

3) A die is rolled. Find the probability...  $S = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

a) # is 6 ...  $\Rightarrow \frac{1}{6}$

b)  $\frac{3}{6}$ .

c)  $\frac{1}{6}$ .

2) Coin tossed, die rolled.

a)  $S = \{H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6\}$

b)  $\frac{3}{12}$

c)  $\frac{2}{12}$

d)  $\frac{3}{12}$

7) ball drawn from a jar with 5 red balls, 2 white balls, and one yellow.

a) red ball drawn;  $\frac{5}{8}$

b)  $\frac{7}{8}$

c)  $\frac{0}{8}$

8a  $\frac{5}{8}$

b  $\frac{8}{8}$

c  $\frac{6}{8}$ .

## Compound Events

" $\cup$ " — Union, i.e. "or"

" $\cap$ " — Intersection, i.e. "and"

Mutually Exclusive Events — Two events that have no outcome in common.

If  $E$  and  $F$  are mutually exclusive events in a sample space  $S$ , then the probability of  $E$  or  $F$  is

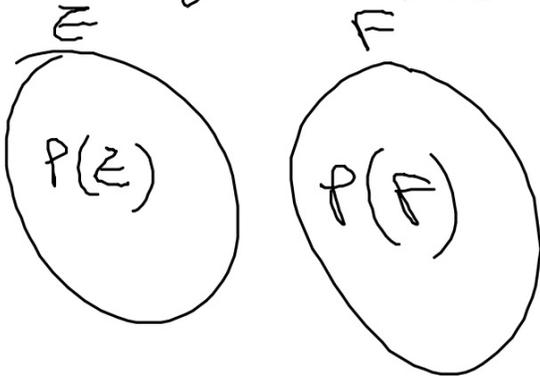
$$P(E \overset{\text{"or"}}{\cup} F) = P(E) + P(F)$$
$$\Rightarrow P(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3 \dots) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) + \dots$$

## Non-Mutually Exclusive Events

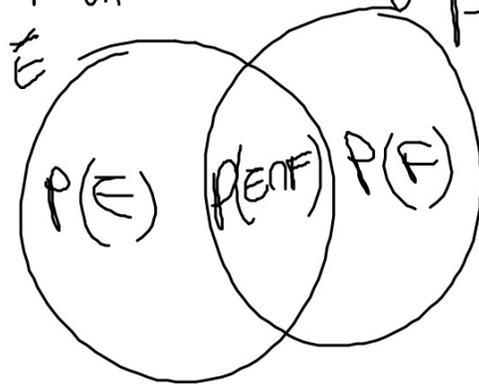
If  $E$  and  $F$  are events in a sample space  $S$ , (non-mut. exc.)  
then the probability of  $E$  or  $F$  is . . .

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$$

Mutually Exclusive



Non-Mutually Exclusive



Let event E: 7 card  
event F: face card. Mut. exc.

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) \\ = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{12}{52} \\ = \boxed{\frac{16}{52}}$$

E: Face card Not  
F: Spade mut. exc

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) \\ - P(E \cap F) \\ = \frac{12}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{3}{52} \\ = \boxed{\frac{22}{52}}$$

## Independent vs Dependent Events

Independent Events — Events in which their occurrences do not affect each other.

Ex Tossing a coin multiple times

Probability of the intersection of independent Events.

If E and F are independent events in a sample space S, then,

$$P(E \overset{\text{"and"}}{\cap} F) = P(E)P(F)$$

## Probability of non-independent events

If  $E$  and  $F$  are non-independent events in the sample space  $S$ , then..

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F|E) \quad \leftarrow \text{"given"}$$

Ex. 52-card deck.  $E$ : drawing a ♠  $F$ : drawing a red card  
(w/o replacement)

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{52} \cdot \frac{25}{51} = \frac{25}{\cancel{52} \cdot 51}$$

2) coin tossed, die rolled.

a)  $S = \{H_1, H_2, H_3, H_4, H_5, H_6, T_1, T_2, T_3, T_4, T_5, T_6\}$

b)  $\frac{3}{12}$

c)  $\frac{2}{12}$

d)  $\frac{3}{12}$

5) a card drawn from 52-card deck.

a) a King:  $\frac{4}{52}$

b) face card:  $\frac{12}{52}$

c) 1-face card:  $\frac{40}{52}$

## Compound Events

"or"

$\cup$  — Union

$\cap$  — Intersection  
"and"

### Mutually Exclusive Events.

Two or more events that have no shared outcomes.

If  $E$  and  $F$  are mutually exclusive events in sample space  $S$ , then the probability of  $E$  or  $F$  is . . .

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F)$$

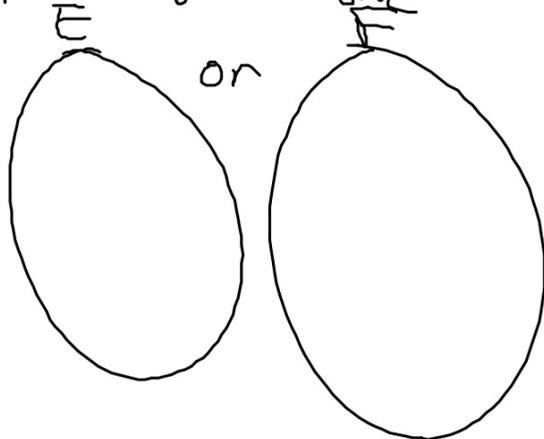
$$P(E \cup F \cup G \cup H \dots) = P(E) + P(F) + P(G) + \dots$$

## Non-mutually Exclusive Events

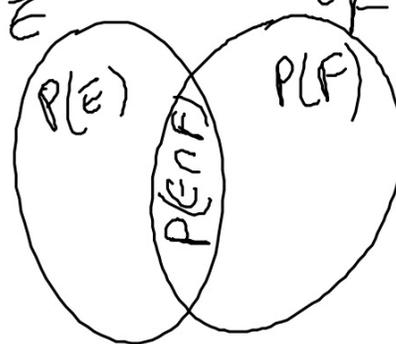
If  $E$  and  $F$  are non-mutually exclusive events in the sample space  $S$ , then...

