2}$

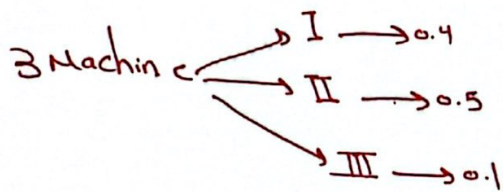
$$P(H) \cdot P(H) \cdot P(H) \cdot P(H) \cdot P(T)$$

Law of total probability



$$P(B) = P(B \cap E_1) + P(B \cap E_2) + \dots + P(B \cap E_n)$$

mutually
Exclusive



defective

2%

4%

1%

$$P(\text{defective}) = ??$$

$$P(I) = 0.4$$

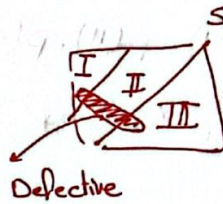
$$P(D|I) = 0.02$$

$$P(II) = 0.5$$

$$P(D|II) = 0.04$$

$$P(III) = 0.1$$

$$P(D|III) = 0.01$$



$$P(D|I) = \frac{P(D \cap I)}{P(I)}$$

$$P(D) = P(D \cap I) + P(D \cap II) + P(D \cap III)$$

$$= 0.02 * 0.4 + 0.04 * 0.5 + 0.01 * 0.1 = \checkmark$$

Bayess' theorem

$$P(A|E) = \frac{P(A) \cdot P(E|A)}{P(E)}$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A) * P(B|A)}{P(B)}$$

Bay's theorem (clearly Explained)

$$P(\text{no love} \subset \text{Love s / Loves}) = \frac{P(\text{not love} \& \text{love s})}{P(\text{loves})}$$

$P(a)$
 $P(b)$

$$P(a|b) = \frac{P(a \cap b)}{P(b)}$$

$$\frac{P(b|a)}{1} = \frac{P(a \cap b)}{P(a)}$$

$$P(a|b) = \frac{P(a) * P(b|a)}{P(b)}$$

$$P(a) * P(b|a) * P(a) + P(b|\bar{a}) * P(\bar{a})$$

دانش فاطما (و)
الى خاصية

$$P(b) = \text{total}$$