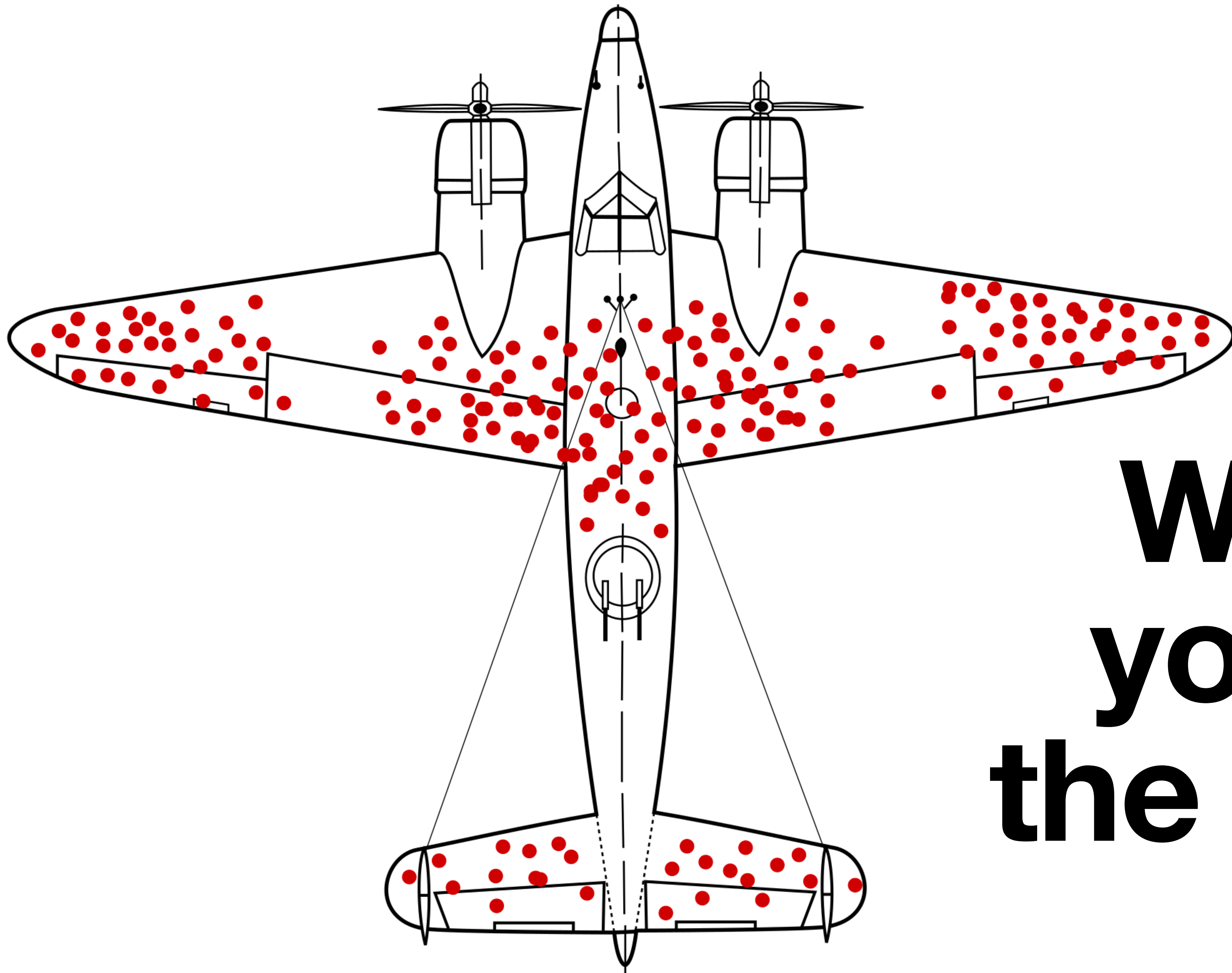


Lesson 005

Sample Spaces and Events

Wednesday, September 20



**Where do
you repair
the planes?**

**Probability is the study of
randomness and uncertainty.**

Statistical Experiments and Outcomes

Experiment

- Any action with an uncertain outcome is an **experiment**.

