

1. Permutations and combinations

There are $n! = \prod_{i=1}^n i = 1.2.3.4.\dots n$ permutations of n objects.

There are $\binom{n}{k} = n!/(k!(n-k)!)$ different combinations of k objects chosen from n .

2. Joint and conditional probabilities

If C and D are any events: $P(C \cup D) = P(C) + P(D) - P(C \cap D)$.

The conditional probability of C given D is $P(C | D) = P(C \cap D) / P(D)$.

C and D are independent if $P(C \cap D) = P(C).P(D)$.

3. Laws and theorems

Suppose E_1, \dots, E_k is a partition of Ω . That is $E_i \cap E_j$ is empty for all i, j , and $E_1 \cup E_2 \cup \dots \cup E_k = \Omega$.

The law of total probability states that: $P(D) = \sum_{j=1}^k P(D \cap E_j) = \sum_{j=1}^k P(D | E_j) P(E_j)$

Bayes' Theorem states that: $P(E_i | D) = P(D | E_i) P(E_i) / P(D)$

THREE QUESTIONS WILL FOLLOW HERE