

# Unions, Intersections, and Complements in Probability



## Preliminaries and Objectives

### Preliminaries

- Techniques of Counting
- Definition of Probability

### Objectives

- Find probabilities of events combined using AND, OR, NOT

## Unions

Example: Roll two dice. What is the probability that the total of the two dice is either 7 or 11?

	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12

## Unions

Example: Roll two dice. What is the probability that the total of the two dice is either 7 or 11?

$E = \text{total is } 7 \quad P(E) = \frac{6}{36}$   $E$  and  $F$  are mutually exclusive

$F = \text{total is } 11 \quad P(F) = \frac{2}{36}$

$P(E \text{ or } F) = P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) = \frac{6}{36} + \frac{2}{36} = \frac{8}{36}$

## Conditional Probability

Sometimes the occurrence of an event changes our mind about the probability of another event.

$E = \text{roll a } \img alt="6 die"/>$

$F = \text{roll } \geq 10 \text{ on two dice}$

$P(E) = \frac{1}{6}$

$P(F) = \frac{6}{36}$



## Conditional Probability

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$F = \text{roll } \geq 10 \text{ on two dice}$

$P(E) = \frac{1}{6}$

$P(F) = \frac{6}{36}$



$P(F | E) = \frac{3}{6}$

## Conditional Probability

	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12

## Independence


If  $P(F | E) = P(F)$ , then  $E$  and  $F$  are independent.


## Intersections

If the occurrence of event  $E$  has no effect on the occurrence of event  $F$ , then  $E$  and  $F$  are said to be **independent**.

When rolling two dice, what is the probability that both are ?

	2	3	4	5	6	7
	3	4	5	6	7	8
	4	5	6	7	8	9
	5	6	7	8	9	10
	6	7	8	9	10	11
	7	8	9	10	11	12

## Intersections

When rolling two dice, what is the probability that both are  ?

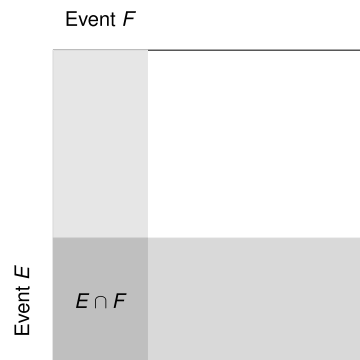
$$E = \begin{matrix} \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \\ \blacksquare \end{matrix}$$

$$F = \begin{matrix} \heartsuit \\ \heartsuit \\ \heartsuit \\ \heartsuit \end{matrix}$$

$$P(E \text{ and } F) = P(E \cap F) = \frac{1}{6} \cdot \frac{1}{6} = \frac{1}{36}$$

$$P(E \text{ and } F) = P(E \cap F) = P(E) \cdot P(F)$$

## Intersections




## Complements

There is a 40% chance that it will rain today. What is the chance that it will not rain today?

**Answer:**  $P(\text{no rain}) = 1 - P(\text{rain}) = 60\%$

## Unions of Independent Events





When rolling two dice, what is the probability that at least one of the dice is  ?

							
	2	3	4	5	6	7	
	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	4	5	6	7	8	9	
	5	6	7	8	9	10	
	6	7	8	9	10	11	
	7	8	9	10	11	12	

$$P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F) = \frac{6}{36} + \frac{6}{36} - \frac{1}{36} = \frac{11}{36}$$

## Examples





When picking a card from a standard deck, what is the probability that ...

- the card is either a  or ?
- the card is 7 and ?
- the card is not a King?
- the card is either a 7 or a ?

K♠ K♥ K♦ K♣  
 Q♠ Q♥ Q♦ Q♣  
 J♠ J♥ J♦ J♣  
 10♠ 10♥ 10♦ 10♣  
 9♠ 9♥ 9♦ 9♣  
 8♠ 8♥ 8♦ 8♣  
 7♠ 7♥ 7♦ 7♣  
 6♠ 6♥ 6♦ 6♣  
 5♠ 5♥ 5♦ 5♣  
 4♠ 4♥ 4♦ 4♣  
 3♠ 3♥ 3♦ 3♣  
 2♠ 2♥ 2♦ 2♣  
 A♠ A♥ A♦ A♣

## Examples

When picking a card from a standard deck, what is the probability that ...

- the card is either a  or ?
- the card is 7 and ?
- the card is not a King?
- the card is either a 7 or a ?

**Answers:**

- $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4}$
- $\frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{52}$
- $1 - \frac{1}{13} = \frac{12}{13}$
- $\frac{1}{13} + \frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{4}{52} + \frac{13}{52} - \frac{1}{13} \cdot \frac{1}{4} = \frac{16}{52}$

## Recap

- Intersections - "AND" - multiply  
 $P(E \cap F) = P(E) \cdot P(F)$  when independent
- Unions - "OR" - add  
 $P(E \cup F) = P(E) + P(F) - P(E \cap F)$
- Complements - "NOT" - subtract from 1  
 $P(\text{not } E) = 1 - P(E)$