Tossing a coin.	Observing the reliability of an integrated circuit.	Experiencing the events and outcomes for a 24 hour period of your life.	Performing a medical treatment.
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Statistical Experiments and Outcomes

Sample Space

- The collection of **all possible outcomes** from an experiment.
- Denoted \mathcal{S}

Coin	Integrated Circuit	24 Hours of Life	Medical Treatment
Heads or Tails	Operation or Failure after t time (over some observation window)	All possible events that can occur in life. * Maybe worth refining.	Success or Failure of procedure.

Statistical Experiments and Outcomes

Event

- An **outcome** or **collection of outcomes** from the sample space.

Coin	Integrated Circuit	24 Hours of Life	Medical Treatment
Heads or Tails	Operation time	All events	Success or failure
Observe a head.	Fails before 60 hours.	Cat wakes you up five times.	Treatment is a success.
Observe a tail.	Fails after 90 hours.	Teach a decent lecture.	Treatment is a failure.
Observe a head or tail.	Fails between 10 and 80 hours.	Watch a movie and eat dinner.	Treatment is either a success or failure.

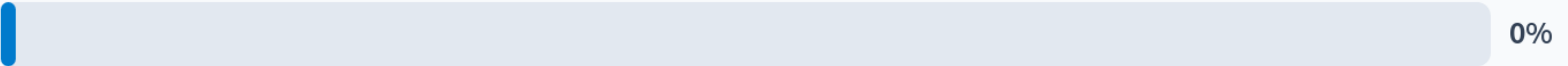
$$\mathcal{S} = \{1, 3, 5\}$$

$$\emptyset = \{\}, \{1\}, \{3\}, \{5\}, \\ \{1, 3\}, \{1, 5\}, \{3, 5\}, \{1, 3, 5\}$$

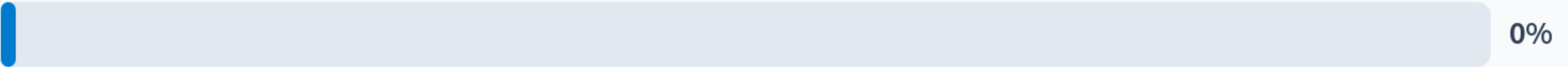
A coin is flipped and then a 6 sided die is rolled. The corresponding outcome is recorded as a letter/number combination. How large is the sample space?



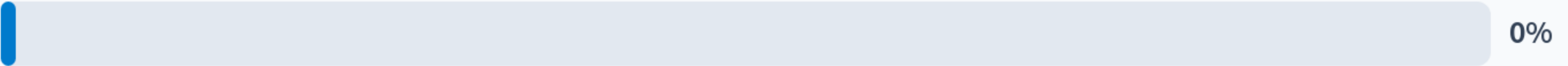
(A) 8 options.



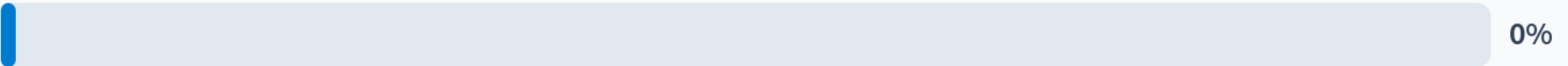
(B) 16 options.



(C) 12 options.

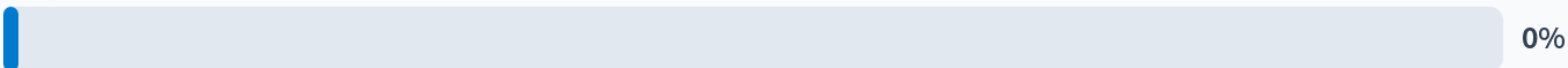


(D) 6 options.

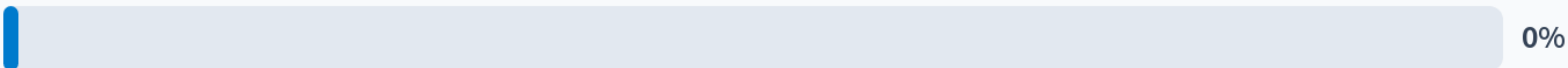


You sit on the side of the road counting the number of cars that go by a particular location in an hour. What best describes the sample space?

