

# Topic 13:

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## Finite Probability

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## Probability (1 / 2)

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### Definition: Probability

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- The occurrences of interest are called \_\_\_\_\_.
- The set of possible occurrences is the \_\_\_\_\_.
- These are finite sets, hence the term *finite* probability.
- The occurrence probability of an interest event:

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## Probability (2 / 2)

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Please note: (a)  $\forall e \in S, p(e) > 0$  (b)  $\sum_{e \in S} p(e) = 1$

Example(s):



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## Applications of Counting to Probability (1 / 2)

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1. Probability of Winning the **Powerball** Lottery

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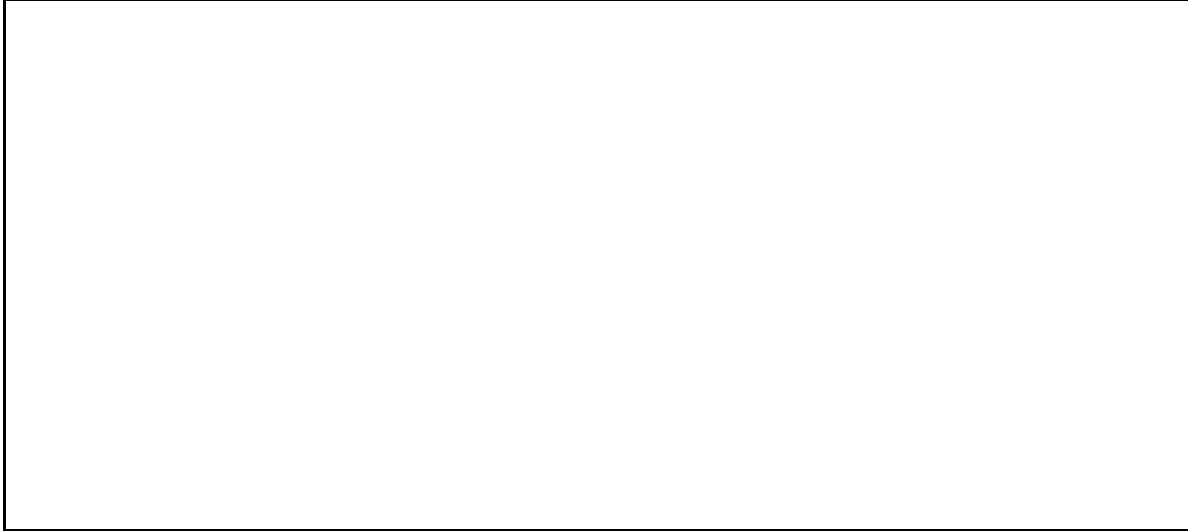
# Applications of Counting to Probability (2 / 2)

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## 2. Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion

