

Sets and Prob.

Set has some elements (e) in common.
 # = cardinal = number of elements.

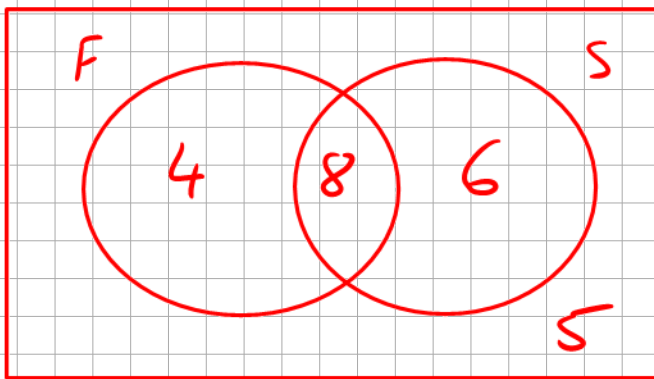
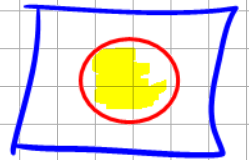
U = Universal = all possible elements

\cap = intersection = both (and)

\cup = union = together (or)

\emptyset = null set = no elements

A' = complement = outside



Find

$$(i) P(S) = \frac{14}{23}$$

$$(ii) P(S \cup F) = 1 - \text{outside} = 1 - \frac{5}{23} = \frac{18}{23}$$

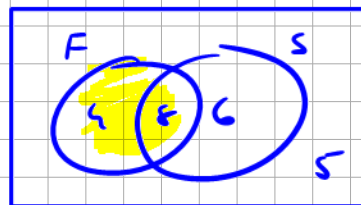
$$4 + 8 + 6 = 18 \quad \text{Ans. } \frac{18}{23}$$

$$= \frac{12}{23} + \frac{14}{23} - \frac{8}{23}$$

$$(iii) P(S \cap F) = \frac{8}{23}$$

$$(iv) P(S') = \frac{9}{23}$$

$$(v) P(S \cap F') = \frac{6}{23}$$



$$(vi) P(S|F) = \frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{3} \quad \text{EKKER}$$

$S|F$ means do Spanish given that you are already in French.

$$P(S) = \frac{14}{23} \\ = \frac{42}{69}$$

$$P(S|F) = \frac{2}{3} \\ = \frac{46}{69}$$

These are events are not independent.

Learn

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

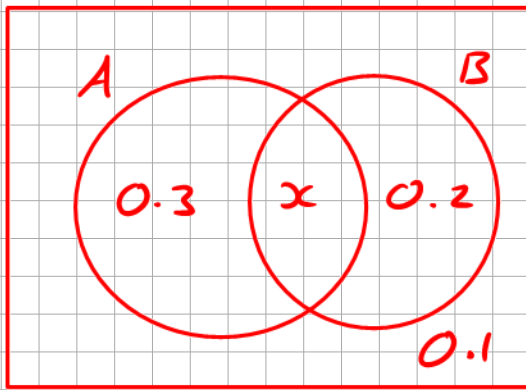
$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)}$$

$$\text{Independent} = P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B) \\ = P(A|B) = P(A)$$

$$\text{Mutually exclusive} = \text{nothing in common} \\ = P(A \cap B) = 0$$

$$\text{Exhaustive events} = P(A \cup B) = 1 \\ \text{nothing outside.}$$

U



Find

(i) x

(ii) $P(A)$

(iii) $P(A \cup B)$

(iv) $P(A')$

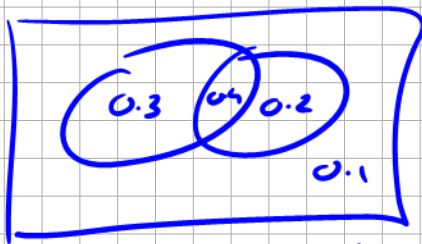
(v) $P(A|B)$

Are they independent.

