

# Probability & Statistics.

L2

Probability model  $(S, \mathcal{A}, P)$

$$P: \mathcal{A} \rightarrow [0, 1]$$

↓

'Set function'

Q. Can any fu. be a probability measure?

$$P(A) \in [0, 1]$$

Defn. It is non-negative real valued function s.t.

①  $P(A) \geq 0, A \in \mathcal{S}$

②  $P(S) = 1$

③ if  $A_1, \dots, A_k$  are events  
and  $A_i \cap A_j = \emptyset, i \neq j$

then  $P(A_1 \cup \dots \cup A_k) = \sum_{i=1}^k P(A_i)$

in general  $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^{\infty} A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} P(A_i)$

whenever  $A_k \cap A_j = \emptyset, k \neq j$

## Properties of 'P'

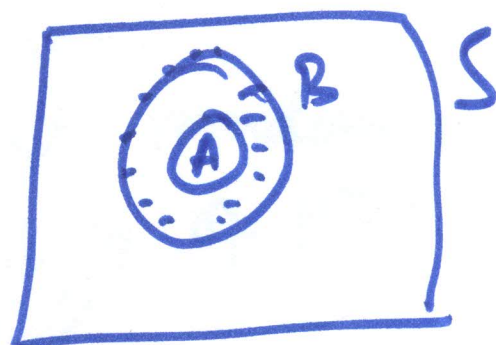
①  $P(A) = 1 - P(A^c)$

②  $P(\emptyset) = 0$

③  $A \subseteq B, \text{ then } P(A) \leq P(B)$

④  $P(A) \leq 1$

⑤  $A, B, C \subseteq S$



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



$$\begin{aligned} P(A \cup B \cup C) &= P(A) + P(B) + P(C) \\ &\quad - P(A \cap B) - P(A \cap C) \\ &\quad - P(B \cap C) \\ &\quad + P(A \cap B \cap C) \end{aligned}$$

Exp. of a prob. measure.

$$S = \{e_1, \dots, e_m\}$$

$P(\{e_i\}) = \frac{1}{m}$ , the outcomes are "equally likely".