Recall:  $|E_1 \cup E_2| = |E_1| + |E_2| - |E_1 \cap E_2|$

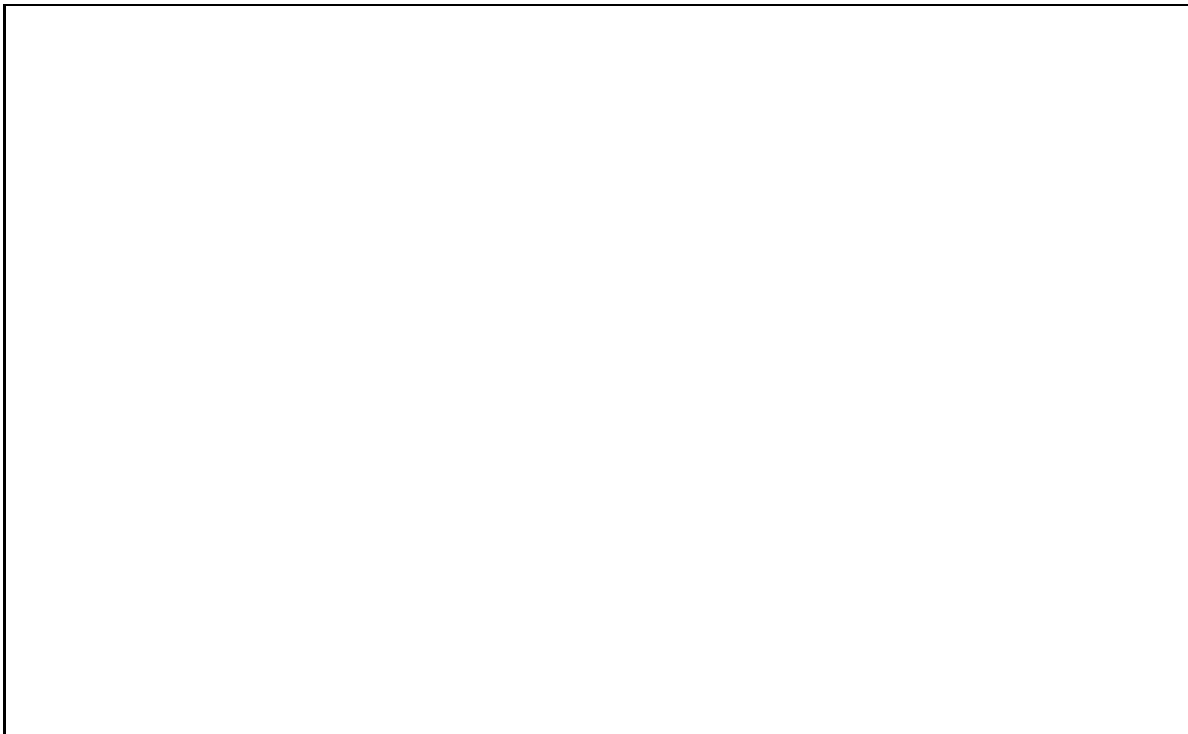
**Example(s):**



# Conditional Probability (1 / 2)

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**Example(s):**



## Conditional Probability (2 / 2)

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### Definition: Conditional Probability

### Example(s):

## Independence of Events (1 / 3)

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Recall:  $p(A|B) = \frac{p(A \cap B)}{p(B)}$