(i) $x + 0.3 + 0.2 + 0.1 = 1 \Rightarrow x = 0.4$

(ii) $P(A) = 0.3 + 0.4 = 0.7$

(iii) $P(A \cup B) = 0.9 = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$



(iv) $P(A') = 0.3$

(v) $P(A|B) = \frac{P(A \cap B)}{P(B)} = \frac{0.4}{0.2} = \frac{2}{1}$

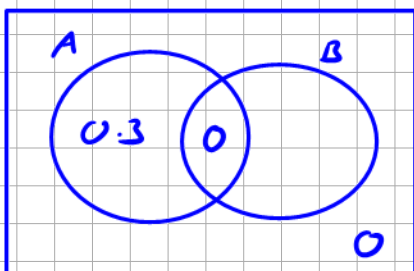
Not independent

$P(A) \neq P(A|B)$
 $0.7 \neq 0.6$

$P(A \cap B) \neq P(A)P(B)$

$0.4 \neq 0.7(0.2)$

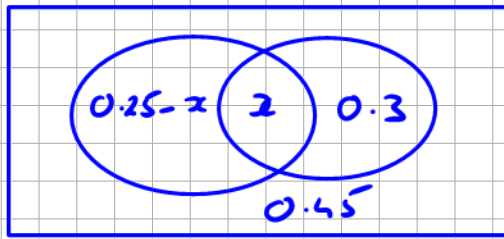
A and B are 2 events that are both mutually exclusive and exhaustive. Given $P(A) = 0.3$ find $P(B)$.



$P(B) = 0.7$

A and B are independent events such that $P(A) = 0.25$ and $P(A \cup B) = 0.55$.

Find $P(B)$.



Stuck ?

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

$$\Rightarrow P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$$

$$\text{Let } P(B) = x$$

$$0.25 + x - 0.25x = 0.55$$

$$0.75x = 0.3$$

$$x = \frac{0.3}{0.75} =$$

- A bag contains the following cardboard shapes:
10 red squares, 15 green squares, 8 red triangles and 12 green triangles.
One of the shapes is drawn at random from the bag.
 E is the event that a square is drawn.
 F is the event that a green shape is drawn.

- Find $P(E \cap F)$.
- Find $P(E \cup F)$.
- State whether E and F are independent events, giving a reason for your answer.
- State whether E and F are mutually exclusive events, giving a reason for your answer.

10 RS 15 GS 8 RT 12 GT

$$\text{Sq} = E = 10 + 15 = 25$$

$$\text{Green} = F = 15 + 12 = 27$$

$$\text{Total} = 10 + 15 + 8 + 12 = 45$$

$$P(E \cap F) = \frac{\text{GS}}{\text{Total}} = \frac{15}{45} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$(ii) E \cup F = \begin{matrix} \text{green} & \text{or} & \text{yellow} \\ 15 + 12 + 10 & & = \end{matrix} \frac{37}{45}$$

$$P(E) = \frac{25}{45} \quad P(F) = \frac{27}{45}$$

$$P(E) \times P(F) = \frac{15}{45}$$

$$\frac{25}{45} \cdot \frac{27}{45} = \frac{15}{45} \quad \text{true} \Rightarrow \text{independent}$$

(iv) Mutually exclusive \Rightarrow no
since $P(E \cap F) = 0$.

Two events E_1 and E_2 are independent. $P(E_1) = \frac{1}{5}$ and $P(E_2) = \frac{1}{7}$. Find

(i) $P(E_1 \cap E_2)$

(ii) $P(E_1 \cup E_2)$.

$$(i) \quad P(E_1 \cap E_2) = P(E_1) \times P(E_2) \\ = \frac{1}{5} \times \frac{1}{7} = \frac{1}{35}$$

$$(ii) \quad P(E_1 \cup E_2) = P(E_1) + P(E_2) - P(E_1 \cap E_2) \\ = \frac{7}{35} + \frac{5}{35} - \frac{1}{35} = \frac{11}{35}$$