

Section 2.2: Calculating Probabilities

Tuesday, January 16, 2018 3:59 PM

Some properties of probabilities:

$P(A)$ is a real number between 0 and 1 inclusive

$$0 \leq P(A) \leq 1$$

$$\sum P(A_i) = 1$$

complements

\bar{A} "not A" - the event in which A did not happen

note: also written as A^c , A' , $\sim A$, $\neg A$

$$P(\bar{A}) = 1 - P(A)$$

rule of products (combinatorics):

$$n_{\text{tot}} = n_1 \times n_2 \times n_3 \times \dots \times n_k$$

↑ total number

↑ number of ...

↑ last step

step 2

total
number
of
events

number
of
ways
step 1
can
happen

last
step

example: How many 5-digit, case-sensitive, alphanumeric passwords are there

a) in total?

b) that contain at least one number and one letter?

a) alphanumeric = letters and numbers
case-sensitive = lowercase and uppercase

$$\text{total characters possible} = 26 + 26 + 10 = 62$$

$$\begin{aligned} \# \text{ passwords} &= \underline{62} \underline{62} \underline{62} \underline{62} \underline{62} = 62^5 \\ &= 916\ 132\ 832 \end{aligned}$$

b) total allowed = total possible - forbidden

$$\begin{aligned} \text{all numbers} &= 10^5 \\ \text{all letters} &= 52^5 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{total allowed} &= 62^5 - 52^5 - 10^5 \\ &= 535\ 828\ 000 \end{aligned}$$