

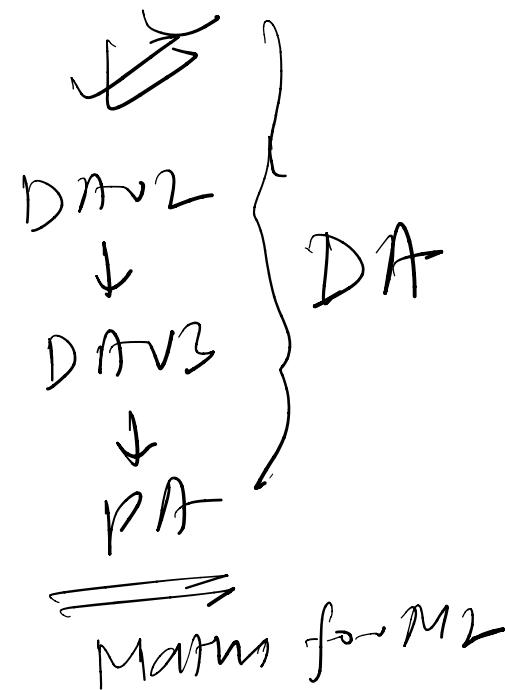
DAV-2 (Prob & -State) Module

Matrix (DSML)

↳ DAV2 (PA &)

↳ DAV3 (H-T)

↳ Matrix for M2 ✓



Group A:

$$PC \text{ click on UI 4) } = \frac{400}{500} \leftarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{\# of folks} \\ \text{match the criteri} \end{array}$$

on
Add to cart

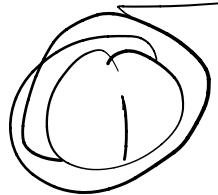
Total # of folks

✓ Group B:

$$P(\text{click on UI2}) = \frac{300}{500} = \frac{3}{5}$$

UI1 > UI2

Basic Terminologies:



Experiment : Activity

$$\begin{aligned}
 & a^2 + b^2 + 2ab \\
 & \boxed{a=3, b=4} \\
 & = 3^2 + 4^2 + 2(3)(4) \\
 & = 49
 \end{aligned}$$

} Deterministic Experiments

~~50, SD~~

Non-Deterministic / Probabilistic Exp.

Flip a coin } Exp



Outcomes of
the exp

$$\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)$$

Exp: Rolling a six-sided die / dice



Outcomes : 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 .

