



**190F**  
Fall 2018

# Foundations of Data Science

## Lecture 11

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Chance

# **Announcements**

# Probability

# Probability

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- Lowest value: 0
  - Chance of event that is impossible
- Highest value: 1 (or 100%)
  - Chance of event that is certain
- If an event has chance 70%, then the chance that it doesn't happen is
  - $100\% - 70\% = 30\%$
  - $1 - 0.7 = 0.3$

(Demo)

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# Equally Likely Outcomes

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Assuming all outcomes are equally likely, the chance of an event A is:

$$P(A) = \frac{\text{number of outcomes that make A happen}}{\text{total number of outcomes}}$$

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# Multiplication Rule

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Chance that two events  $A$  and  $B$  both happen

=  $P(A \text{ happens}) \times P(B \text{ happens given that } A \text{ has happened})$

- The answer is *less than or equal to* each of the two chances being multiplied
- The more conditions you have to satisfy, the less likely you are to satisfy them all

(Demo)

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# Addition Rule

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If event  $A$  can happen in *exactly one* of two ways, then

$$P(A) = P(\text{first way}) + P(\text{second way})$$

- The answer is *greater than or equal to* the chance of each individual way
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# Example: At Least One Head

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- In 3 tosses:
  - Any outcome *except* TTT
  - $P(\text{TTT}) = (1/2) \times (1/2) \times (1/2) = 1/8$
  - $P(\text{at least one head}) = 1 - P(\text{TTT}) = 7/8 = 87.5\%$
- In 10 tosses:
  - $1 - (1/2)^{10}$
  - 99.9%

(Demo)

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