

## Set 5: Probability

Stat 260 A01: May 21, 2024

### Three Axioms of Probability:

- (i) For  $S$ , the sample space of an experiment,  $P(S) = 1$
- (ii) For any event  $A$  in the sample space,  $0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$
- (iii) If  $A_1, A_2, A_3, \dots$  are mutually exclusive events, then
$$P\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i\right) = P(A_1 \cup A_2 \cup A_3 \cup \dots) = P(A_1) + P(A_2) + P(A_3) + P(A_4) + \dots$$

**Example 1:** On a single roll of a 6-sided die, what is the probability of a 2, 4, or 6 appearing?

$P(\text{roll } 2, 4, \text{ or } 6) \rightarrow$  mutually exclusive as you can only get one number when rolling a die

$$P(2) + P(4) + P(6) = \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{6} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

**Complement Rule:** For any event  $A$ ,

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

Let  $A$  = "roll a 2"

$$P(\bar{A}) = \frac{5}{6} \quad \text{done by } 1 - P(A)$$

$$\rightarrow 1 - \frac{1}{6}$$

$$\rightarrow \frac{5}{6}$$

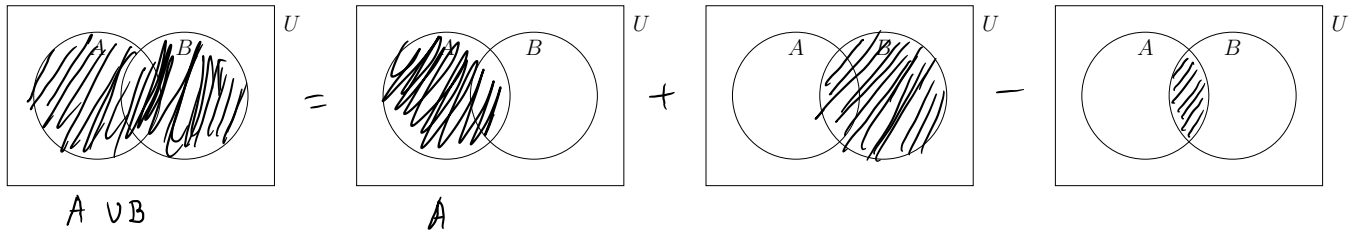
$$P(\emptyset) = 0$$

$$P(\text{roll an 8 on a 6 sided die}) = P(\emptyset) = 0$$

## General Addition Rule

**General Addition Rule for 2 Sets:** Let  $A$  and  $B$  be events, then

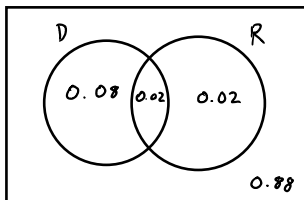
$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$



**Example 2:** 10% of UVic students have been attacked by deer, 4% have been attacked by rabbits, and 2% have been attacked by both. What is the probability that a randomly selected student has been attacked by at least one of the two animals?

Let  $D$  = "has been attacked by a deer" and  $R$  = "attacked by a rabbit"

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Want } P(D \cup R) &= P(D) + P(R) - P(D \cap R) \\
 &= 0.1 + 0.04 - 0.02 \\
 &= 0.12 \approx 12\%
 \end{aligned}$$

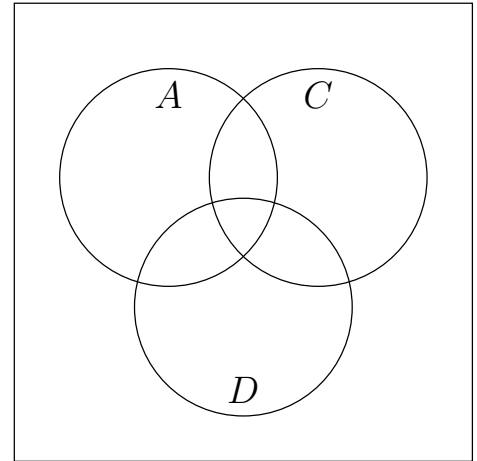


**General Addition Rule for 3 Sets:** Let  $A$ ,  $B$ , and  $C$  be events, then

$$\begin{aligned}
 P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) \\
 &\quad - P(A \cap B) - P(B \cap C) - P(A \cap C) \\
 &\quad + P(A \cap B \cap C)
 \end{aligned}$$

**Extra Example 1:** A veterinarian surveys their feline patients for allergies ( $A$ ), cataracts ( $C$ ), and diabetes ( $D$ ). Among their 50 feline patients,

- 29 had allergies  $P(A) = 29/50$
- 13 had cataracts  $P(C) = 13/50$
- 17 had diabetes  $P(D) = 17/50$
- 10 had allergies and cataracts  $P(A \cap C) = 10/50$
- 7 had allergies and diabetes  $P(A \cap D) = 7/50$
- 25 had diabetes or cataracts  $P(D \cup C) = 25/50$
- 40 had at least one of the three conditions  
 $P(A \cup C \cup D) = 40/50$



(a) What is the probability that a random cat from the clinic has all three of the conditions?

$$P(A \cap C \cap D) =$$

2 set general addition rule =

$$P(D \cup C) = P(D) + P(C) - P(D \cap C)$$

3 set general addition rule =

$$P(A \cup C \cup D) = P(A) + P(C) + P(D) - P(A \cap C) - P(A \cap D) - P(C \cap D) + P(A \cap C \cap D)$$

(b) What is the probability that a random cat from the clinic has exactly 2 of the 3 conditions?

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**Textbook Readings:** Swartz 3.3 [EPS 1.5, 1.6, 1.7]

**Practice problems:** Swartz 1.39, 1.41, 1.43, 1.45, 1.47, 1.49, 1.53