

## LINEAR OPERATIONS IN PROBABILITY.

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Fundamental Thms. in prob.:

(I) "Addition thm" for mutually exclusive events:

If  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n$  are  $n$  events, mutually exclusive, respect. prob.,  $p_1, p_2, \dots, p_n$ ,

$$\sum p_i = 1.$$

then the prob. in a single trial of  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_n$  happen is

$$p_1 + p_2 + \dots + p_n.$$

(II) Multiplication thm., for indep. events

If  $E_1, E_2, \dots, E_k$  are indep. events, or events belonging to indep. systems, [the  $p_i$  are not nec. sum to 1] the prob. that all events occur together is  $p_1 p_2 \dots p_k$ .(III) Multiplication for dep. events in a prescribed order, if  $p_1$  is prob. of  $E_1$ , say

$$p_1 = p(E_1)$$

If  $p_2$  is prob. of  $E_2$ , if or when  $E_2$  has occurred

$$p_2 = p(E_2 | E_1)$$

$$p_3 = p(E_3 | E_1, E_2)$$

then the prob. that all events  $E_1, \dots, E_k$  happen in this order is  $p_1 p_2 \dots p_k$ .