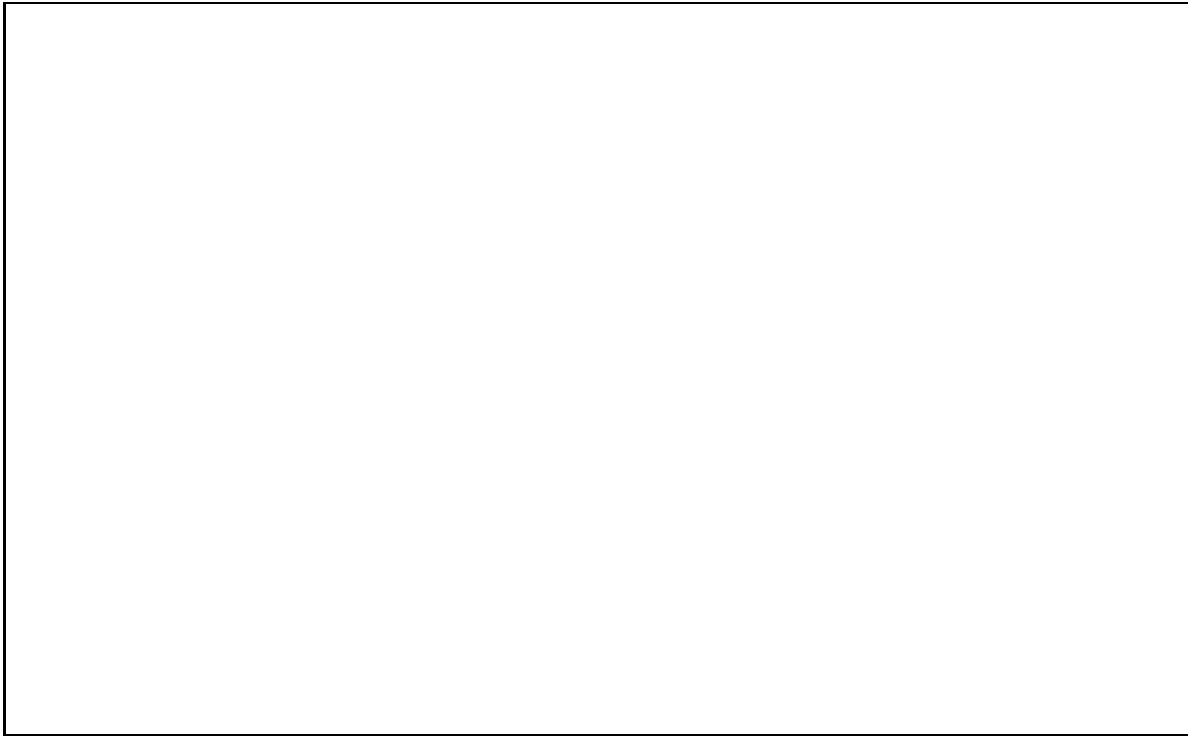
### Definition: Independent

### Example(s):

## Independence of Events (2 / 3)

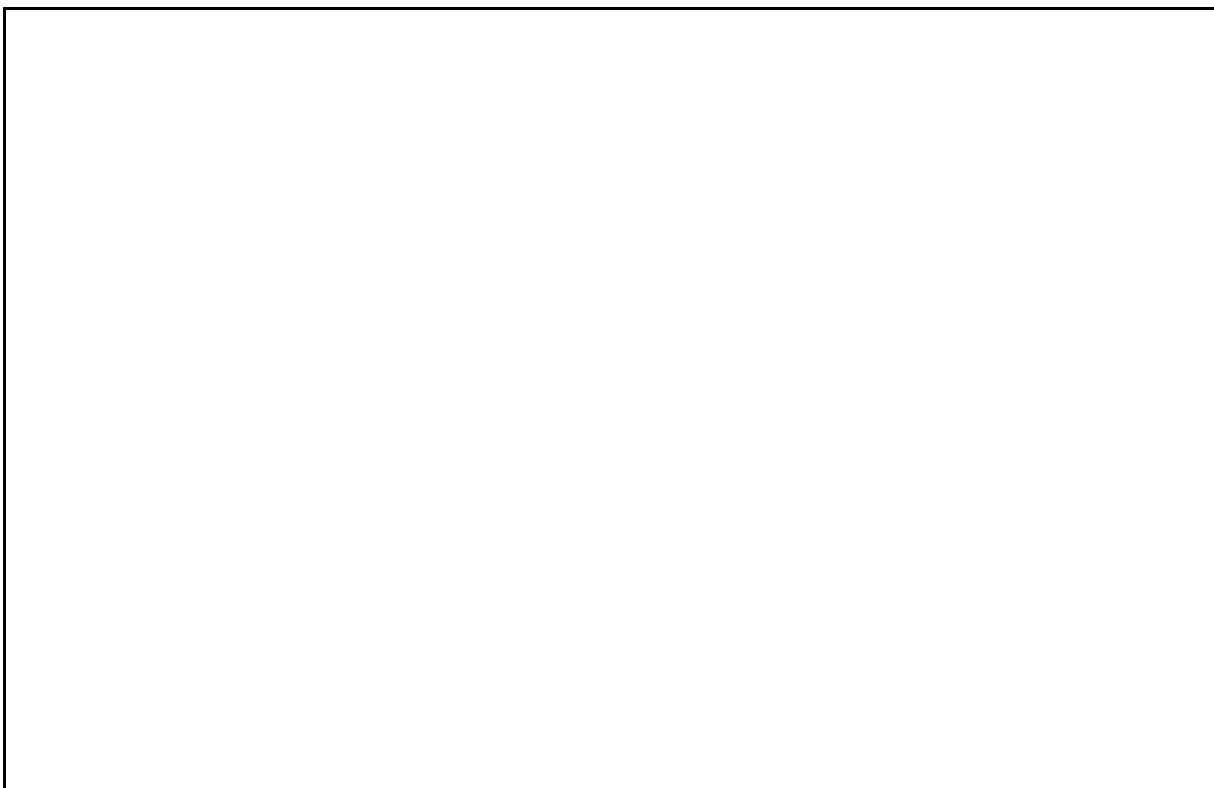
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Example(s):



## Independence of Events (3 / 3)

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## Probabilistic Reasoning (1 / 6)

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Each drawer of a 3x2 dresser holds either a red or a blue UA T-shirt. One row of drawers has two red shirts, one row has two blue, and one row has



one of each. You open one drawer and see a red T-shirt. What is the probability that the shirt in the other drawer in the same row is also red?

Photo Credit: [overstock.com](https://www.istockphoto.com/overstock.com)

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## Probabilistic Reasoning (2 / 6)

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One solution approach: Enumerate the possibilities. WLOG:

Dresser

$R_1$	$R_2$
$B$	$B$
$R_3$	$B$

Open Drawer  
Containing

Shirt Color in  
Other Drawer?

$R_1$	
$R_2$	
$R_3$	

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## Probabilistic Reasoning (3 / 6)

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A more famous, more recent, example:

“Suppose you’re on a game show, and you’re given the choice of three doors:

Behind one door is a car; behind the others, goats. You pick a door, say No. 1,

and the host, who knows what’s behind the doors, opens another door, say No.

3, which has a goat. He then says to you, ‘Do you want to pick door No. 2?’ Is

it to your advantage to switch your choice?”

From “Ask Marilyn”, Parade, Sept. 9, 1990.

Reference:

[www.marilynvossavant.com/game-show-problem/](http://www.marilynvossavant.com/game-show-problem/)

Care to Play?

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## Probabilistic Reasoning (4 / 6)

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But . . . why? Three views:

1. Enumerate the Possibilities

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# Probabilistic Reasoning (5 / 6)

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## 2. 'Car / Not Car'

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# Probabilistic Reasoning (6 / 6)

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## 3. Conditional Probability

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