$$\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)$$

Exp: Ind vs Aus

Outcomes ; Win, Loss, Draw

$$= \left(\frac{1}{3}\right)$$

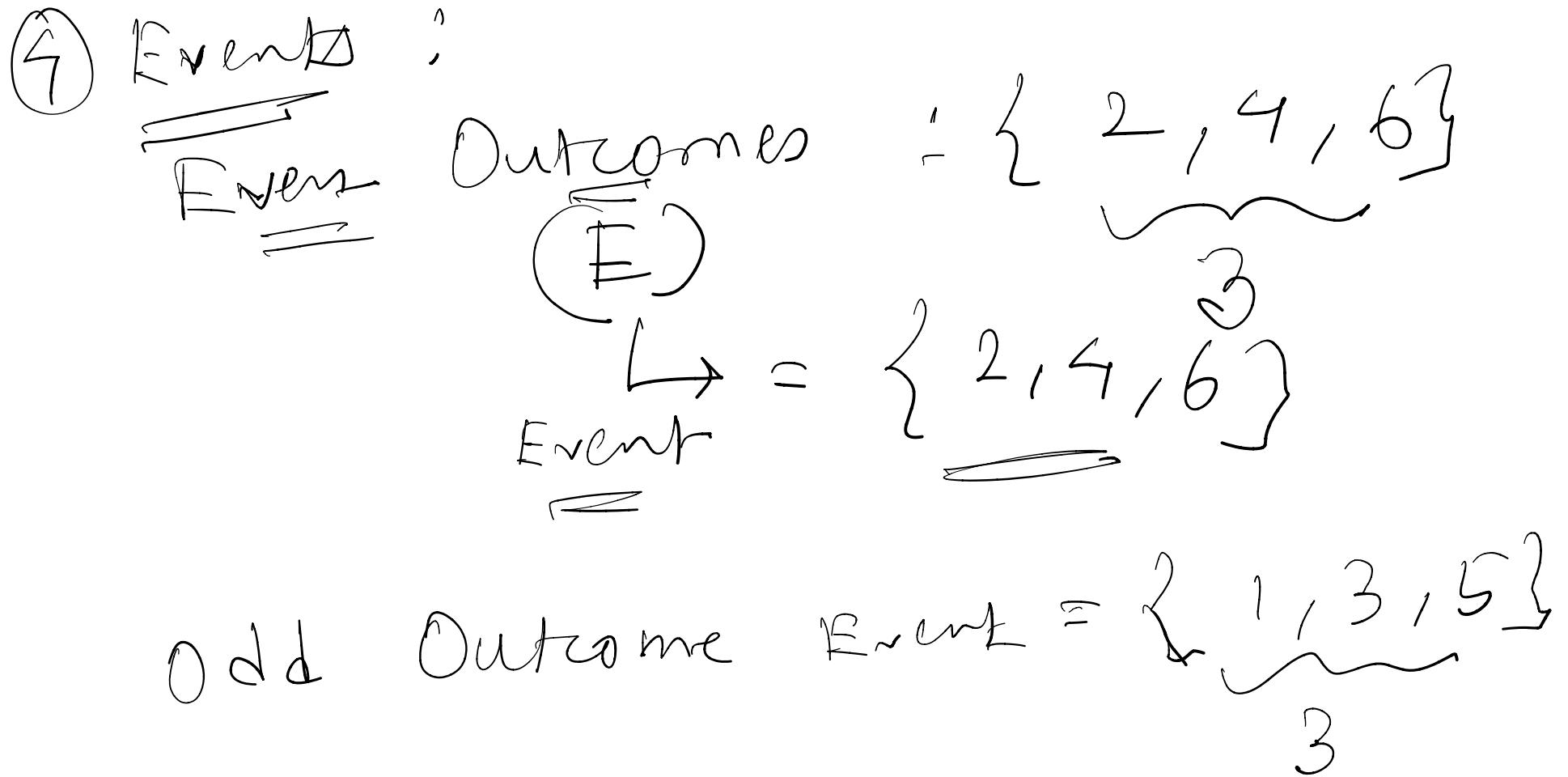
↳ Probabilistic Experiments

② Outcomes

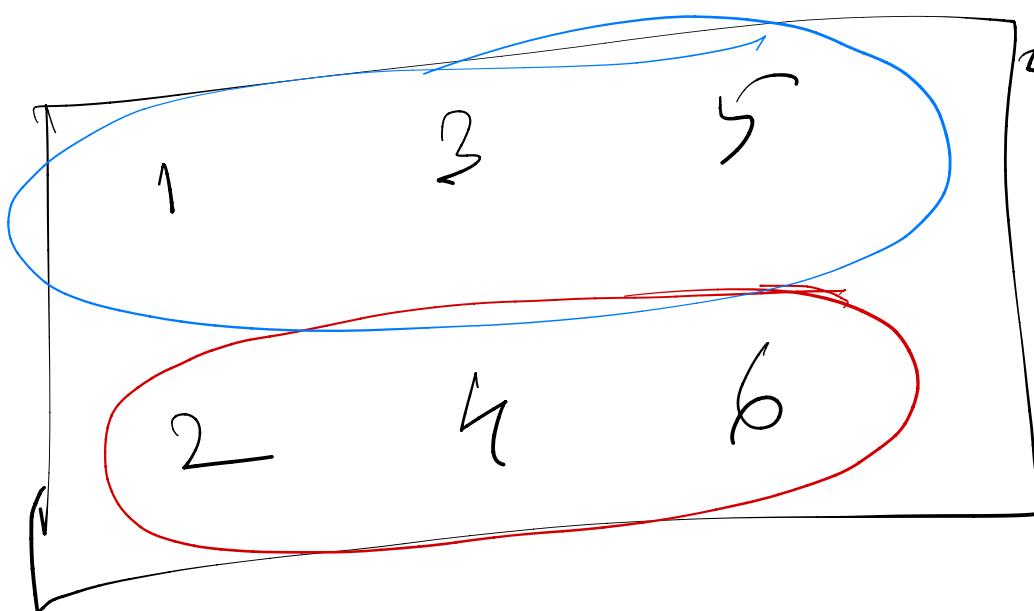
Experiment: "Rolling a 6 sided die"