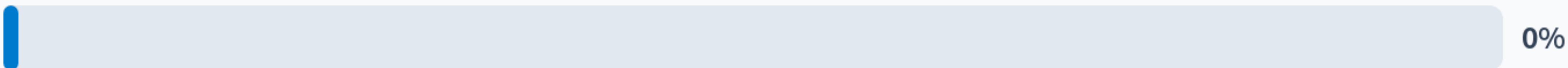
Any real number, \mathbb{R} .



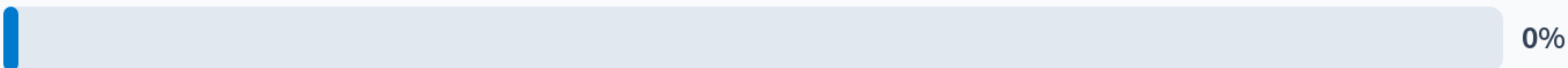
Any non-negative integer, \mathbb{Z}^+ .



Any non-negative real number, \mathbb{R}^+ .



Any integer, \mathbb{Z} .



Assume that $\mathcal{S} = \{A, B\}$. What are all possible events?

$\{A\}, \{B\}$.

0%

$\{A\}, \{B\}, \{A, B\}$.

0%

$\{A, B\}$

0%

None of the above

0%

Assume that $\mathcal{S} = \{1, 2, 3\}$. Which of the following is not a valid event?

$$E = \{1\}.$$

0%

$$E = \{1, 1\}.$$

0%

$$E = \{\}.$$

0%

$$E = \{1, 3\}.$$

0%

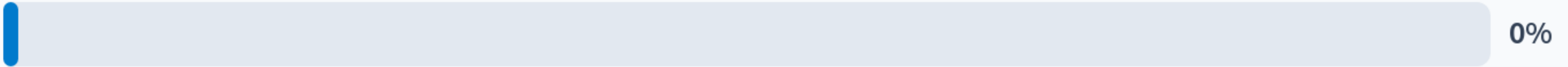
Complement

- Everything **except** for the event of interest. Think "not A ".
- Written A^C

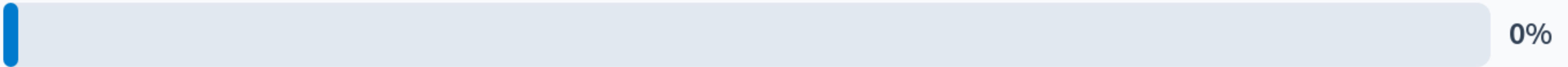
\mathcal{S}	A	A^C
Heads or tails.	Flipping a head	Flipping a tail
Any standard card in a deck.	Drawing a heart	Drawing a diamond, club, or spade
Any digit, one to six, on a die.	Rolling less than 5	Rolling a 6
$\{10,20,30,40,50\}$	$\{10,20,30,40,50\}$	$\emptyset = \{\}$

Assume a single card is drawn from a standard deck. What is the complement of the event "the card was a red ace"?

The card was a black ace (2 options).



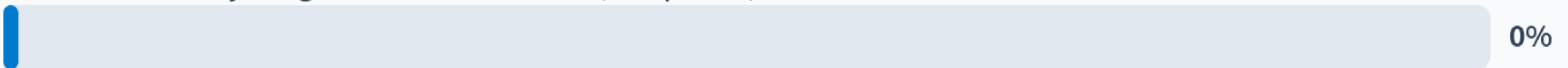
The card was a red non-ace (24 options).



The card was a black non-ace (24 options).



The card was anything other than a red ace (50 options).



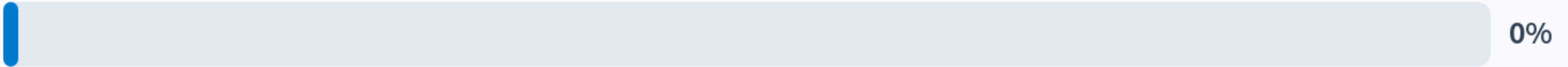
Union

- Everything **in either** of the events of interest. Think "A or B or both".
- Written $A \cup B$