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$$

Mutually Exclusive



Non-mutually Exclusive



Let  $E$ : drawing a 7  
 $F$ : drawing a face card      mutually ex.

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) \\ = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{12}{52} = \boxed{\frac{16}{52}}$$

Let  $E$ : Face card  
 $F$ : ~~a~~ black card.      Non-mutually ex.

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F) \\ \frac{12}{52} + \frac{26}{52} - \frac{6}{52} = \frac{32}{52}$$

## Independent vs Dependent Events.

(and)

Independent Events - Two or more events that have no affect on the outcome of each other.

If  $E$  and  $F$  are independent events in the sample space  $S$ , Then...

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F)$$

Ex. Find the probability of rolling a 3 and 4 and 5 after 3 rolls.

$$P(E \cap F \cap G) = P(E)P(F)P(G) = \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) \\ = \frac{1}{6^3} = \boxed{\frac{1}{216}}$$

'Without replacement'  $\leftarrow$  not independent

Let  $E$  and  $F$  be dependent events in the sample space  $\Omega$ .  
Then... "given the condition that..."

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E) P(F|E)$$

Ex. <sup>From</sup> An urn containing 15 blue balls and 10 red balls, six balls are drawn at random. What is the  $P(\text{having at least 1 red ball})$ ?

$$P(E') = P(\text{having 6 blue balls}) = \left(\frac{15}{25}\right) \left(\frac{14}{24}\right) \left(\frac{13}{23}\right) \left(\frac{12}{22}\right) \left(\frac{11}{21}\right) \left(\frac{10}{20}\right)$$

## Compound Events

"or"  
 $\cup$  - Union

"and"  
 $\cap$  - Intersection

Mutually Exclusive Events "or"

Two or more events that do <sup>not</sup> share any outcomes.

If  $E$  and  $F$  are mutually exclusive events in the sample space  $S$ , then...

$$P(E \overset{\text{"or"}}{\cup} F) = P(E) + P(F)$$

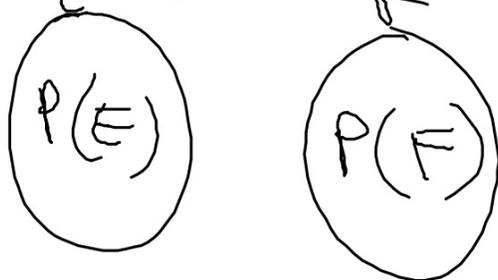
$$P(E_1 \cup E_2 \cup E_3 \cup \dots) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) + \dots$$

## Non-Mutually Exclusive Events

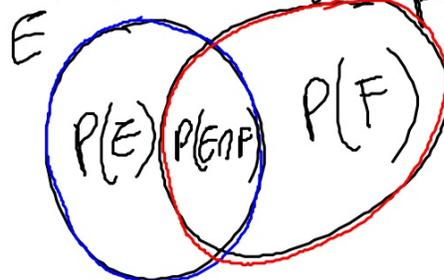
If  $E$  and  $F$  are non-mutually exclusive events in the sample space  $S$ , then...

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$$

Mutually Exclusive



Non Mutually Exclusive



Ex. Let  $E$ : drawing a Queen  
 $F$ : drawing an Ace Mutually Exclusive.

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) \\ = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{4}{52} = \boxed{\frac{8}{52}}.$$

Let  $E$ : drawing a queen  
 $F$ : drawing a black card. Non-mutually Exclusive.

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F) \\ = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{26}{52} - \frac{2}{52} = \boxed{\frac{28}{52}}.$$

## Independent vs Dependent Events. "and".

Independent Events – Events that do not affect the outcome of each other.

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F)$$

Ex. Rolling a die twice, what is the probability of rolling a 5 and a 6?

E

Ind.

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F)$$
$$= \left(\frac{1}{6}\right)\left(\frac{1}{6}\right) = \boxed{\frac{1}{36}}$$

Ex,  $E$ : drawing a Face card  
 $F$ : drawing a 7

"w/o replacement!"

Not independent

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F|E) = \left(\frac{12}{52}\right)\left(\frac{4}{51}\right) = \frac{48}{2652}$$

Non-Independent Events

$$P(E \cap F) = P(E)P(F|E) \quad \text{"given that..."} \quad "$$

Ex. From an urn containing 15 blue balls and 10 red balls  
Six balls are chosen. What is the probability that  
at least one is red?  
(E) w/o replacement.

$$P(E') = P(\text{all six are blue}) = P(B \cap B \cap B \cap B \cap B \cap B)$$

Not independent

$$1 - P(E') = P(E)$$

$$1 - P(E') = \left(\frac{15}{25}\right) \left(\frac{14}{24}\right) \left(\frac{13}{23}\right) \left(\frac{12}{22}\right) \left(\frac{11}{21}\right) \left(\frac{10}{20}\right)$$

$$\approx \boxed{97\%}$$

Ex. E: Drawing a face card      w/o replacement.  
F: Drawing a diamond

Not-independent.

$$P(E \cap F) = \left(\frac{3}{52}\right)\left(\frac{12}{51}\right) \cup \left(\frac{9}{52}\right)\left(\frac{13}{51}\right)$$

$$= \frac{36}{2652} + \frac{117}{2652} = \boxed{\frac{152}{2652}}$$