Outcome: $\{\underline{1}\}$ or $\{\underline{2}\}$ or $\{\underline{3}\}$ or
 $\{\underline{4}\}$ or $\{\underline{5}\}$ or $\{\underline{6}\}$

③ Sample Space: $\{1, \checkmark 2, \checkmark 3, \checkmark 4, \checkmark 5, \checkmark 6\}$

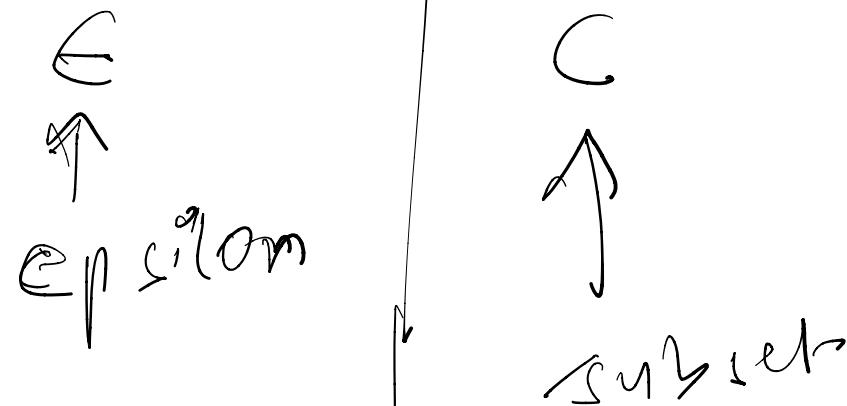


Venn diagram (Set theory)



Universal set
Universe of discourse
Sample space

Sample space (Ω)



\in
belongs to

Event Events (E)
super set

$E \subset \Omega$

E is subset of Ω

$\{1\} \in \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \Rightarrow \{1\} \in \Omega$
Membership notation

Set : $\{1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 53\}$
= $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$

Multiset : { 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 4, 5 }

Ex: Coin Toss

→ H }
→ T }

Outcomes = { H }, { T }

$\Omega = \{ H, T \}$ = sample space

→

$E_1 = \{ H \}$

$E_2 = \{ T \}$

$$E_3 = \{H, T\}$$

?

$$\{H\} \cup \{T\}$$

outcomes

$$S = \{H, T\}$$

$$E_3 \subset S$$

$$E_3 \subset S$$

↑
= or ⊂

E_3 ~~is~~ event (valid)

$E_4 = \{\}$ = neither sunny head nor
tail),
 $\Rightarrow \emptyset = \Phi$

No. of subsets \rightarrow
Sample space = {H, T}

$$\{H\} \subseteq S$$

$$\{T\} \subseteq S$$

$$\{H, T\} \subseteq S$$

$$\{\} \subseteq S$$

$$\{\{H\}, \{T\}, \{H, T\}, \{\}\}$$

Sample Space
= Cardinality of set

$$= 2$$

Total # of subsets of any set
(sample space)

$$\begin{aligned} &= \text{Diagram showing all subsets of } \{T, T, H, T\} \\ &= (2) * (2) = 4 = 2^{\text{# of elements}} = 2^4 \end{aligned}$$

Dice: $\downarrow A = 6 \Rightarrow |N|$

$$P^N = \begin{matrix} & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark & \checkmark \\ 2 & \times & 2 & \times & 2 & \times & 2 \\ 2^N & = & 2^6 \end{matrix}$$