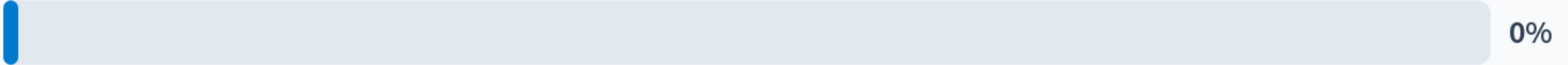
\mathcal{S}	A	B	$A \cup B$
Heads or tails.	Flipping a head	Flipping a tail.	Flipping a head or tail.
Any standard card in a deck.	Drawing a heart	Drawing an ace	Drawing a heart or the ace of clubs, spades, or diamonds.
Any digit, one to six, on a die.	Rolling less than 5	Rolling a three	Rolling less than 5.
$\{10,20,30,40,50\}$	$\{10,20\}$	$\{10,30,40\}$	$\{10,20,30,40\}$

If A is the event that a king is drawn, and B is the event that a club is drawn, what is $A \cup B$?

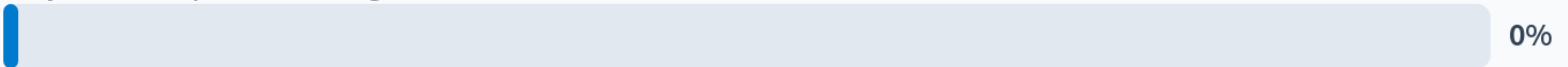
The king of clubs is drawn.



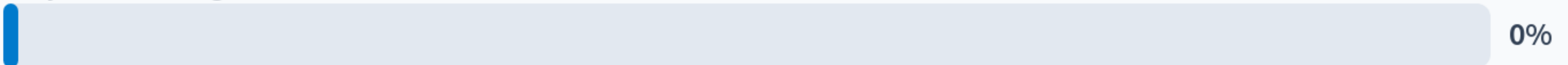
Any king except for the king of clubs is drawn.



Any club except for the king of clubs is drawn.



Any club or king is drawn.



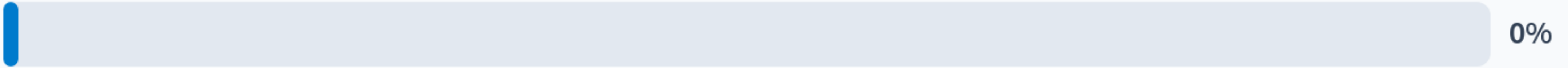
Intersection

- Everything **in both** of the events of interest. Think "A and B".
- Written $A \cap B$

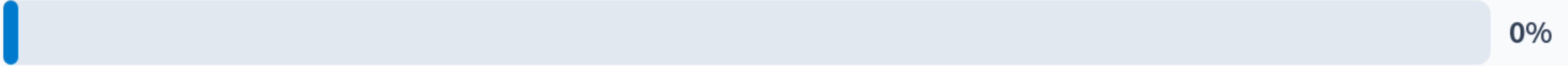
\mathcal{S}	A	B	$A \cap B$
Heads or tails.	Flipping a head	Flipping a tail.	$\emptyset = \{\}$
Any standard card in a deck.	Drawing a heart	Drawing an ace	Drawing the ace of hearts.
Any digit, one to six, on a die.	Rolling less than 5	Rolling a three	Rolling a three.
$\{10,20,30,40,50\}$	$\{10,20\}$	$\{10,30,40\}$	$\{10\}$

If A is the event that a king is drawn, and B is the event that a club is drawn, what is $A \cap B$?

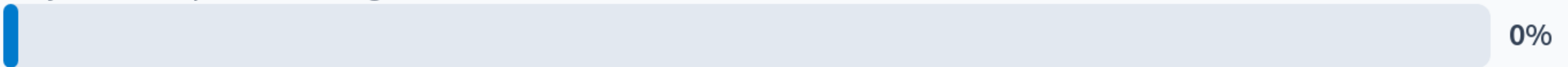
The king of clubs is drawn.



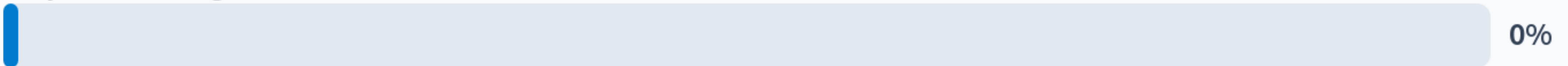
Any king except for the king of clubs is drawn.



