

Probability

Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.3

Lecture 21

Robb T. Koether

Hampden-Sydney College

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Outline

1 Probability

2 The Probability Model

3 Assignment

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3 Assignment

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- The “probability” that a fair coin lands head is $\frac{1}{2}$.
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- What exactly does that mean?
- If I toss the coin 10 times, I will get 5 heads?
 - That is simply not true.
- If I toss the coin many times, I will get heads “about” half the time?
 - Then shouldn't we say that the probability is “about” $\frac{1}{2}$, not “exactly” $\frac{1}{2}$?

Definition (Probability)

The **probability** of a particular outcome of procedure is the proportion of the times that that outcome occurs out an enormous number (actually infinite number) of repetitions of the procedure.

- More technically, it is the “limit” of the proportion of the time that the outcome occurs.
- That means that the proportion of times that the particular outcome actually occurs will get closer and closer to the exact value as the number of repetitions increases.

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The Probability Model

- The basis of a probability model is a **procedure**.
- The procedure involves at least one step that is left to chance.
- When we perform the procedure, we **observe** a specific **outcome**.

Example

Example (Probability Model)

- In the coin-tossing example,
 - The procedure is to toss the coin.
 - The outcome that we observe is which side landed up.

The Probability Model

Definition (Sample Space)

The **sample space** of a procedure is the set of all possible outcomes.

Definition (Event)

An **event** is a set of outcomes. That is, it is a subset of the sample space.

Example

Example (Tossing a Coin)

- Let the procedure be to toss a coin.
- The observation is, which side landed up.
- The possible outcomes are heads (H) and tails (T).

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Example (Tossing a Coin)

- Let the procedure be to toss a coin.
- The observation is, which side landed up.
- The possible outcomes are heads (H) and tails (T).
- What is the sample space?
- List a couple of events.

Example

Example (Rolling a Die)

- Let the procedure be to roll a die.
- The observation is, which number landed up.

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Example (Rolling a Die)

- Let the procedure be to roll a die.
- The observation is, which number landed up.
- What is the sample space?
- List a couple of events.
- Describe the event “the number is odd.”

Example

Example (Rolling a Pair of Dice)

- Let the procedure be to roll a pair of dice.
- The observation is, which number landed up on each die.

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Example (Rolling a Pair of Dice)

- Let the procedure be to roll a pair of dice.
- The observation is, which number landed up on each die.
- What is the sample space?
- List a couple of events.
- Describe the event “the sum of the two numbers is 7.”

Example

Example (Rolling a Pair of Dice)

- Let the procedure be to roll a pair of dice.
- The observation is the sum of the two numbers.

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- The observation is the sum of the two numbers.
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- Read Sections 12.1, 12.2, 12.3.
- Apply Your Knowledge: 5, 6, 7.
- Check Your Skills: 22, 23, 25, 26, 27.
- Exercises 32, 33, 35, 36, 38.