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

$\{1\} \cancel{\in}$

$\{1, 3\} \cancel{\in}$

$\{1, 3, 5\} \cancel{\in}$

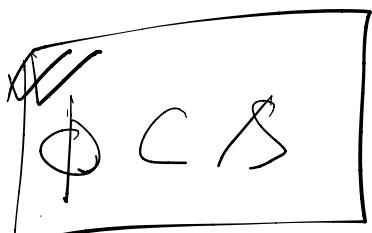
$\{1, 3, 5, 7\} \cancel{\in}$

not a valid
Event

Qn32: Coin toss \rightarrow Dice

of possible outcomes in sample space

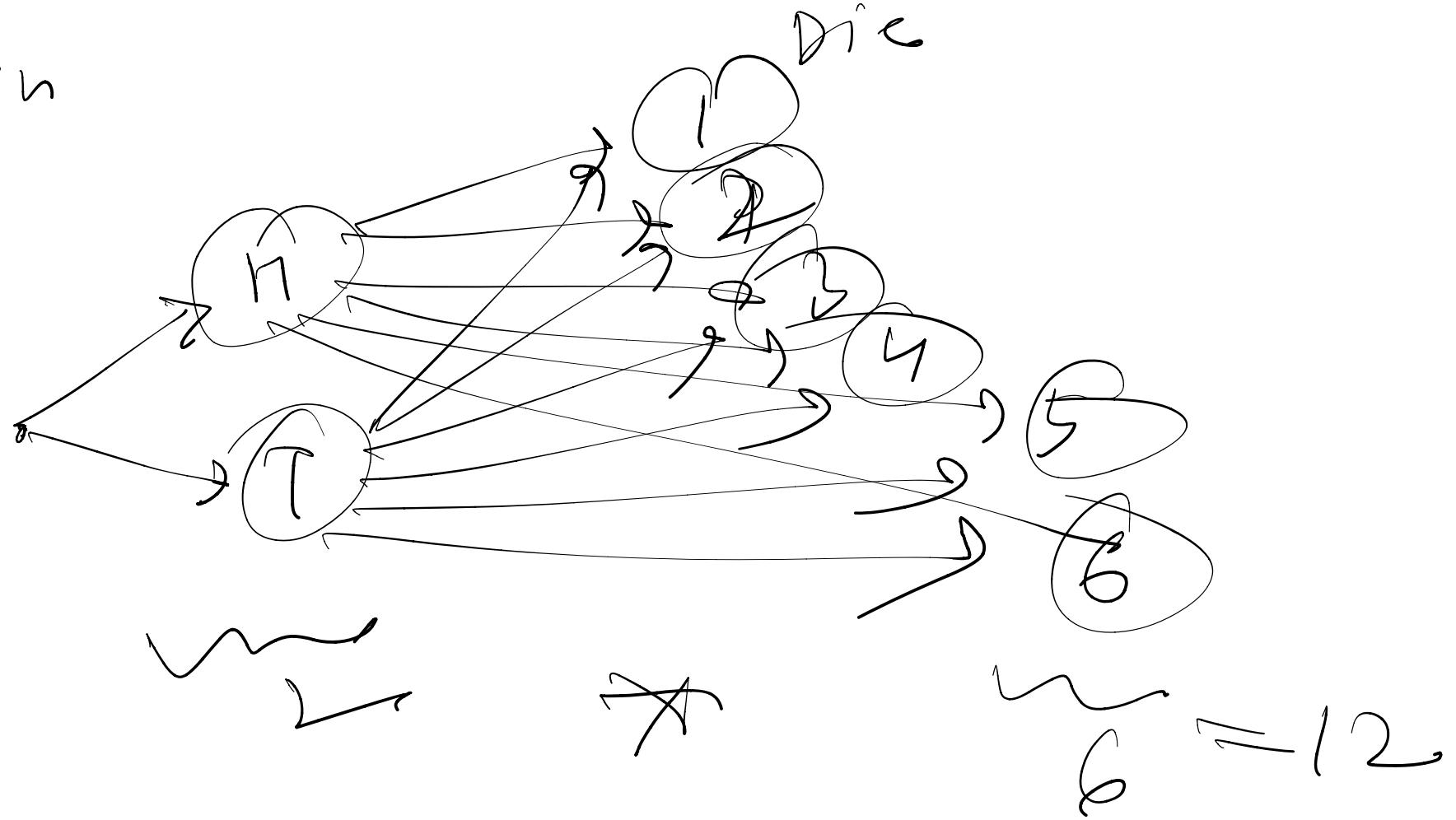
$$\Rightarrow S = \{(H, 1), (T, 1), (H, 2), (T, 2), \dots, (H, 6), (T, 6)\}$$



