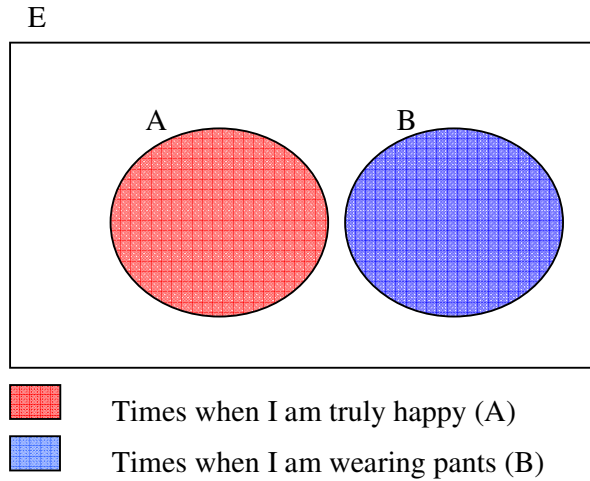


Probability

<u>Español</u>	<u>Inglés</u>
Experimento aleatorio	<u>Random experiment</u>
Suceso	Event
Espacio muestral (E)	Sample space = the set of all possible outcomes of an experiment
Suceso elemental	Elementary event
Suceso compuesto	Compound event
Suceso cierto	Certain event
Suceso imposible	Impossible event
Suceso contrario	Complementary event the complement of any event A is the event [not A]
Espacio de Sucesos	Event space
Unión de sucesos	Union of events $A \cup B$
Intersección de sucesos	Intersection of events $A \cap B$
Sucesos incompatibles	Mutually exclusive events A and B are mutually exclusive events if $A \cap B = \emptyset$
Sucesos compatibles	Not mutually exclusive events
Sucesos independientes	Independent events A and B are independent events if the occurrence (or non-occurrence) of one event does not affect the occurrence of the other
Sucesos dependientes	Dependent events
Diagrama en árbol	Tree diagram
Regla de Laplace: $P(A) = \frac{\text{número de casos favorables al suceso } A}{\text{número de casos posibles}}$	Theoretical probability = based on what we theoretically expect to occur. $P(A) = \frac{\text{the number of members of the event } A}{\text{the total number of possible outcomes}}$
Ley de los grandes números	Experimental probability = relative frequency

Summary of probabilities	
Event	Probability
A	$P(A) \in [0, 1]$
not A (complementary event of A)	$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$
E = (Sample space)	$P(E) = 1$
\emptyset = (Impossible event)	$P(\emptyset) = 0$
A or B	<p>P(either A or B)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B)$ if A and B are mutually exclusive $P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$ if A and B are not mutually exclusive. <p>Read as:</p> <p>P(either A <u>or</u> B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(both A <u>and</u> B)</p>

Mutually exclusive events (Sucesos incompatibles)

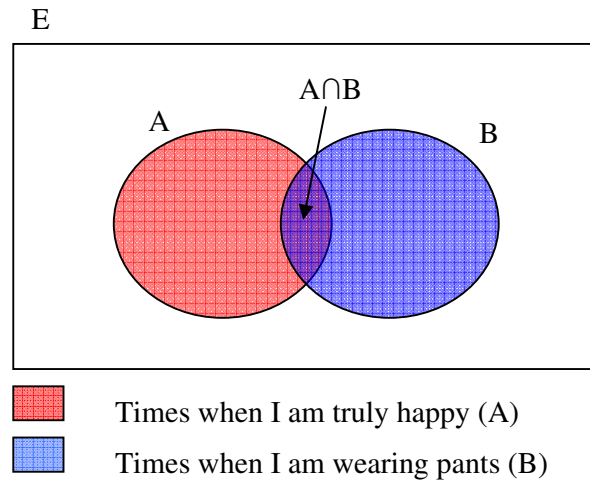


$$A \cap B = \emptyset$$

$$P(A \cap B) = 0$$

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

Not mutually exclusive events (Sucesos compatibles)



$$A \cap B \neq \emptyset$$

$$P(A \cap B) \neq 0$$

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