

○ Proof of Boole's ~~equality~~ inequality: $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$

⇒ Prove by induction: let (Ω, \mathcal{F}, P) be probability space.

○ For $n=1$: $A_1 \in \mathcal{F}$, $P(A_1) \leq P(A_1)$ satisfied.

○ Assume that for n events: $A_i \in \mathcal{F}$ for any i ($1 \leq i \leq n$), $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i)$

Set $A := \bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i \Leftrightarrow P(\bigcup_{i=1}^n A_i) = P(A)$.

We need to show that $P(A \cup A_{n+1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} P(A_i) = \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) + P(A_{n+1})$

○ Then introduce the property in Page 8. G.W.:

$P(A \cup B) + P(A \cap B) = P(A) + P(B)$, for $A, B \in \mathcal{F}$

⇒ $P(A \cup A_{n+1}) = P(A) + P(A_{n+1}) - P(A \cap A_{n+1})$.

○ Then by induction, $P(A) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) \Rightarrow P(A \cup A_{n+1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) + P(A_{n+1}) - P(A \cap A_{n+1})$

⇔ $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n+1} A_i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) + P(A_{n+1}) - P(A \cap A_{n+1})$

○ Since we know that $P(A \cap A_{n+1}) \geq 0$

⇒ $\sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) + P(A_{n+1}) - P(A \cap A_{n+1}) \leq \sum_{i=1}^n P(A_i) + P(A_{n+1})$

⇒ $P(\bigcup_{i=1}^{n+1} A_i) \leq \sum_{i=1}^{n+1} P(A_i)$. \square

Therefore, we proved the Boole's inequality by induction.