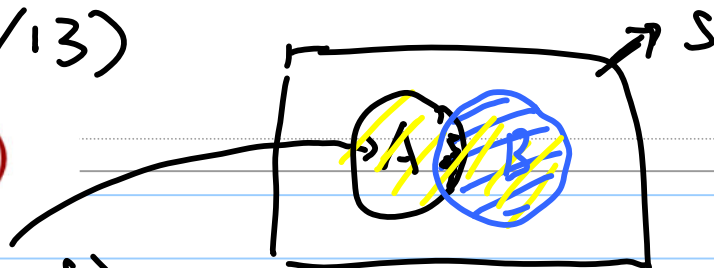


CDA6530, lecture 1 (08/21/13)

No $\square P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$

8/21/2013



$$P(A \cup B) = P(B) + P(A \cap B^c)$$

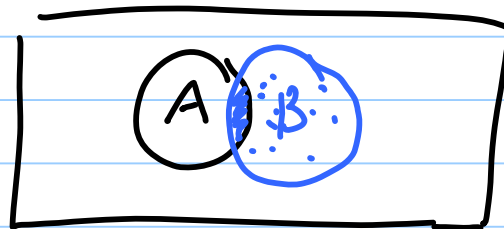
$$P(A \cap B^c) \stackrel{?}{=} P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(A \cap B^c) + P(A \cap B) \stackrel{?}{=} P(A)$$

$$\square P(A|B) = P(A \cap B) / P(B)$$

of sample in $A \cap B$
S

of samples in B
S



of sample points in B = $0.1 \times 1000 + 4000 \times 0.05$

$$P(B) = \frac{300}{5000} = 6\% = \underline{300}$$

$$P(AB) = \frac{100}{5000} = 2\%$$

□ A="chip is from X", B="chip is defective"

$$P(A|B) = \frac{100}{300} = 1/3$$

$$P(A|B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(B)} = \frac{2\%}{6\%} = 1/3$$

$$P(A|B) = P(A) \dots P(B|A) = P(B)$$

□ $P(AB) = P(A)P(B)$

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

$$\Rightarrow P(AB) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$