Coin \rightarrow H
T

Die \rightarrow 1
2
3
4
5
6

coins



Set Operations

? Exp: Roll a die

Mohit

$$Q_1: A = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

Rakesh

$$B = \{1, 5, 6\}$$

Almashuk

$$C = \{2, 4, 6\}$$

$$\{1, 5\} = A \cap B = A \text{ AND } B$$

Intersection

Ex: Mohit OR Rakesh wins

$$Q_2: \{1, 3, 5, 6\} = A \cup B$$

Union

Q3. $\text{Monit} \text{ lost} \Rightarrow \{1, 3, 5\}$
= $\{2, 4, 6\}$

$$A = \{1, 2, 5\}$$

A Complement $\cancel{A^C} / \cancel{\bar{A}} / A'$

= $\{2, 4, 6\}$

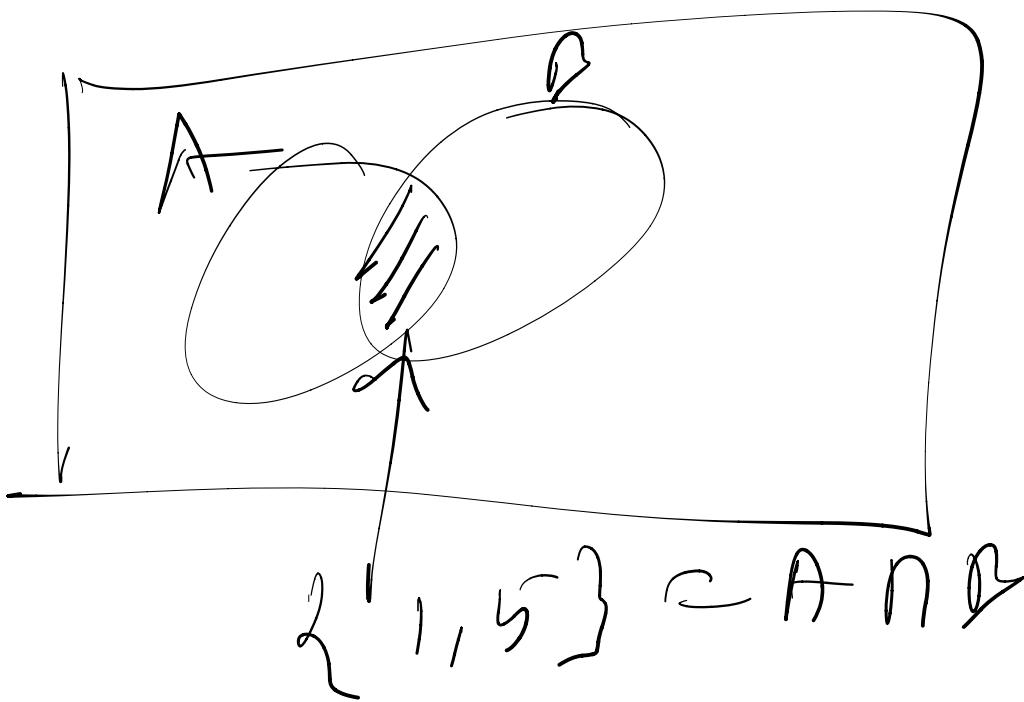
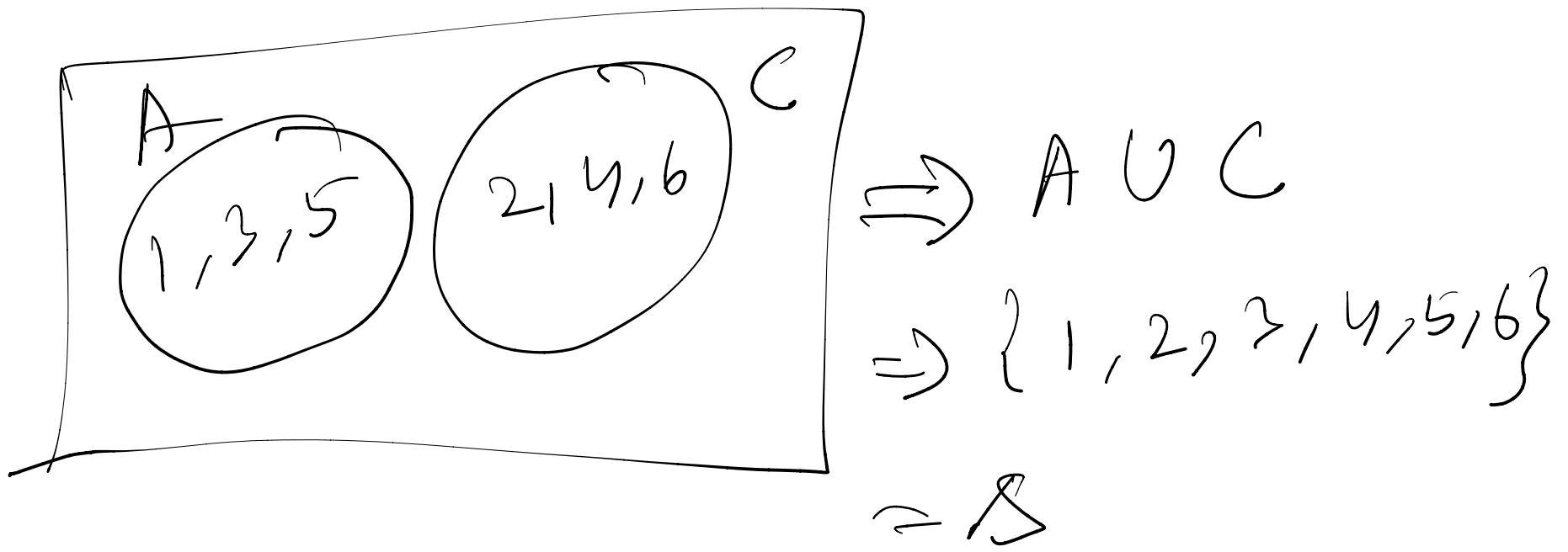
$$= \{2, 4, 6\}$$

~~#~~ Mutual Exclusive Event :

$$A \cap C = \emptyset = \{\}$$

\Rightarrow disjoint sets / M.E events

A & C are M.E



$A \cup B \cup C$ } Exhaustive events

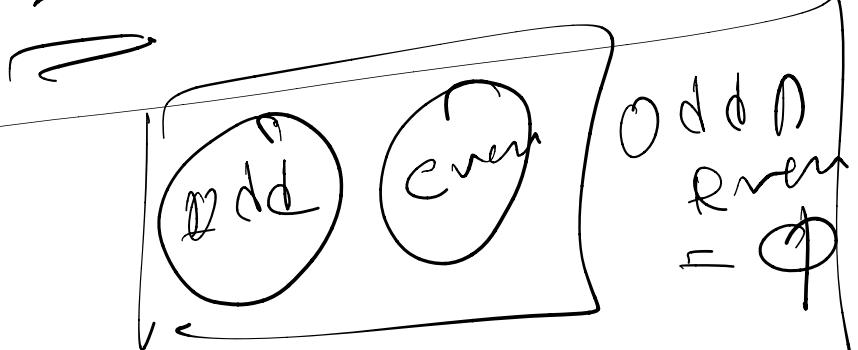
$\hookrightarrow \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\} \leftrightarrow S$

