#3 + (4.2) Events and their Probability (19
Event: is a collection of sample points. Probability of an event: is the sum of the probabilities of the sample points in the event.
Example (Q14 page 154) An experiement has four equility likely outcomes E1, E2, E3, Ey.
Children Hat E ocure? 1
[b] - = = = - any two of the outcomes occure? [b] - = = = - any two of the outcomes occure? i.e. (E, or E3) in the total of the outcomes occure?
$\Theta = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = $
Example (Q21 paye 156) <u>Age</u> <u>Number (million of peuble</u> Assume a person is randomly choosen. <19 80.5 19.0
Example Q21 paye = 80.5 Assume a person is randomly choosen. <19 80.5 20-24 19.0
(a) what is the prob. the person 5 34 39.9
is 20-24 years old? 35-44 45.2
$\frac{19}{781.6} = 0.067 \qquad 45-54 \qquad 37.7 \\ 55-64 \qquad 24.3$
781.6 55-64 24.3
6) What is the prob. the <u>765</u> 35.0 281.6 million
B person is 20-34 years old?
STUDENTS-HUB.com 6 = $\frac{58.9}{281.6}$ = 0.21 Uploaded By: Jibreel Bornat
STUDENTS-HUB.com. 6 = 281.6 Uploaded By: Jibreel Bornat Cuhat is the prob. the person is 45 years or older?
Connat is the proof free of
$3 \frac{7}{281.6} = \frac{97}{281.6} = 0.34$
281.6 2810