

### Exercise S6.1 – Probability Space

(a) For each of the following subtasks, either define a probability space and events  $A$  and  $B$  (and  $C$ ) with the described properties, or prove that such a space cannot exist. Make sure that you define both, the sample space (“Ergebnismenge”)  $\Omega$  and the probabilities of the atomic events (“Elementarereignisse”).

(i)  $\Pr[A] = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\Pr[B] = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\Pr[A \cup B] = \Pr[A] + \Pr[B]$ .  $\Rightarrow \Pr[A \cap B] = 0$

(ii)  $\Pr[A] = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\Pr[B] = \frac{1}{3}$  and  $\Pr[A \cup B] < \Pr[A] + \Pr[B]$ .

(iii)  $\Pr[A] = \Pr[B]$ ,  $\Pr[A \cap B] = \frac{1}{4}$ , and  $\Pr[A \cap B] = \Pr[A] \cdot \Pr[B]$  (that is  $A$  and  $B$  are independent).  $\Rightarrow$  bspw.  $\Pr[A] = \frac{1}{2} = \Pr[B]$

(iv)  $\Pr[A] = \Pr[B] = \Pr[C] = \frac{5}{6}$  and  $\Pr[A \cap B \cap C] = 0$ .



can this be 5

$\Omega := \{1, 2, 3, \dots, 11, 12\}$  12 sided die

and  $\forall \omega \in \Omega \Pr[\omega] = \frac{1}{12}$  (Laplacian space)

(i)  $A := \{1, 2, 3\}$ ,  $B := \{9, 10, 11, 12\}$

$\Rightarrow \Pr[A] = \frac{3}{12} = \frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\Pr[B] = \frac{4}{12} = \frac{1}{3}$

$\Pr[A \cup B] = \Pr[\{1, 2, 3, 9, 10, 11, 12\}] = \frac{7}{12} = \Pr[A] + \Pr[B]$

(ii) —

(iii)  $\Omega := \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$   $\forall \omega \in \Omega \Pr[\omega] = \frac{1}{4}$

$A := \{1, 2\}$   $B := \{2, 4\}$

$\Rightarrow \Pr[A] = \frac{1}{2} = \Pr[B]$ ,  $\Pr[A \cap B] = \Pr[\{2\}] = \frac{1}{4} = \Pr[A] \cdot \Pr[B]$

(iv) No  $\Omega$  exists:

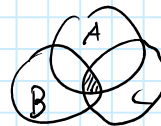
Assume  $\Omega$  exists s.t.  $\Pr[A] = \Pr[B] = \Pr[C] = \frac{5}{6}$  and  $\Pr[A \cap B \cap C] = 0$

Note  $\Pr[\bar{A}] = 1 - \Pr[A]$

$1 = 1 - \Pr[A \cap B \cap C]$

$= \Pr[A \cup \bar{B} \cup \bar{C}]$

$\stackrel{\text{u.B.}}{\leq} \Pr[\bar{A}] + \Pr[\bar{B}] + \Pr[\bar{C}] = \frac{3}{6} = \frac{1}{2} < 1$



$\Rightarrow 1 < 1 \Rightarrow$  Contradiction