

Exercise 1.1.6.

Thursday, 19 October 2023

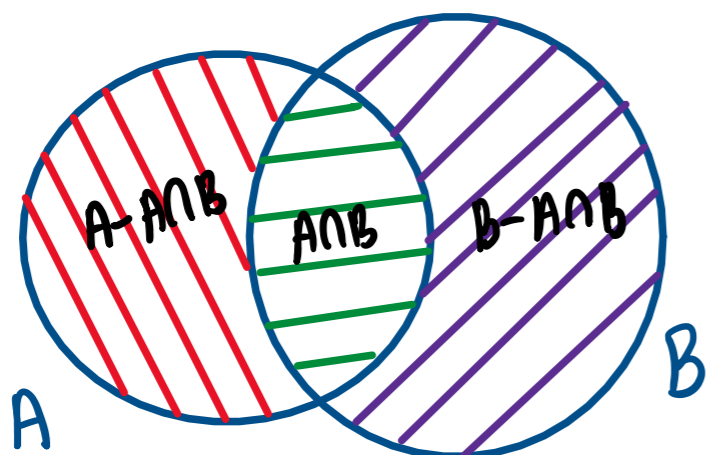
22:21

1) $A^c \cup A = \Omega$ and $A^c \cap A = \emptyset$

$$P(\Omega) = P(A^c \cup A) = P(A^c) + P(A)$$

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

2)



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

$$(A - A \cap B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$$

$$(A - A \cap B) \cap (B - A \cap B) = \emptyset$$

$$(B - A \cap B) \cap (A \cap B) = \emptyset$$

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

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

$$P(A - A \cap B) = P(A) - P(A \cap B) \quad (**)$$

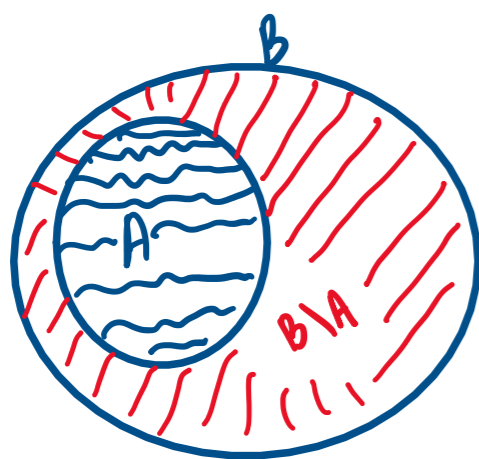
$$P(B) = P((B - A \cap B) \cup (A \cap B)) = P(B - A \cap B) + P(A \cap B)$$

$$P(B - A \cap B) = P(B) - P(A \cap B) \quad (***)$$

Substituting (**) and (***) into (*)

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

3)



$$B = A \cup (B \setminus A) \quad A \cap (B \setminus A) = \emptyset$$

$$P(B) = P(A \cup (B \setminus A)) = P(A) + P(B \setminus A)$$

$$P(B) - P(A) = P(B \setminus A) \quad \text{we know } P(B \setminus A) \geq 0$$

$$\text{Therefore, } P(B) - P(A) \geq 0 \Rightarrow P(B) \geq P(A)$$