

Independent events:

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

$$P(A) + P(B) - 2P(A \cup B) = P(A \cup B) - P(A \cap B)$$

exactly one of A, B occurs,

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B|A), \text{ if } P(A) \neq 0$$

or
$$P(A \cap B) = P(B)P(A|B), \text{ if } P(B) \neq 0$$

* A, B independent events

then $P(A|B) = P(A), P(B|A) = P(B)$

$$P(A \cap B) = P(A)P(B)$$

$$P(A \cup B) = 1 - P(\bar{A})P(\bar{B})$$

* A, B, C 3 events

$$P(\text{At least two of } A, B, C \text{ occur}) = P(A \cap B) + P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap C) - 2P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$P(\text{exactly two of } A, B, C \text{ occur}) = P(A \cap B) + P(B \cap C) + P(A \cap C) - 3P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$P(\text{exactly one occurs}) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C) - 2P(A \cap B) - 2P(B \cap C) - 2P(A \cap C) + 3P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

A, B, C mutually exclusive

$$P(A \cap B) = P(B \cap C) = P(A \cap C) = 0 = P(A \cap B \cap C)$$

$$\therefore P(A \cup B \cup C) = P(A) + P(B) + P(C)$$