FoDA LZ Probability Review #1 Events, Random Variables, Independence

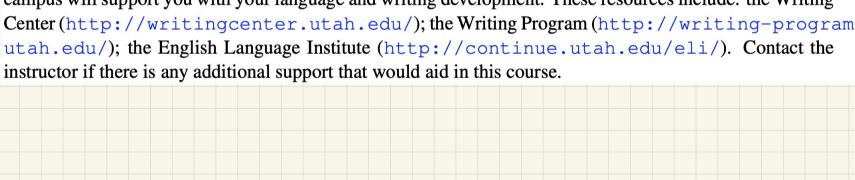
8. 75.77

Students Support and Inclusion

Students with Disabilities or with English as a non-First Language

The University of Utah seeks to provide equal access to its programs, services, and activities for people with disabilities. If you need accommodations in this class, reasonable prior notice needs to be given to the Center for Disability Services, 162 Olpin Union Building, 581-5020. CDS will work with you and the instructor to make arrangements for accommodations. All written information in this course can be made available in an alternative format with prior notification to the Center for Disability Services.

Extra support if also available for those for whom English is not their first language. Several resources on campus will support you with your language and writing development. These resources include: the Writing Center (http://writingcenter.utah.edu/); the Writing Program (http://writing-program. utah.edu/); the English Language Institute (http://continue.utah.edu/eli/). Contact the instructor if there is any additional support that would aid in this course.



Sample Spaces Il WEN lomega sin Omige note somple outcome 1 ACJZ A Sobset Omrga event Kubsetrg 6-sided der 52 = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5,63 $c \times A = \{1, 3, 5, 5, 3, \dots \}$ Pr (A) - probability & A

$$P(C(U A_i)) = Z_i P(A_i)$$

Bic4, 0 Coin J = {H, T} A. = T P. (7) = 6.4 7. (H) + Pr(T)=1 P. (1-1) = 0.6 A .- H Continuous Semples Spaces - gredt percrutega - rein Rell ex Short class at 10:45 - Arme 2: [10:45:00, 10:46) evint A: [10:45:00, 10:215:70] Pr(A) = 0.8

Prandom Variable X, Y, 7. rcydom -> outcome - assigned process 11, 2, 3, 4, 5, 63 role -> fece of -> IK real volves D, D, D=D+D2

Tenl Vectors

Two even-18 A, B Siven = conditioned on B bring cond. prob. P(A|B) Arce. One die 13= dre even 93,4,63 87(13)= 2 A= die velve = 3 {1,2,33 Pr(A)=1/2 Pr(A 1 B)=1/2 Pr(A1B)= Pr(A0B) 1/6 - 1/2 - 1/2 - 1/2 indepedence Pr(A1B)=Pr(A)
RGO-RBJ-Pr(ANB)

OF TR(BIA)=Pr(B)

Pr(*113). P=(A)=0,4 Pr (B)=6.3

 $P_{n}(A) \cdot P_{n}(B) = 0.12$ $P_{n}(A \cap B) = 0.12$

B tree

7 Rendom Variable independent 12 all events AGJTX $Pr(A \cap B) = Pr(A) \cdot Pr(B)$