

Lecture - 3

P (1)

Google Classroom
mqitacv

Recap:

Sample space

Event

3 axioms

i) $0 \leq p \leq 1$

ii) $p(S) = 1$

iii) $p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B)$

if $A \cap B = \emptyset$

$p(\emptyset) = 0$

$p(\bar{E}) = 1 - p(E)$

if $E \subseteq F$, then $p(E) \leq p(F)$

u. $p(A \cup B) = p(A) + p(B) - p(A \cap B)$
w. $p(A \cup B \cup C) = \dots$

Sample spaces with 2
equally likely outcomes

e.g. Box

6 white balls $w_1 \dots w_6$

5 black balls $b_1 \dots b_5$

draw 3 balls at random

$$P\left(\begin{array}{c} 1 \text{ white \& 2 black balls} \\ \text{are drawn} \end{array}\right) = ?$$

$$\text{Sample Space} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} w_1 w_2 w_3, \dots \\ b_1 b_2 b_3, \dots \\ w_1 w_6 b_5 \end{array} \right\}$$
$$|S| = {}^{11}C_3$$

$$|E| = {}^6C_1 \cdot {}^5C_2$$

$$\text{Probability} = \frac{|E|}{|S|} = \frac{{}^6C_1 \cdot {}^5C_2}{{}^{11}C_3}$$

e.g.

10 married couples.

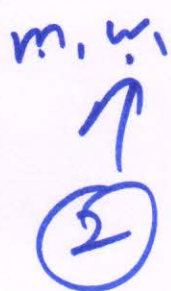
(3)

choosing 5 people at random.

what is the probability that
none of them is related to
each other?

$$|S| = 20C_5$$

$$|E| = 10C_5 * 2^5$$



$$p = \frac{|E|}{|S|} = \frac{10C_5 * 2^5}{20C_5}$$

e.g. what is the probability 4
of getting a straight
in a hand of poker?

$$|\text{sample space}| = 52C_5$$

$$|E \text{ vent}| = 10(4^5 - 4)$$

10 possible straights

1 \rightarrow A, 2, 3, 4, 5

2 \rightarrow 2, 3, 4, 5, 6

\vdots

10 \rightarrow 10, J, Q, K, A

$$\begin{array}{cccccc} 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 & 6 & \\ \color{red}{4} & \color{red}{4} & \color{red}{4} & \color{red}{4} & \color{red}{4} & = 4^5 \end{array}$$

$$10 * [4^5 - 4]$$

e.g.

⑤

P(getting a flush)

$$= \frac{4 \times {}^{13}C_5 - 40}{{}^{52}C_5}$$

(choose a suit in
4 ways

P(full house) =

1. choosing 2 denominations

$${}^{13}C_2$$

$$2. \frac{66}{666} \quad \begin{array}{c} K K K \\ K K \end{array} \rightarrow \begin{array}{cc} {}^4C_2 & {}^4C_3 \\ {}^4C_2 & {}^4C_3 \end{array}$$

$$\frac{{}^{13}C_2 \times {}^4C_2 \times {}^4C_3 \times 2}{{}^{50}C_5}$$

e.g. Birthday Paradox

⑥

There are n people
in a room. What is
the probability that
2 (or more) people share
the same birthday?

n	p
366	1
70	0.999
23	0.5

2 people

⑦

$$P(\text{2 or more people have the same birthday}) = 1 - P(\text{no two people have the same birthday})$$

2 people

$$= \frac{365 \cdot 364}{365 \cdot 365}$$

3 people

$$\frac{365}{365} \cdot \frac{364}{365} \cdot \frac{363}{365} \cdot \dots$$

n people

$$\frac{365 \cdot 364 \cdot \dots \cdot (365 - n + 1)}{365^n}$$

$$365^n$$

Program
the
graph