

FoDA : LZ

Probability

Review

#1

Sample Space Ω

win

possible outcome $\omega \in \Omega$

event $A \subseteq \Omega$

roll die $\Omega = \{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}$

$\omega = 3$

event odd $A = \{1, 3, 5\}$

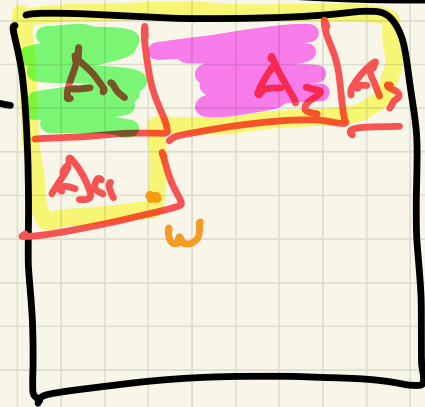
$$P_r(A) = \frac{|A|}{|\Omega|} = \frac{|\{1, 3, 5\}|}{|\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6\}|} = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2}$$

probability of A

Probability $P_r(A)$ Ω

- $0 \leq P_r(A) \leq 1$

- $P_r(\Omega) = 1$



- Sequence events A_1, A_2, \dots

if $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset$

$$P_r\left(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i\right) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P_r(A_i)$$

bias coin $P_r(T) = 0.4$

$$P_r(H) = 0.6$$

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

$$P_r(1)$$

Continuous Sample Spaces

time, water, land

Start class at 10:45:00
10:45:59

event: $A: 10:45:20 - 10:45:59.\overline{99}$

$$Pr(A) = 0.75$$

Random Variable

X : function between Δ sample spaces

$$X: \Delta \rightarrow \Omega$$

a variable that has not yet been defined
or not given value

$$\omega = X(\lambda)$$

↪ do not know λ

Coin w/ points

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

points, $\Omega = \mathbb{R}$ real numbers

random variable

$$X: \Delta \rightarrow \Omega$$

$$X(H) = 1$$

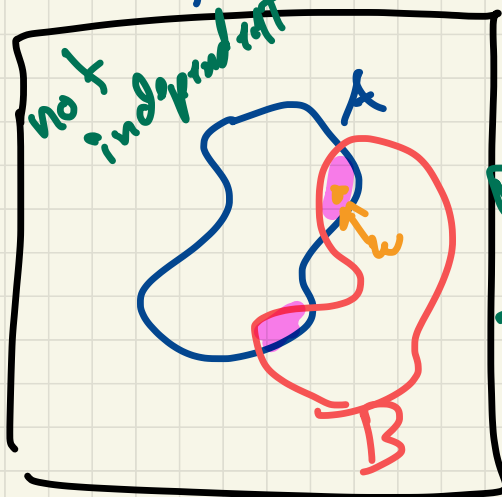
$$X(T) = 5$$

Conditional (and Joint) Probabilities

events A, B

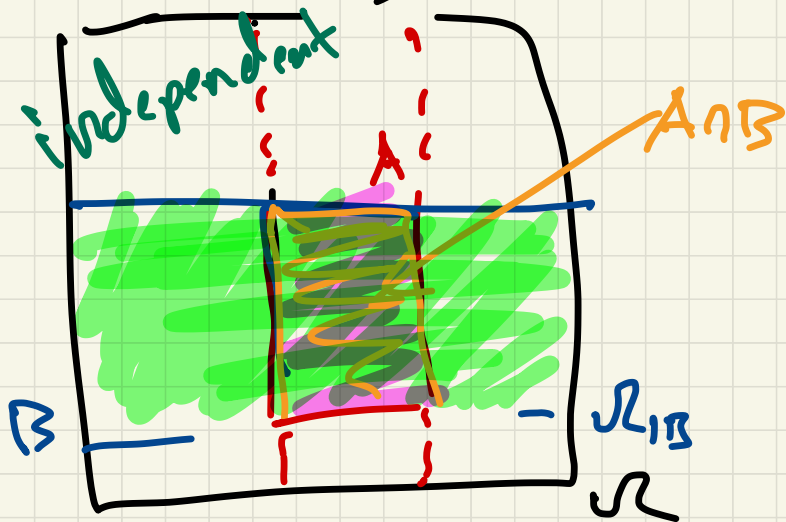
$$\Pr(A|B) = \frac{\Pr(A \cap B)}{\Pr(B)}$$

Prob A , given know B true



$$\Pr(A) = 0.2$$
$$\Pr(A|B) = 0.1$$

$$\Pr(A \cap B) = 0.1$$
$$\Pr(B) = 0.4$$
$$A = \{2, 3\}$$
$$B = \{1, 3, 5\}$$
$$A \cap B = \{3\}$$



independence

two events A, B independent iff

$$\Pr(A|B) = \Pr(A) \\ \Pr(B|A) = \Pr(B) \quad \text{und} \quad \Pr(A) \cdot \Pr(B) = \Pr(A \cap B)$$

two Random Variables X, Y are independent

$$X: \Delta_x \rightarrow \Omega_x \quad Y: \Delta_y \rightarrow \Omega_y$$

iff all events $A \subset \Omega_x$ $B \subset \Omega_y$
 A, B independent events

		vaccine	
		$v=1$	$v=0$
$c=1$ Severe Covid	0.01	0.2	
$c=0$ no/mild Covid	0.54	0.25	

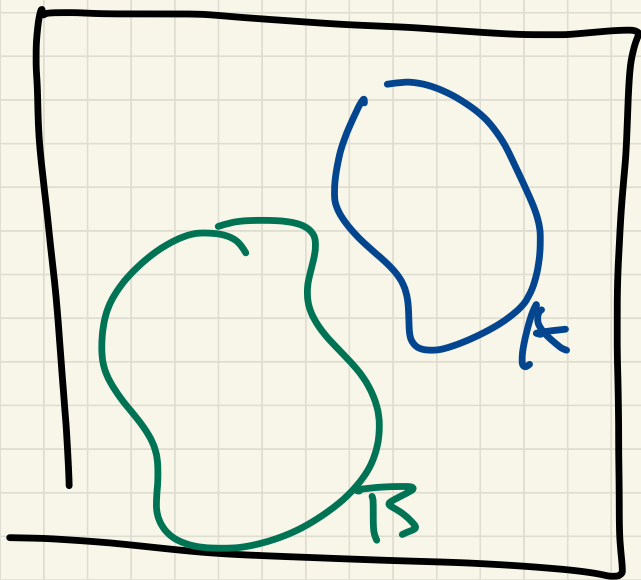
$$\Omega = \begin{cases} (c=1, v=1) \\ (c=1, v=0) \\ (c=0, v=1) \\ (c=0, v=0) \end{cases}$$

$$Pr(v=1) = 0.55$$

$$Pr(c=1|v=1) = \frac{Pr(c=1 \wedge v=1)}{Pr(v=1)} = \frac{0.01}{0.55} \approx 0.019$$

$$Pr(c=1) = 0.01 + 0.2 = 0.21$$

$$Pr(c=1) \stackrel{?}{=} Pr(c=1|v=1)$$



$$P_r(A) = .2$$

$$P_r(A|B)$$

$$= \frac{P_r(A \cap B) = 0}{P_r(B)}$$

Density function

R.V. $X \rightarrow$ function $f_X : \mathbb{R} \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$

