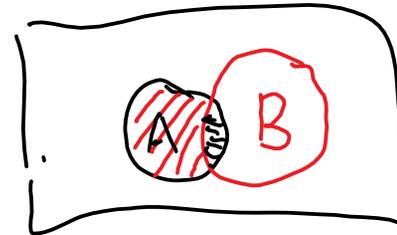


$A^c \cup A = S$ ,  $A^c$  and  $A$  are mutually exclusive

$$P(A^c \cup A) = P(A^c) + P(A) \\ \Rightarrow P(S) = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow P(A^c) = 1 - P(A)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = P(A) + P(B) - P(A \cap B)$$

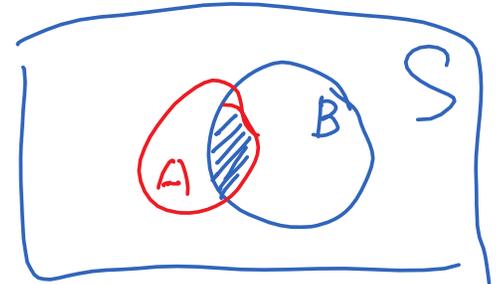


$$\Downarrow \\ P(B \cup (A \cap B^c)) \\ \Rightarrow P(B) + P(A \cap B^c) \\ = P(B) + P(A) - P(A \cap B)$$

→ # of samples in  $A \cap B$  / # of samples in  $S$

$$P(A|B) = P(AB)/P(B)$$

→ # of samples in  $B$  / #s  
→ # of samples in  $A \cap B$   
→ # of samples in  $A \cap B$   
→ # of samples in  $B$



$$P(A \cap B) \equiv P(AB) = 0.2 \times 0.1 = 0.02$$

# of defective = 100 + 200

$$P(A|B) = \frac{100}{300} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(B) = \frac{P(AB)}{P(A|B)} = \frac{0.02}{1/3} = 0.06$$