Sample / Universal
space set

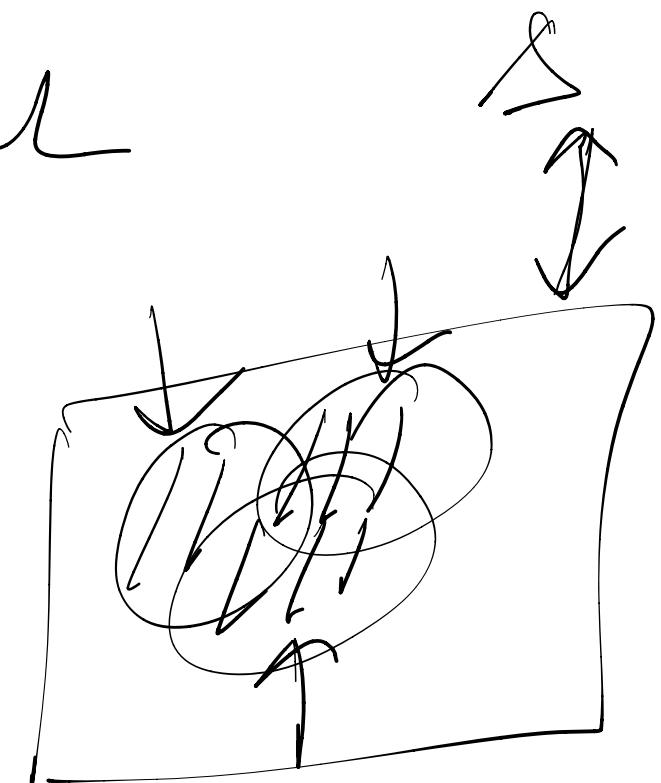


'U'

-



odd even
= Ø



Non - M'E Events

(Joint
Events)

$$\text{Sample} = \{1, \dots, \overline{6}\}$$

Event D = {4, 5, 6}
(73)

C = Event # } M'E?

$$D = \{4, 5, 6\}$$

Joint Events



Independent Events:

- ↳ Event A : Rolling of even #
 { 2, 4, 6 }
- Event B : Flip coin and get H.

A and B are independent

$$P(\underline{\underline{A \cap B}}) = \underbrace{P(\underline{\underline{A}})}_{\downarrow} \times \underbrace{P(\underline{\underline{B}})}$$

~~(A ∩ B)~~

$(A \cup B)$

$(A + B)$

Addition Rule

$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - 0$

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

$\rightarrow (A \cap B) = \emptyset$

$(A \cap B) = \{ \}$

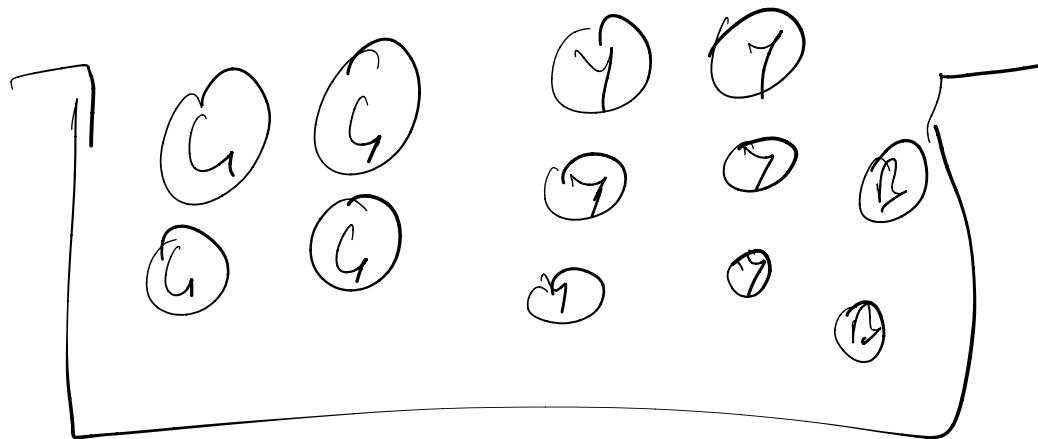
[ME]

$$P(A \cap B) = \frac{|(A \cap B)|}{S} = \frac{\{ \}}{S}$$
$$= \frac{|\emptyset|}{\Omega} = 0$$

Q u e s t i o n 3.

