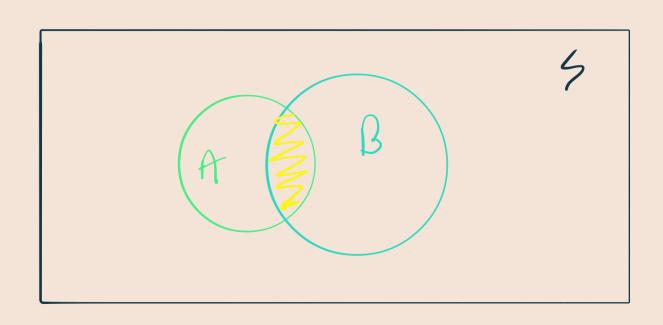
* Independent Events:

> Two events A, B one independent if $P(ANB) = P(A) \times P(B)$



$$P(AB) = \frac{n(AAB)}{n(B)}$$

Now, $P(A \cap B) = P(A) * P(B)$ $\Rightarrow P(A) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(A)}$

$$=\frac{n(A nB)}{n(B)}$$

$$=\frac{n(B)}{n(B)}$$

$$=\frac{n(A nB)}{n(B)}$$

$$=\frac{n(A nB)}{n(B)}$$

From (i) and (ii)
$$\rho(A|B) = \rho(A)$$

It proves that A and B are independent. Here given B doesn't matter to A.

We can also prove that by another way.

$$P(ANB) = P(A) \times P(B) - \widehat{u}$$

 $P(A1B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$ $P(A1B) = \frac{P(A) \times P(B)}{P(D)}$ = P(A)