## **Exemplar Problem**

 $\mathbb{Q}_{\bullet}$  **72** If the events A and B are independent, then  $P(A \cap B)$  is equal to

(a) 
$$P(A) + P(B)$$

(b) 
$$P(A) - P(B)$$

(c) 
$$P(A) \cdot P(B)$$

**Sol.** (c) If A and B are independent, then  $P(A \cap B) = P(A) \cdot P(B)$