**Q. There are 4 green balls, 6 yellow balls, and 2 blue balls in a bag.
A random ball is chosen.**

Find the probability that a yellow or blue ball is chosen.



$$|S| = \text{Total number of balls} = 12$$

$$P(Y \cup B) = \frac{|Y \cup B|}{|S|}$$

$$= \frac{|Y| + |B| - |Y \cap B|}{|S|} = \frac{6 + 2 - 2}{12} = \frac{8}{12}$$

Ques 4

YT pr

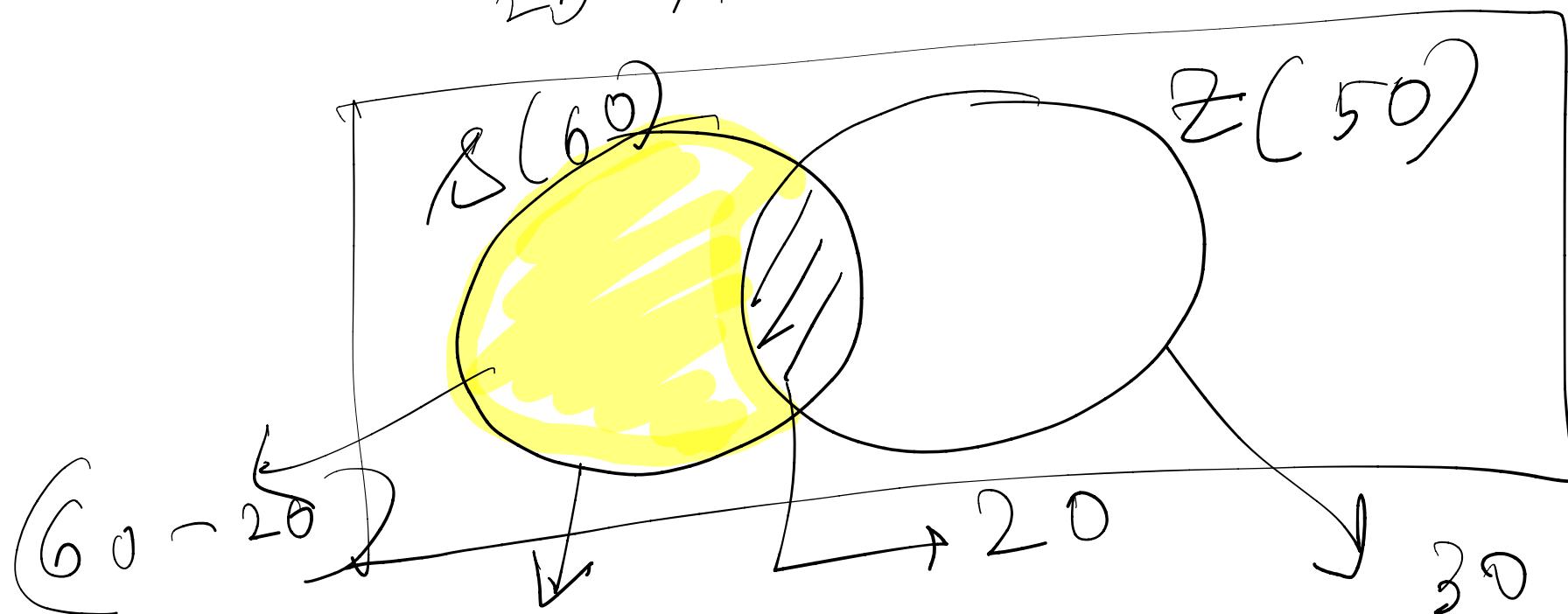
YT
Non pr

Quiz

60% \rightarrow sniggy

50% \rightarrow 2 omats

20% \rightarrow both



40