

SW-1.9a)  $\Omega$  and  $\emptyset$  are disjoint, hence by (1.4-3)  $P(\Omega \cup \emptyset) = P(\Omega) + P(\emptyset)$

$$P[\Omega \cup \emptyset] = P[\Omega] + P[\emptyset] \quad \text{by (1.4-3)}$$

$$= 1 + P[\emptyset] \quad \text{by (1.4-2)}$$

But  $\Omega \cup \emptyset = \Omega$  thus  $P[\Omega \cup \emptyset] = P[\Omega] = 1$ , so

$$1 = 1 + P[\emptyset]$$

$$0 = P[\emptyset]$$

b)  $E = E \cap \Omega = E \cap (F \cup F^c) = EF \cup EF^c$

But  $EF \cap EF^c = EFF^c = \emptyset$  so  $EF$  &  $EF^c$  are disjoint.

Thus  $P[E] = P[EF \cup EF^c]$

$$= P[EF] + P[EF^c] \quad \text{by (1.4-3)}$$

So  $P[EF^c] = P[E] - P[EF]$

c)  $\Omega = E \cup E^c$  where  $E \cap E^c = \emptyset$

Thus  $P[\Omega] = P[E \cup E^c]$

$$= P[E] + P[E^c] \quad \text{by (1.4-3)}$$

$$1 = P[E] + P[E^c] \quad \text{by (1.4-2)}$$

$$P[E] = 1 - P[E^c]$$

SW-1.12a) Call 1=cat, 2=dog, 3=goat, 4=pig

$\mathcal{F}$  consists of 16 events:

$$\{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}, \{4\}, \{1,2\}, \{1,3\}, \{1,4\}, \{2,3\}, \{2,4\}, \{3,4\}$$

$$\{1,2,3\}, \{1,2,4\}, \{1,3,4\}, \{2,3,4\}, \{1,2,3,4\}, \emptyset$$

(Note closure under unions, intersections, complements)

•  $P[\{1,2\}] = P[\{1\}] + P[\{2\}]$  (since  $\{1\} \cap \{2\} = \emptyset$ )

Thus  $P[\{1,2\}] = P[\{1,2,3\}] - P[\{3\}] = 0.9 - 0.5 = 0.4$

•  $P[\{3,4\}] = P[\{3\}] + P[\{4\}]$  since  $\{3\} \cap \{4\} = \emptyset$

Thus  $P[\{3,4\}] = P[\{3,4\}] - P[\{4\}] = 0.1 - 0.05 = 0.05$

• Remaining probabilities can be easily calculated from  $P[A \cup B] = P[A] + P[B]$  for  $A \cap B = \emptyset$ ...