Any club except for the king of clubs is drawn.

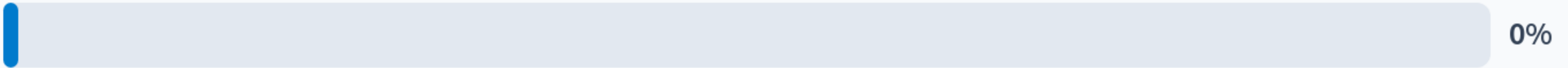


Any club or king is drawn.

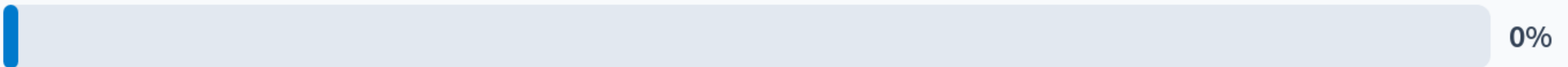


If A has two elements, and B has one element, what must be true about $A \cup B$?

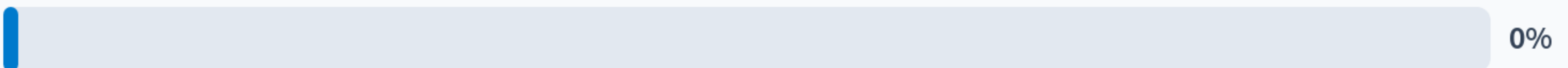
It has exactly three elements.



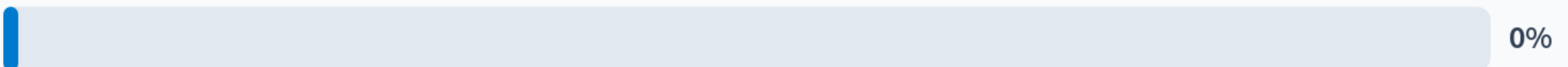
It has more than three elements.



It has fewer than three elements.

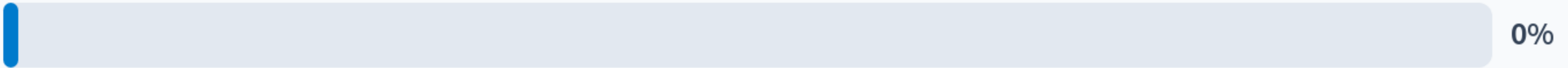


It has either 2 or three elements.

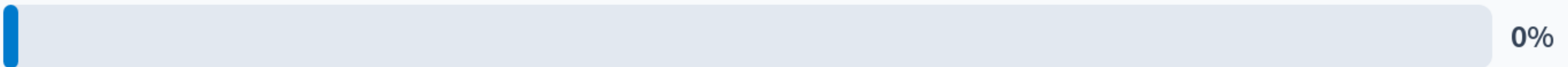


If A has two elements, and B has one element, what must be true about $A \cap B$?

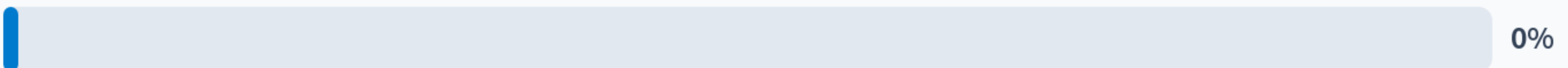
It has exactly one element.



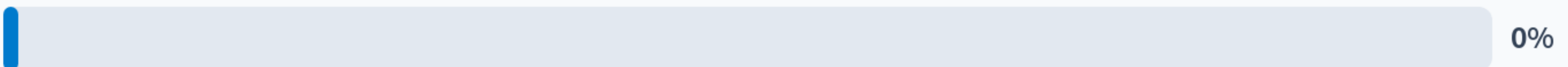
It has more than one element.



It has fewer than one element.



It has either 0 or 1 elements.



Suppose a 6-sided die is rolled. Let A be the event that an even number is rolled, B be the event that an odd number is rolled, and C be the event that a four is rolled. Which statement is true?

$$A^C = B$$

0%

$$S = A \cup B$$

0%

$$S = A \cup B \cup C$$

0%

B and C are mutually exclusive.

0%

All of the above

0%